be obscure, or dubious, to them]. (S, TA.) - And I betook myself to such a thing, عَمِيتُ إِلَى كَذَا not desiring any other; as also عَطَشْتُ. (TA. [Accord. to the TA, the inf. ns. of these two verbs, thus used, are عميان and : but waves cast the particles of rubbish, or the like, (S, K, TA,) driving them to their upper, or uppermost, parts, (TA,) and the foam. (S, TA.) -(TA,) رَيْعَمِي aor. (X, TA,) مَمَى بِلْغَامِهِ (TA,) He (a camel) brayed, and cast the foam of his mouth upon his head, or the upper part of his head, or anywhere: (K, TA:) mentioned by ISd. (TA.) - And [hence] عَمَانِي بِكَذَا + He cast upon me a suspicion of such a thing. (TA.) -عَمَى, aor. يَعْمِى, said of water, (K, TA,) and of other things, (TA,) also signifies It flowed; (K, TA;) and so مَعَمَى (TA.) - And عمى النَّبْتُ (TA.) and so (عمَى وَعَمَى (TA.) and so (app. [app. [app. [and ] عَمَى المَعْتَمَرَ are three syn. dial. vars., (TA in this art.,) meaning + The plant, or herbage, became of its full height, and blossomed; (S, K, TA, in explanation of the last, in art. ;) and became luxuriant, or abundant and dense. (TA in that art.)

2. أبنا , inf. n. تعميد , He rendered him blind, of both eyes : (K, TÁ:) and (TA) so \* اعماد (S, Msb, TA.) said of God, (S, TA.) or of a man. (Msb.) Hence the saying of Sa'ideh Ibn-Jueiyeh,

[And death rendered blind, to him, the two doors of his way]; بابي طريقه meaning his two eyes. (TA.) \_\_ And [hence] عَمَيْتُ الخَبَرُ + I made the information unapparent, obscure, or covert. (Msb.) And مَعْنَى البَيْتِ, inf. n. as above, (Ş, Ķ,) + He made the meaning of the verse unapparent, obscure, or covert. (K.) And and + He made his meaning enigmatical, or obscure, in his speech, or language. (S, A, K, in art. ...) And He made a thing obscure, علمي عَلَى إِنْسَانِ شَيْئًا or dubious, to a man. (TA.) See also 1, latter half, in two places. [And see ...]

4. اعماد: see 2, first sentence. \_\_\_ Also He found him to be blind [app. meaning properly, and also + in mind]. (K, TA.) \_\_\_\_ means only مَا أَعْبَى قَلْبَهُ [How blind is his mind.] (S, K:) for the verb of wonder is not formed from that which is not significant of increase. (S.)

5. [in its proper sense, and also in a tropical sense]: see 1, in two places.

6. أعْمَى He feigned himself أعْمَى He feigned himself تعامى (Ş, Ķ, TA) [i. e. blind], in respect of the eyes [as is implied in the S], \_\_\_\_ and also + in respect of the mind [as is implied in the KJ. (TA.) You say, تعامى He feigned himself ignorant [of such + عَنْ كَذَا a thing], as though he did not see it; like تَعَاشَى (.عشو. (TA in art. عنه)

8. اعتباه He chose it, selected it, or preferred it; (TA.) It is related in a trad. that, in reply to

formed by transposition from (mentioned in art. قَصَدُهُ [i. e. And i. q. قصد [i. e. He tended, betook himself, or directed himself or his course or aim, to, or towards, him, or it; &c.]; (K, TA;) like اعتَامَه . (TA in art. عيهر.) Esee also 1, last sentence.

:اعْمَاى and its abbreviated form اعْمَاى .11 see 1, first quarter.

in the phrase عَمَا وَٱلله in the phrase عَمَا وَٱلله (expl. in art. أرغمى (Ķ in art. زغَمًا) as also (أرغمهي) : (إاما) (إاما) and (TA.)

عَمِي inf. n. of [عَمًا sometimes written] عَمَّى [q.v.]. (S,\* Msb, K.) [Hence the saying, y Hence also one : شَلَلًا وَلَا عَمَّى says, رَكَبَ أَمْرًا عَلَى العَهَى, meaning He ventured upon, or embarked in, an affair blindly; like عَلَى عَمَاً؛ And see أَعْمَاً؛ See also أَعْمَاً: عَمَاً 🛲 [.غَيْر بَصِيرَة in two places. - Also Stature : and height. (K.) One says, مَا أَحْسَنَ عَمَى هٰذَا الرَّجُلِ i.e. [How goodly is] the height, or the stature, of this man ! (TA.) = And Dust; syn, غَبَار, (K.) = In the saying of a rájiz, describing a skin of milk, because of its whiteness,

[The ignorant would think it, while there mas remoteness, to be an old man upon his chair, turbaned,] the meaning is looking at it from afar; for list in this case signifies remoteness. (TA.)

a subst. [in the CK erroneously عمية] a subst. signifying A اختاره in the sense of اعتباه from thing chosen, selected, or preferred ; like ..... a subst. from المتارة]. (K, TA.)

