

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

بأي ما لك موعومًا بالناس على بابي means *Wherefore art thou congregating and detaining the people at my door?* (Sgh, TA.)

يَعْمُورُ A *kid*: (IAar, S, O, K:) and a *lamb*: pl. يَعْمِيرُ. (IAar, S, O.)

عمر

عَمْرَدٌ 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, (شأو) (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 عَمْرَطٌ; 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.

عَمِشَ

1. عَمِشَ (S, TA,) aor. - , (TA,) inf. n. عَمِشٌ, (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 عَمِشَتِ العَيْنُ, 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 فَلَانَ لَا تَعْمِشُ فِيهِ الوَعِظَةُ † *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] عَمِشٌ [inf. n. of عَمِشَ, q. v.]. (O, K.)

10. اسْتَعْمَشَهُ *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 أَعْمِصٌ signifies the like. (L, TA.)

عمق

1. عَمِقٌ (S, O, K,) or عَمِقتُ (Msb,) [aor. - ,] inf. n. عَمِاقَةٌ (S, O, Msb) and عَمِقتُ (Msb,) said of a well (رَكِي, S, O, or بئر, Msb), *It was, or be-*

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

2: see 4. — [Hence,] عَمِقتُ النَّظَرَ فِي الْأُمُورِ (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَعْمِيتُ (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. اعمق البئر (Msb, K,) inf. n. اِعْمَاقٌ; (S, O;) and اعمقها (Msb, K,) inf. n. تَعْمِيتُ; (S, O;) and اعمقها (O, K;) *He made the well deep*: (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) and so اعمقها. (TA.) — مَا أَعْمَقَهَا: see 1.

5. تعمق في كلامه *He went deeply, or far, in his speech*; syn. تَنَطَّعَ. (S, O, K.) And تعمق في الشيء *He went, or dived, deeply, or far, in, or into, the thing.* (MA.) And تعمق في الأمر *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.

عَمِقتُ (S, O, Msb, K, TA) and عَمِقتُ (S, O, K, TA,) or the latter is an inf. n., (Msb,) and عَمِقتُ (K, TA,) *The bottom (قعر) 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 عَمِقتُ, which may be a pl. of the first or second, and perhaps of the third, signifies deep places of the ground: (see خَسَفَ:) and عَمِقتُ signifies also depth of anything; or distance between the two opposite surfaces thereof:] but accord. to IAar, عَمِقتُ 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 عَمِقتُ and عَمِقتُ 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 سَبَسِ مَنْجَرِدِ الْأَعْلَاقِ

غَيْرِ الْفَجَاجِ عَمِقتُ الْأَعْمَاقِ

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

in respect of the extremities]. (O.) = And عَمِقتُ 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 Tihameh, which suggests that its name may perhaps be correctly عَمِقتُ, q. v.]

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

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

عَمِقتُ: see عَمِقتُ, and the verse cited above.

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

عَمِقتُ Feculence (وَضْرُ) 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 عَمِقتُ.)

عَمِقتُ (S, O, K,) said by Aboo-Nasr to be of the fem. gender, (O,) *A species of trees, (S,) or a certain plant, (O, K,) in El-Hijaz and Tihameh, (S, [see عَمِقتُ, 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 عَمِقتُ, (O, K,) which occurs in a verse of Sa'ideh Ibn-El-'Ajlan, or, as some relate it, the word there is عَمِقتُ [q. v.]. (O.)*

عَمِقتُ الكَلَامِ A man whose speech has depth. (TA.)

عَمِقتُ is of the dial. of the people of El-Hijaz: and the tribe of Temeem say مَعِقتُ. (Fr, TA.) One says بئر عميقة (S, O, Msb, K) and مَعِقتُ, formed by transposition, (O,) *A deep well*: (S, * O, * Msb, K, * TA:) pl. عَمِقتُ and عَمِقتُ and عَمِقتُ. (K.) — Also, applied to a [road such as is termed] فَجٌّ, (O, K,) as in the *Kur* xxii. 28, (O,) *Remote, or far-extending*; (Mujahid, O, K;) and so as applied to a place; (Msb;) [so too عَمِقتُ, applied to a desert, as in the verse cited above, voce عَمِقتُ;] and, applied to a road, عَمِقتُ is more used than مَعِقتُ: (Lth, TA:) or عَمِقتُ applied to a فَجٌّ signifies long; (K;) or, app., accord. to IAar, not thus when applied to a فَجٌّ as meaning a road. (TA. [See عَمِقتُ.]])

عَمِقتُ: see عَمِقتُ.

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

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