differ greatly about this word and its meaning; it is found in Hebrew.

aor. o. To be common. عُمَّةُ Plur. اَعْمَامُ An uncle on the father's side. عُمَّةُ An aunt on the father's side.

aor. i. To afflict. عُمَدُ plur. of عَمَدُ comm. gend. A column, a lofty structure, a tent pole.

— مُعَمَّدُ V. To propose.

aor. o. To cultivate, make habitable, perform the sacred visitation—to Mecca—(with acc.). a form of oath, "Verily by عَمْرُكُ Life; لَعَمْرُكُ a form of oath, thy life." Note. When not used in this manner عُمْرٌ . عُمْرٌ the word is written and pronounced Life, age, and especially long life, old age. عِمَارَة . The sacred visitation to Mecca عَمَرَة n.a. Religious cult, culture. declension); Two persons are called by this name in the Koran, viz. the father of the Virgin Mary, and the father of Moses and Aaron. part. pass. Visited, etc. - عَمَّو II. To cause to live, grant a long life to. مُعَمَّرُ part. pass. One whose life is prolonged.—اعتمر VIII. To visit, pass one's time in visiting.—إستعمر X. To settle any one as an inhabitant (with acc. and فِي).

عَمِينَ aor. o. To be deep. عَمِينَ Deep, distant, far off. aor. a. To be active (a camel); to do, make, act, work, operate; عَمِلَ شَاكِلَتِهِ عَلَى شَاكِلَتِهِ v. 86, see شَاكِلَةُ see also 6 v. 135; at 34 v. 12 before إَعْمَلُوا we must understand the words "الله فقيل لَهُمْ "It was said to them," viz. the house of David; so also at the 10th verse the word مَامِلُ "We commanded him," is to be understood before عَامِلُ أَنْ آعُمُلُ part. act. One who does, etc., an operator, worker, toiler.

عَمَلَ Plur. أَعْمَالَ Work, act, deed, labour, toil, action.

قَمَامٌ. An uncle عَمَدُ aor. a. To wander distractedly to and fro (with عَمَّةُ An aunt on the فِي); to be struck with amazement.

أَلُهُ عَنِي Off, from, from off, away from, out of, in spite of, concerning; The primary signification of صَ وَ conveys the idea of removal from off or away from a thing, and from this the other significations may be derived, see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 483; اللهُ عَنِي نَفْسَ عَن نَفْسَ شَيْعًا \$2 v. 45, "One soul shall not at all make satisfaction for another," i.e. so that the punishment should be transferred from one to another; أَللهُ عَنِي الْعَالَمِين from his creatures," i.e. rich enough to dispense with them.

generic noun, Plur. آغنَابٌ A grape, grapes, a vine; no verbal root.

aor. a. To be corrupt, fall into misfortune, perish, to commit a crime; وَدُوا مَا عَنِتُمْ 3 v. 114, "They desire your ruin;" أَنْ with the verb following is here considered as equivalent to the noun of action عَنتَكُمْ, and is hence called مَا مَصْدَرِيَّةُ D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 541; مَا مَصْدَرِيَّةً 49 v. 7, "Ye would certainly be guilty of a crime."