And Imprisoned without hope of liberation. (K.)

1. مُعْمَر, (MA, K, TA,) aor. 4, (TA, [by rule it should be ,,]) inf. n. die (MA, K, TA) and (K, TA,) said of water, It was, or became, abundant, (MA, K, TA,) and rose high, or to a طَعر high pitch. (TA.) [See also طبر.] And i. e. The torrent طَرُّ سَيْلُ الوَادي] means الوَادي of the valley or water-course] rose high, or to a high pitch, and predominated: whence the prov., in explanation of ; جَرَى الوَادِي فَطَيَّر عَلَى الغَرِيّ which Meyd says, i. e., [The torrent of the valley or water-course (سَيْلُ الوادي) flowed, (so in the Provs. of Meyd,)] and filled up, or choked up, meaning destroyed by filling up, or choking up, the channel by which the water ran into the meadow: and he says that the prov. is applied to the case in which evil exceeds the ordinary limit : (Har p. 127:) [or, accord. to Z, it means a man's overcoming his adversary: (Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 278:) but it should be observed that in this sense is trans. without a prep. :] one says of a torrent, (S, Meyd, and Har ubi suprà,) (K, طَمَّ الرَّكَيَّةُ , (S, Meyd, K, Har,) aor. 4 and عَرْ الرَّكَيَّةُ TA,) the latter on the authority of IAar, inf. n. , (TA,) It filled up, or choked up, the well, syn. دُفْنَهَا, (Ṣ, Meyd, Ķ, Ḥar,) or حُبِسَها, (I Aar, TA,) and made it even or level (سُواها) [with the ground around it] : (Ş, K :) and وطُهِرُ الشَّيْء بِالتُّواب inf. n. He covered over the thing with earth, or dust; syn. خَبْسه : (TA:) and أَمُّر الإِنَّاء , (K, TA,) inf. n. طُحْر, (TA,) He filled the vessel (K, TA) so that the contents overflowed its edges: . aor. 4 , inf. n. طَمَّ البِثْرَ وَغَيْرَهَا بِالتُّرَابِ and طَمَّ البِثْرَ وَغَيْرَهَا بِالتُّرَابِ He filled the well &c. with earth, or dust, so that it became even with the ground: (Mgh,* Meb:) and طُهُهَا التُرابُ The earth, or dust, so طُمَّر الوَادِي Hence, i. e. from طَمَّر الوَادِي meaning as expl. in the beginning of the next preceding sentence,] one says, مُطَرَّ الشَّيْء , (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. ، (Ṣ, TA,) [inf. n. طُهُو and مُؤمِّر + The thing abounded so that it rose to a high pitch, or had ascendency, and overcame. (S, K.) And die, inf. n. مُعَدِّ الأُمُورُ, † The affair, or event, rose to a high pitch, or had ascendency, and overcame: (Msb:) or was, or became, great, or formidable. يَطْمُر . [app. أَمْرُ يطبر ولا يتبر Har p. 127.) مَوْدُ يَتِمْ, agreeably with analogy, in order to assimilate the former verb with the latter, as is often done; meaning + An affair that is great, or formidable, and that will not become accomplished]. (TA.) And طُهُت الفَتْنَة † The sedition, or conflict and faction, or the like, was, or became, cehement, or severe. (TA.) And دَاهِيَةٌ تَطَهِّرُ عَلَى i. e. تَطُمُّ or يَطْهُ, meaning + [A calamity] that predominates over [the other calamities].

stallion) leaped the mare. (TA.) And طُمِّر الشَّجَورة, (K,) inf. n. طُوّ, (JM,) He (a bird) mounted upon the top of the tree. (K.) _ said of a man and of a horse, aor. - and 4, inf. n. مُلَمُّ and and of a horse, aor. He was, or became, light, or active, (K, TA,) and quich: (TA:) or he went away upon the face of the earth: (K, TA:) or he went away in any way. (TA.) And He ran in an easy manner: (K:) or so طُهير, aor. , inf. n. طُهِر: (TA:) and with kesr, inf. n. طُمِير, He passed along running in an easy manner: (S:) and so, accord. to As, أَمْ , inf. n. طُهُومْ. (TA.) [See also طُمَّةً,] رأسه (TA,) He طَرّ (K,) aor. عُر رأسه الله (TA,) took somewhat from [the hair of] his head; غض منه. (K. [So in my MS. copy: in the CK and TA, erroneously, aic, with the unpointed ; and thus in the TK, in which, however, the phrase is well expl., on the authority of the A, as meaning he shaved a portion of his head: see also the pass. part. n.]) And مُعَرُّ شَعَرُهُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. 4, inf. n. طُعّر, (TA,) He cut his hair; (S, K, TA;) and he cut it off entirely. (TA.) And عَقَصَهُ , (Ş, K,) inf. n. طُهُومُ , (Ş,) i. q. طَعَرُ شَعَرَهُ [i. e. He plaited his hair: or twisted it: &c.].

