

[accordingly, when used as a simple subst., it may be rendered *Work, labour, or service*: and a deed, or an action:] or it has a more particular meaning than *فَعْلٌ*; for it is a *فَعْلٌ* [or deed] with a sort of difficulty; and therefore it is not attributed to God: or, accord. to Er-Rāghib, it is any *فَعْلٌ* [i. e. deed or action] that proceeds from an animate being by his intention; and thus it has a more particular meaning than *فَعْلٌ*; for the *فَعْلٌ* is sometimes attributed to animate beings from which it proceeds without intention; and sometimes to inanimate things, to which the *عَمَلٌ* is seldom attributed; and this is not used in relation to [irrational] animals except [as implied] in the phrases *إِبِلٌ عَوَامِلٌ* and *بَقَرٌ عَوَامِلٌ*: or, accord.

to MF, the *عَمَلٌ* is a motion of the whole, or of a portion, of the body; and sometimes, of the mind; so that it is the utterance of a saying, as well as the doing a deed with the member, or limb, with which things are gained or earned; though most readily understood as applied particularly to the latter; and some apply it particularly to that which is not a saying: it is also said that a saying is not termed *عَمَلٌ* in the common conventional language: and the truth is said to be, that it is not included in the terms *عَمَلٌ* and *فَعْلٌ* otherwise than tropically: (TA:) [see also *عَمَلَةٌ*:] the pl. of *عَمَلٌ* [used as a simple subst.] is *أَعْمَالٌ*. (K.) In the following saying, of a woman dandling her child, (S,) or of Keys Ibn-ʿĀsim, (O, TA,) dandling his child Hakeem, (TA,)

أَشْبَهَ أَبَا أُمِّكَ أَوْ أَشْبَهَ عَمَلٌ

the last word is a proper name of a man: (S, O, TA:) or, accord. to Abou-Zekereyā, [the meaning is, *Share thou in the qualities of the father of thy mother, or share thou in the qualities of my course of action*; for he says that] by *عَمَلٌ* is here meant *عَمَلِي*. (TA.) *عَمَلِي* means *He who does my work, or the like of what I do*. (TA in art. *بنى*.) And [hence,] *فُلَانٌ أَتَبَنَ عَمَلِي* Such a one is strong. (TA.) And *بَنُو عَمَلٍ* Those who journey on foot. (O, K, TA.) [And *التَّحْلُفُ*, occurring in the T, voce *ضَبْعَةٌ*, means *The culture of palm-trees*: like as *عَمَلُ الْأَرْضِ* means *agriculture*. — And *عَمَلٌ* signifies also *The striving, labouring, or toiling, in work*; or the holding on, or continuing, in work: so in the saying of El-Kutāmees

فَقَدْ يَهْوُنُ عَلَى الْمُسْتَجِجِ الْعَمَلُ

[For verily the striving, &c., in work is a light matter to him who seeks success]. (TA.) — [Also *An office of administration*; and particularly the office of governor of a province; and the office of collector of the poor-rates, and the like: and an agency of any kind; the management of the affairs and property of another; an employment. — Also *A province*; or territory under a governor appointed by a sovereign. Pl. in this and other senses as above.]

عَمِلٌ, as an epithet applied to a man, i. q. *دُو* *عَمِلٌ* [Having work, labour, or service]; (Sb, Bk I.

K;) as also *عَمُولٌ*: (K:) or adapted, or disposed, by nature, to work, labour, or service; (S, O, K;) and so *عَمُولٌ*: (S, O, K;) or this latter signifies *that makes much gain*. (TA.) — And, applied to lightning, *Continuing, or continual*. (K.) — And *عَمِلَةٌ*, applied to a she-camel, *Brisk, light, active, or quick*; (K, TA;) like *يَعْمَلَةٌ*; (TA;) and so *عَمَالَةٌ*. (A, TA.)

عَمَلَةٌ Theft: or treachery, perfidy, or unfaithfulness: (O, K:) it is not used otherwise than in relation to evil. (O.)

عَمَلَةٌ: see *عَمَالَةٌ*.

عَمَلَةٌ A mode, or manner, of work, labour, or service; or of doing, or acting; or of making. (K, TA.) One says *رَجُلٌ خَبِيثُ الْعَمَلَةِ*, meaning *A man bad, or corrupt, in respect of [the mode of] gain*. (TA.) — See also *عَمِلَةٌ*. — And see *عَمَالَةٌ*. — Also The internal state, or condition, of a man, in relation to evil. (K.)

عَمِلَةٌ, with kesr to the م, is syn. with *عَمَلٌ* [as signifying *A deed, or an action*]: (O, K:) so in the saying of a woman of the Arabs, *مَا كَانَ لِي بِأَنْ تَكُنْ عَمِلَةً إِلَّا فَسَادُكَ* [There was no deed, or action, for me, except the corrupting of you]. (O.) — And *A thing that is done, or performed; or that is made*; (مَا عَمِلَ); as also *عَمِلَةٌ*. (K.)

عَمَالَةٌ: see *عَمَالَةٌ*.

عَمَلِيٌّ Practical; opposed to *عَمَلِيٌّ*: and *fabrile; factitious; or artificial*.]