عَمِرِ Of, or relating to, such as is termed عَمَوِى (q. v. voce أَعْمَى). (Ş. TA.)

عَمَاءً, (Ş, Ķ, TA,) in some of the copies of the نعبي \* and by some thus related in a trad. mentioned in what follows, (TA,) Clouds: or, accord. to AZ, [clouds] resembling smoke, surmounting the heads of mountains: (S, Msb:) or lofty clouds : or [in the CK "and "] dense : (K, TA:) or dense [clouds such as are termed] غيمر: (TA:) or raining clouds: or thin clouds: or black: or white: or such as have poured forth their water; (K, TA;) but have not become dissundered like mountains : and عَمَاءة [is the n. un., and] signifies a dense, covering, cloud; as also • or a dense portion of cloud : but some عَمَايَة • disallow this, and make is to be [only] a coll. n.

syn. اختارة; (S, K, TA;) i. e., a thing; (S;) the question "Where was our Lord (meaning the عَرش [q. v.] of our Lord) before He created كَانَ في عَمَامٍ تَحْتُهُ it was said, حَانَ في عَمَامٍ تَحْتُهُ nas in clouds, (عَرْش he (i. e. his هُوَا، وَفُوقَه هُوَا، or lofty clouds, &c., beneath which was a vacuity, and above which was a vacuity]: or, accord. to one relation, \* كَانَ فِي عَمَّى [meaning He was in a vacuity] i.e. there was not with Him anything: or, as some say, it means anything that the intellectual faculties cannot perceive, and to the definition of which the describer cannot attain. (TA.) \_ See also also

> لَقِيتُهُ صَكَّةَ عُمَيٍّ or (قَيْتُهُ صَكَّةً عُمَيٍّ, and which occurs in poetry, (K, TA,) in a علي المربح case in which the metre requires it, a verse of Ru-beh, who uses it for عُمَى (TA, [which shows, by citing that verse, that عَمْى , the reading in the CK, is wrong,]) and العبي (K,) i. e. [I came to him, or I met him,] in the time of midday when the heat was vehement, (S,) or in the most vehement heat of midday in summer (K, and Lh and O and TA in art. صك) when the heat almost blinded by its vehemence; (Lh and O and TA in that art.;) a time in which the divinelyappointed prayer [of midday] is forbidden: it is said only in the hot season; because when a man goes forth at that time, he cannot fill his eyes with the light of the sun; or, as ISd says, because the gazelle seeks the covert when the heat is vehement, and his eye becomes weak by reason of the whiteness of the sun, and the bright shining thereof, and he is dazzled, so that he knocks against his covert, not seeing it: (TA:) being an abbreviated dim. of أُعْمَى: (Ş:) or it is a name for the heat, (K, TA,) itself: (TA:) or the name of a certain man, (K, TA,) of [the tribe of ]'Adwan, who used to press forward with the pilgrims when the heat was vehement, as is related in the Nh, or (TA) who used to decide cases judicially in, or concerning, the pilgrimage, and he came among a company journeying upon their camels, (K, TA,) performing the religious visit called عَجرة, (TA,) and they alighted at a station in a hot day, whereupon he said, "Upon whomsoever shall come this hour, or time, of toi. e. in the condition of حَرَام morrow while he is one performing the acts of the حَجّ or of the عُمْرَة , (K, TA,) not having accomplished his عَمْرَة (TA,) he shall remain مرام until [this time] next year:" and they immediately sprang up, (K, TA,) hastening, (TA,) so that they arrived at the House [of God, at Mekkeh, in the time required,] from a distance of a journey of two nights, using exertion; (K, TA;) and this saying became a prov.,

as is related in the M: (TA:) or it was the name of a certain man, (S, K, TA,) of the Amalekites, (S, TA,) who made a sudden attack upon a people, and exterminated them; (S, K, TA;) and the time became called in relation to him. (S, 

(CK, and so in my, عَمَاً فَ ♦ TA,) or بَعَمَاً وَ (CK, and so in my MS. copy of the K,) and مَهَايَة \* , and . and # i.e., + Error: and + persistence; or con-Digitized by 22 Ogle