2. طمر, inf. n. تطميع, He (a bird) alighted upon a branch. (Aboo-Nasr, S, K.)

4. اطم شعره His hair attained, or drew near, to the time for its being cut; as also 1.

7. انظم , said of a rivulet, [and in like manner of a well, &c.,] It became filled up with earth, or dust, so as to be even with the ground [around it]. (Mgh.)

10: see 4.

R: Q. 1. He swam in the midst of the sea. (IAar, K.) _ And It (the sea) became full. (TA.) = He had a barbarousness, or vitiousness, or an impotence, or impediment, in his speech, or utterance, not speaking clearly, or correctly. (TA.)

[as an inf. n.: see 1. _ As a subst.,] see the next paragraph.

The sea: (S, K, TA:) said to be so called because of its overwhelming what is in it (45) فيه): but in this sense the word is said to be مُعَرِّع , and to be pronounced with kesr for the purpose of assimilating it to ,. (TA.) One says, جاء بالطير والرم , meaning He brought much wealth: (S, TA:) or the meaning in this instance is الامر الكثير [app. a mistranscription for الأمر الكبير i. e. that which was a great event]: so says As: or much of everything: or much and little: thus accord. to Aboo-Tálib: or what was moist and what was dry: or the leaves of trees, and what had fallen off from them. (TA. [See

(Har p. 127.) _ مَرِّ and أَمَّرُ عَلَيْهَا and مَرَّ عَلَيْهَا and أَمَّرُ عَلَيْهَا e (the more voce رُمِّ ع عليها): and see also what here follows.]) And Water: (K, TA:) or much water; as also المَّهُ عَالَمُ [or أَنَّهُ طَامُ (TA:) or the rubbish and scum, and the like, that is upon its surface; or that is driven along by it: (K, TA:) and thus expl. as used in the saying above-mentioned. (TA.) _ And A large number: (K:) and this also is said to be meant in the phrase above. (TA.) _ And A wonderful thing; syn. ___ and ____ [which here, as in many other instances, evidently signify the same]: (K:) and this too is said to be meant in the phrase above. (TA.) - And A male ostrich : (K:) because of the lightness of his pace. (TA.) - And A courser, or swift horse; as also ♥ .: (K,* TA: [see also طُمَّر called طُمَّ because of his light and quick, or easy, running (Ldoss, عدوه); or as being likened to the sea, as a horse is termed بَحْر and مَرْب and مَرْب and مَرْب. (TA.) -And A large ذُكُر: (K:) because its head is [as though this epithet meant "bare"]. (TA.) الطَّهُ is also said in the K to signify الكُيْس ; but [SM says] I think that this is a sce الكَبْسُ meaning الطُّيُّ see in the first paragraph]. (TA.)

A company, or congregated body, of men: and the middle of them: one says, مُقيتُهُ في طُهّة [I met him, or found him, in the company of people, or in the midst of the people]. (TA.) Also Error; or deviation from the right course: and confusion, or perplexity, and inability to see the right course. (TA.) - And Dirt, or filth; syn. قَدُر. (TA.) _ And Human dung. (K.) AZ says, When thou givest good advice to a man and he refuses to do aught but follow his own opinion alone, دُعْهُ يَتَرَمَّعُ فِي طُهَّتِهِ [Leave him wallowing in his dung]. (TA.) _ And A portion (K, TA) of herbage, mostly (TA) of what is dry, or dried up. (K, TA.)

Hardy, strong, or sturdy : occurring thus, without idgham, in a verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd; applied to a beast such as is termed . (TA.)

A swift horse. (TA. [See also

: see طميم. __ Also A medley of men, or people: and a multitude thereof. (TA.)

part. n. of 1]: see طر and see the paragraph here following.

A calamity that predominates over others: (K, and Har p. 127:) or simply a calamity. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Aboo-Bekr En-Nessábeh, (Ṣ, TA) i.e. There is) مَا مِنْ طَامَّة إِلَّا وَقُوْقَهَا طَامَّة no calamity but above it is a calamity. (TA.) -And A great, or formidable, thing ; as also \$. (TA.) _ And A cry, or vehement cry, that overcomes everything. (TA.) _ And signifies