

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

عَمَّارٌ *A kid*: (IAqr, S, O, K:) and a lamb: pl. يَعْمَارٌ. (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, (شَأْ), (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 عَمْرُوطٌ; 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.

عَمِش

1. عَمِشٌ, (S, TA,) aor. عَمِشَ, (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 عَمِشَتْ, 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 لَمْ تَعْمِشْ فِيهِ الْوَعْظَةُ, † *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 عَمِشٌ, q. v.]. (O, K.)

10. اسْتَعْمَشَ *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 أَعْمَصُ signifies the like. (L, TA.)

عمق

1. عَمِيقٌ, (S, O, K,) or عَمِيقَةٌ, (Msb,) [aor. عَمِيقَ,] inf. n. عَمِيقَةٌ (S, O, Msb) and عَمِيقٌ, (Msb,) said of a well (رَكِي, S, O, or بَثْر, Msb), *It was, or be-*

came, deep: (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) and so عَمِيقٌ. (TA.) One says, *هَذِهِ الرِّكْيَةُ مَا أَبْعَدَ عَمَاقَهُ هَذِهِ الرِّكْيَةُ*! and so (O, K) and مَا أَعَمَّقَهَا (K) [*How great, or far-extending, is the depth of this well!*]: and so مَا أَمْعَمَهَا. (TA.) — And عَمِيقٌ and عَمِيقٌ, inf. n. (of the former, TA) عَمِيقٌ and (of the latter, TA) عَمِاقَةٌ, 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,] عَمِيقَ النَّظَرِ فِي الْأُمُورِ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَعَمِيقٌ, (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. أَعَمَّقَ الْبِئْرَ, (Msb, K,) inf. n. إِعْمَاقٌ; (S, O;) and عَمَّقَهَا, (Msb, K,) inf. n. تَعَمِيقٌ; (S, O;) and عَمَّقَهَا; (O, K;) *He made the well deep*: (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) and so أَمْعَمَهَا. (TA.) — مَا أَعَمَّقَهَا: see 1.

5. تَعَمَّقَ فِي كَلَامِهِ *He went deeply, or far, in his speech*; syn. تَنْطَهَعَ. (S, O, K.) And تَعَمَّقَ فِي الشَّيْءِ *He went, or dived, deeply, or far, in, or into, the thing*. (MA.) And تَعَمَّقَ فِي الْأُمْرِ *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 (قَعْر) 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 خَفٌّ:) 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 عَمِيقٍ 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, فِي هَذِهِ 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 (وَضْر) 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 عَمِيقِيَّةٌ, (O, K,) which occurs in a verse of Sá'idah Ibn-El-'Ajlán, or, as some relate it, the word there is عَمِيقِيَّةٌ [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 بِئْرٌ عَمِيقَةٌ (S, O, Msb, K) and مَعِيقَةٌ, formed by transposition, (O,) *A deep well*: (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) pl. عَمِيقٌ and عَمِيقٌ and عَمَاقٌ. (K.) — Also, applied to a [road such as is termed] فَجٌّ, (O, K,) as in the Kur 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.])

عَمِيقِيَّةٌ: see عَمِيقِي.

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

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