عَمِلٌ بِهِ الْعَمَلَيْنِ, with two kesrehs and with the ل mushdeddeh, (K, TA, but in the CK *العَمَلَيْنِ*, or *العَمَلَيْنِ*, or *العَمَلَيْنِ*, (K, TA,) or, accord. to ISd as on the authority of Th, *العَمَلَيْنِ* and *العَمَلَيْنِ*, [app. *العَمَلَيْنِ* and *العَمَلَيْنِ*,] (TA,) or *العَمَلَيْنِ*, [thus written without any vowel-sign to the م, and in the dual form,] (O as on the authority of Abou-Zeyd,) and IAar adds *العَمَلَيْنِ*, with the م quiescent, (O,) [compare *الْبَلْعَيْنِ* and *الْبَرْحَيْنِ*, which suggest that the correct forms may be *العَمَلَيْنِ* and *العَمَلَيْنِ*,] *He exceeded the ordinary bounds*, (K,) or *went to the utmost point*, (O, K,) in annoying him, (K,) or in reviling him and annoying him. (O.)

عَمُولٌ: see *عَمِلٌ*, in two places.

عَمَالَةٌ Briskness, lightness, activity, or quickness, of a she-camel. (K.) — See also what next follows.

عَمَالَةٌ (T, S, Mgh, O, Msh, K) and *عَمَالَةٌ* (Lh, Msh, K) and *عَمَالَةٌ* (K) and *عَمَلَةٌ* and *عَمَلَةٌ* (K) or *عَمَلَةٌ*, with damm, and *عَمَلِيٌّ*, like *ذَخْرِي* [in measure], this last on the authority of Fr, (O,) *The hire, pay, or recompense*, (T, S, Mgh, O, Msh, K,) of him who works, labours, or serves, (T, S, Mgh, O, Msh,) or for work, labour, or service. (K.) — And *عَمَالَةٌ* signifies

also The state, or condition, of being occupied; or having work, labour, or service, to perform; contr. of *بَطَالَةٌ* as syn. with *بَطَالَةٌ*, inf. n. of *بَطَلَ* in the phrase *بَطَلَ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ*. (Msh in art. *بَطَلَ*.)

عَمَالَةٌ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
عَمَلَةٌ: }

عَمَالٌ One who does much work or labour or service: or who strives, labours, or toils, in work; or holds on, or continues, in work. (TA.) — *عَمَالَةٌ*, applied to a she-camel: see *عَمِلٌ*.

عَامِلٌ [Working; labouring; serving, or doing service: doing, acting, or performing: and doing, making, working, manufacturing, or constructing, a thing:] act. part. n. of *عَمِلَ*: (T, Msh, TA:) pl. *عَامِلُونَ* (Msh, K, TA) and *عَمَالٌ* (Msh) and *عَمَلَةٌ*, (K, TA,) which last signifies [particularly] workers with their hands, (Mgh in art. *فَعْلٌ*, K, TA,) in various sorts of work, (TA,) in clay (Mgh, TA) or building (Mgh) or digging (Mgh, TA) &c.; (TA;) like *فَعْلَةٌ* [a pl. of *فَاعِلٌ*]: (Mgh:) and *عَوَامِلٌ*, (K, TA,) as pl. of [the fem.] *عَامِلَةٌ*, (TA,) [and likewise in this case of *عَامِلٌ*,] signifies oxen that plough, and that tread the corn, (K, TA,) and upon which water is drawn, and that are employed in other labours; and in like manner applied to camels: and it is said in a trad. that in the case of such animals no poor-rate is required. (TA.) — Also [An administrator of public affairs; and particularly a governor of a province; and] a collector of the poor-rates [and the like]: and an agent who manages the affairs and property of another. (TA.) = *عَامِلُ الرَّمَحِ* (S, O, K) and *عَامِلَتُهُ* (K) The part, of the spear, that is next to the head, exclusive of the *تَعْلَبُ* [or portion that enters into the head]: (S, O:) or the *صَدْرُ* [or fore part] of the spear, (K, TA,) exclusive of the head, accord. to A'Obeyd two cubits in length: (TA:) or, as some say, the spear-head itself is called *عَامِلٌ*: (O, TA:) pl. *عَوَامِلٌ*. (TA.) See also *دِرَاعٌ*, last sentence.

عَامِلَةٌ [as a subst., rendered so by the affix ة,] sing. of *عَوَامِلٌ*, (T, TA,) which signifies The legs (T, K, TA) of a beast or horse or the like. (T, TA.) — *عَامِلَةُ الرَّمَحِ*: see *عَامِلٌ*, near the end.

طَرِيقٌ مُعَمِّلٌ A conspicuous, travelled, road. (S.)

مَعْمُولٌ [pass. part. n. of *عَمِلَ*, as such signifying Done, made, &c. — And] applied to beverage, or wine, (شَرَابٌ,) as meaning In which are milk and honey (Th, O, K) and snow: (Th, O:) occurring in a trad. of El-Shaabee. (O.) — [And An ass whose testicles have been extracted. (Freytag on the authority of Meyd.)]

مُسْتَعْمِلٌ as an epithet applied to a camel means Employed in work, labour, or service. (TA.)

يَعْمِلُ An excellent, or a strong, light, and swift, he-camel; (O, K;) though disallowed by