

purposing it. (K, TA.) — Also *Having his head attired with an عَمَّارَة*, i. e. a turban [S.]. (AO, S.)

يَعْمُرُ مَا لَكَ مَعْمُورًا بِالنَّاسِ عَلَى بَابِي means *Wherefore art thou congregating and detaining the people at my door?* (Sgh, TA.)

يَعْمُورُ A kid: (IAqr, S, O, K:) and a lamb: pl. يَعْمِير. (IAqr, S, O.)

## عمر

عَمْرٌ Long; (S, O, K;) as also عَمْرُودٌ; (K;) applied to a road, (S, O,) as meaning *far extending*, (O,) and to a desert without water or herbage, (S, O,) and a limit, term, reach, or goal, or a heat, or single run to a goal or limit, (شَأْنُ) (AA, S, O,) and a horse, (S, O,) or anything. (K.) — *Evil in disposition and very perverse, and strong*; (O, L, K;) applied to a horse. (L.) *Malignant, or noxious*; applied to a wolf. (L, K.) *Malignant, or noxious, and very cunning*; (O, K;) and so عَمْرُطٌ; applied to a wolf; and the latter sometimes applied in this sense to a man: pls. عَمَارِدُ and عَمَارِطُ. (O.) — An excellent camel, used for riding. (O, L, K.) — A quick, vehement pace. (L.)

عَمْرُودٌ: see above, first sentence.

## عَمَشَ

1. عَمَشَ (S, TA,) aor. عَمَشَ, (TA,) inf. n. عَمَشٌ, (S, A, O, K,) *He (a man, S, TA) was weak in sight, (S, A, O, K,) and generally, or at most times, shedding tears. (S, O, K.)* And عَمِشَتْ عَيْنُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, *The eye was generally, or at most times, shedding tears, and weak in sight. (Msb.)* — Hence, (A,) عَمِشَ فِيهِ, said of speech, † *It produced a good effect upon him. (A, O, K.)* And لَا تَعْمِشُ فِيهِ الْمَوْعِظَةُ † *Such a one, exhortation produces no good effect upon him. (A, O.)* Both of these are chaste phrases; for when exhortation produces an effect upon a man, it becomes as though it were weak-sighted, seeing nothing to amend in him. (A.)

2. تَعْمِشُ The removing of [the weakness of sight termed] عَمَشَ [inf. n. of عَمِشَ, q. v.]. (O, K.)

10. اسْتَعْمِشَ He deemed him foolish, or stupid, (O, K, TA,) or, as in the Tekmileh, ignorant: (TA:) but this is post-classical. (O, TA.)

أَعْمَشَ A man weak in sight, and generally, or at most times, shedding tears: fem. عَمِشَاءُ: (S, Msb:) pl. عَمِشٌ; (Msb, TA;) which is also applied to camels: (TA:) or *disordered in the eye; whose eyes are dim, or watery*; and أَعْمِشٌ signifies the like. (L, TA.)

## عمق

1. عَمِقٌ (S, O, K,) or عَمِيقٌ, (Msb,) [aor. عَمِقَ] inf. n. عَمَاقٌ (S, O, Msb) and عَمِيقٌ, (Msb,) said of a well (وَكِي, S, O, or بئر, Msb), *It was, or be-*

*came, deep*: (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) and so عَمِيقٌ. (TA.) One says, عَمَاقُ هَذِهِ الرَّكْبَةِ, (O, K\*) and مَا أَعَمَّقَهَا (K) [*How great, or far-extending, is the depth of this well!*]: and so عَمَاقُهَا. (TA.) — And عَمِيقٌ and عَمِيقٌ, inf. n. (of the former, TA) عَمِيقٌ and (of the latter, TA) عَمَاقٌ, said of a [road such as is termed] فَجٌّ, *It was, or became, far-extending: or long*: (K:) but accord. to a saying of IAqr, app. not used in the latter sense when said of a road. (TA.) And عَمِيقٌ said of a place, *It was, or became, distant, remote, or far off*. (Msb.)

2: see 4. — [Hence,] عَمِيقُ النَّظَرِ فِي الْأُمُورِ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَعْمِيقٌ, (S,) *He exceeded the usual bounds [in looking, or examining, or rather he looked, or examined, deeply, into affairs, or the affairs]*. (K, TA.)

4. إِعْمَاقٌ (Msb, K,) inf. n. إِعْمَاقٌ; (S, O;) and عَمِيقٌ, (Msb, K,) inf. n. تَعْمِيقٌ; (S, O;) and عَمِيقٌ; (O, K;) *He made the well deep*: (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) and so إِعْمَاقُهَا. (TA.) — مَا أَعَمَّقَهَا: see 1.

5. تَعَمَّقَ فِي كَلَامِهِ He went deeply, or far, in his speech; syn. تَتَمَطَّعَ. (S, O, K.) And تَعَمَّقَ فِي الشَّيْءِ He went, or dived, deeply, or far, in, or into, the thing. (MA.) And تَعَمَّقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ He was, or became, nice, exquisite, refined, or scrupulously nice and exact; or he chose what was excellent, or best to be done; and exceeded the usual bounds; in the affair. (TA. [See also the part. n., below.]

