.] _ And Imprisoned without hope of liberation. (K.)

1. مُعْمَّر, (MA, K, TA,) aor. 4, (TA, [by rule it should be -,]) inf. n. die (MA, K, TA) and رُفْر, (K, TA,) said of water, It was, or became, abundant, (MA, K, TA,) and rose high, or to a high pitch. (TA.) [See also طُمر.] And i. e. The torrent طُمَّر 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 فَطَمَّ عَلَى القَرِيّ which Meyd says, i. e., [The torrent of the valley or water-course (سَيْلُ الوَادي) 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,) ظر الرّكيّة, (S, Meyd, K, Ḥar,) aor. 2 and -, (K, TA,) the latter on the authority of IAar, inf. n. , (TA,) It filled up, or choked up, the well, syn. دُفَنَهَا, (Ṣ, Meyd, Ķ, Ḥar,) or كُبَسَهَا, (I Aar, TA,) and made it even or level (سُوَّاهَا) [with the ground around it] : (Ş, K :) and بالتُّواب, inf. n. He covered over the thing with earth, or dust; syn. خَبْسَهُ : (TA:) and وَأَرِّ الإِنَاء , (K, TA,) inf. n. مُحرّ, (TA,) He filled the vessel (K, TA) so that the contents overflowed its edges: (TA:) and مِلْمَّ البِثْرُ وَغَيْرَهَا بِالتَّرَابِ aor. 4, inf. n. He filled the well &c. with earth, or dust, so that it became even with the ground: (Mgh,* Mab:) and طُهُهَا التَّرَابُ The earth, or dust, so طَمر الوادي Hence, i. e. from طمر الوادي meaning as expl. in the beginning of the next preceding sentence,] one says, طُرَّر الشَّيْء , (Ş, Ķ,) aor. 2, (S, TA,) [inf. n. طُهُوهُ and طُهُر,] + The thing abounded so that it rose to a high pitch, or had ascendency, and overcame. (S, K.) And inf. n. طُمَّر الأُمور, the, inf. n. طُمَّر, † The affair, or event, rose to a high pitch, or had ascendency, and overcame: (Msb:) or was, or became, great, or formidable. يَطير . [app. أمر يطير ولا يتي Har p. 127.) And وَلَا يَتَمْ, 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 الفتنة † The sedition, or conflict and faction, or the like, was, or became, vehement, or severe. (TA.) And دَاهِيَةٌ تطرُّ عَلَى or تَطْمُ meaning + [A cala-الدَّوَاهي [i. e. تَطُمُّ اللَّهُ وَاهي mity] that predominates over [the other calamities].

stallion) leaped the mare. (TA.) And أَصَرِّ السَّجَورَة, (K,) inf. n. مُؤرِّ, (JM,) He (a bird) mounted upon the top of the tree. (K.) _ غن said of a man مَر and of a horse, aor. - and -, inf. n. طَمَّ and 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 طَمِيتْر. aor. . , inf. n. طَمْقِر: (TA:) and , with kesr, inf. n. مُر يَطيُّ, He passed along running in an easy manner: (S:) and so, accord. to As, مُرَّم, inf. n. طُهُومٌ. (TA.) [See also رطَمٌ (TA,) He طَمَّر رَأْسَهُ. took somewhat from [the hair of] his head; نفض منه. (K. [So in my MS. copy: in the CK and TA, erroneously, عُضٌ, 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 طُمَّر شُعَرُهُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. 4, inf. n. طُحّ (TA,) He cut his hair; (S, K, TA;) and he cut it off entirely. (TA.) And عَقَصَهُ . (S, K,) inf. n. طُهُومُ , (S,) i. q. طُعَّرُ شَعَرَهُ [i. e. He plaited his hair: or twisted it: &c.].

2. طمّر, He (a bird) alighted upon a branch. (Aboo-Nasr, S, K.)

4. اطر شَعْرُهُ His hair attained, or drew near,

7. انطم, 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. de 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 sea: (Ṣ, Ķ, TA:) said to be so called فيه على ما فيه): but in this sense the word is said to be v مُحْرُّ, and to be pronounced with kesr for the purpose of assimilating it to ... (TA.) One says, جَاء بالطَّيِّر وَالرَّم 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 طَرَّ عَلَيْهَا and طَرَّ عَلَيْهَا and ورَّ عَلَيْهَا He (the more voce ورَّ And Water: (K, TA:) or much water; as also أَمَاءٌ طَامُّر (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 فمينون : (K,* TA: [see also طُمَّر because of his light and quick, or easy, running (Ldough عدوه); or as being likened to the sea, as a horse is termed بَحْر and مَرْب and مَرْب. (TA.) — And A large ذَكُر: (K:) because its head is [as though this epithet meant "bare"]. is also said in the K to signify الكيس ; but [SM says] I think that this is a sce الكَبُسُ meaning الطَّمَّ see in the first paragraph]. (TA.)

A company, or congregated body, of men: and the middle of them: one says, عَقَيتُهُ فَى طُهَّة [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. قَذُر (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, دَعْهُ 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 idghám, in a verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd; applied to a beast such as is termed . (TA.)

A swift horse. (TA. [See also

علم : see طبعة. — Also A medley of men, or people: and a multitude thereof. (TA.)

part. n. of 1]: see طامر [part. n. of 1] 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, Ş, TA) i. e. There is مَا مِنْ طَامَّة إِلَّا وَفُوتَهَا طَامَّةً 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 oversignifies الطَّامَةُ signifies