8: see 4.

عَمِيقٌ (S, O, Msb, K, TA) and عَمِيقٌ, (S, O, K, TA,) or the latter is an inf. n., (Msb,) and عَمِيقٌ, (K, TA,) *The bottom (قَعْرُ) of a well (S, O, K, TA) and the like, (K, TA,) and of a [road such as is termed] فَجٌّ, and of a valley: (S, O, TA:) or the depth of a well (Msb, TA) and the like; [i. e.] the distance to the bottom: (TA:) [and عَمِيقٌ, which may be a pl. of the first or second, and perhaps of the third, signifies deep places of the ground: (see خَسَفَ:) and عَمِيقٌ signifies also depth of anything; or distance between the two opposite surfaces thereof:] but accord. to IAqr, عَمِيقٌ as an attribute of a road signifies distance: and as an attribute of a well it is the length of its cavity, or interior, from top to bottom. (TA.) — And عَمِيقٌ and عَمِيقٌ signify also *The distant, or remote, extremity of a desert, or waterless desert*: pl. أَعْمَاقٌ: (S, O, K, TA:) which is also expl. as signifying *sides, regions, or tracts; and extremities; without restriction: and sides, regions, or tracts, of the earth, or of a land. (TA.)* Ru-beh says,*

• فِي سَبَبٍ مُنْجَرِدٍ الْأَعْلَاقِ  
• غَيْرِ الْفَجَاجِ عَمِيقٌ الْأَعْمَاقِ

[In a desert, or waterless desert, bared of the beaten tracks, except the far-extending (?), remote

in respect of the extremities]. (O.) — And عَمِيقٌ Full-grown unripe dates put in the sun to dry (AHn, K, TA) and to ripen. (AHn, TA.) — [And accord. to Forskål, (Flora Aeg. Arab. p. cxii,) The *Euphorbia officin. arborea*; mentioned by him as found at a place in Tihámeh, which suggests that its name may perhaps be correctly عَمِيقِي, q. v.]

عَمِيقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

عَمِيقٌ A right, or due. (ISH, O, K.) So in the saying, عَمِيقُ الدَّارِ عَمِيقٌ [In this house is a right, or due, pertaining to some one]: (ISH, O:) and لَهُ فِيهِ عَمِيقٌ [There pertains to him, in it, a right, or due]. (K.)

عَمِيقٌ: see عَمِيقٌ, and the verse cited above.

عَمِيقٌ: see عَمِيقٌ, first sentence. — [And see عَمِيقٌ.]

عَمِيقَةٌ Feculence (وَضَرُ) of clarified butter, [adhering to the interior] in a skin: (Lh, O, K:) the م is asserted by Lh to be a substitute for ب. (TA voce عَمِيقَةٌ.)

عَمِيقِي (S, O, K,) said by Aboo-Naṣr to be of the fem. gender, (O,) A species of trees, (S,) or a certain plant, (O, K,) in El-Hijáz and Tihámeh, (S, [see عَمِيقٌ, last sentence,]) of which AHn states his not having found any one who described its qualities, or attributes, (O,) and said by IB to be spoken of as more bitter than the colocynth; (TA;) also called عَمَاقِيَّةٌ, (O, K,) which occurs in a verse of Sá'idah Ibn-El-Ajlán, or, as some relate it, the word there is عَمَاقِيَّةٌ [q. v.]. (O.)

عَمِيقِي الْكَلَامِ A man whose speech has depth. (TA.)

عَمِيقٌ is of the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz: and the tribe of Temeem say مَعِيقٌ. (Fr, TA.) One says بئرٌ عَمِيقَةٌ (S, O, Msb, K) and مَعِيقَةٌ, formed by transposition, (O,) A deep well: (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) pl. عَمِيقٌ and عَمِيقٌ and عَمَاقِي. (K.) — Also, applied to a [road such as is termed] فَجٌّ, (O, K,) as in the Kūr xxii. 28, (O,) Remote, or far-extending; (Mujáhid, O, K;) and so as applied to a place; (Msb;) [so too عَمِيقٌ, applied to a desert, as in the verse cited above, voce عَمِيقٌ;] and, applied to a road, عَمِيقٌ is more used than مَعِيقٌ: (Lth, TA:) or عَمِيقٌ applied to a فَجٌّ signifies long; (K;) or, app., accord. to IAqr, not thus when applied to a فَجٌّ as meaning a road. (TA. [See عَمِيقٌ.]

عَمَاقِيَّةٌ: see عَمِيقِي.

بَعِيرٌ عَامِيقٌ A camel feeding upon the [trees, or plants, called] عَمِيقِي: (S, O, K;) and إِبِلٌ عَامِيقَةٌ camels so feeding. (TA.)

أَعَمَّقَ [Deeper: and deepest]. IAqr mentions his having heard one of the Arabs of chaste speech say, رَأَيْتُ خَلِيقَةً فَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَعَمَّقَ مِنْهَا, i. e.