swift, in his pace, or course: (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) formed |tended, repaired, or betook himself, to it, or by transposition from مُعْت. (S, O.) - And, (K,) or (0,) He snam in the water. ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.) - See also the next paragraph, in two places.
 -• (O;) He wound, or bent, (S, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) in going along, (S, $\mathbf{O}$ ) or in the road, to the right
 proceeded in every direction, by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (TA.) And The serpent vound about in its course. (S., O.) And تـعـهُ السَّهْلُ فِى الوَإِّى The torrent wound in the valley to the right and left. (0.)
(Ktr, S, O, K) and (S, O, K)
 $\mathbf{K}$, \&cc.:) so called because of its winding. (TA.)


An arrow that minds about in its course.
(S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.) And A horse that does not proceed in a straight, or direct, course : and
 It is also used by Aboo-Dhu-eyb El-Hudhalee as meaning Snimming. (O.)
e-0

## عهر


 He stayed it, propped it up, or supported it; (S, A, O, L, Mṣ, K;) namely, a wall, (A, L, M@b, or other thing; (S, O, L;) i. q. دغَهُه: : (A, L, Mṣb:) or اعهمده, [and app. sometimes عَمدَه,
 expl. by Golius, as on the authority of J, whom I do not find to have anywhere mentioned it, but it is probably correct, (see its pass. part. n. in this art.,)] he placed beneath it columns, pillars, or props. (S, O. [See عَ, \&č, \&c.]) - And (L, K, ) aor. =, (L,) or ${ }^{\prime}$, (TA,) inf. n. He struck him, or beat him, with an [iron weapon such as is called ] ( $\mathbf{c}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$.$) - And H e$ struck him, or beat him, upon the part called (O, L, K.) =عْهُود البُطْن (S, A, O, L,
 K,) aor. :, (or = and 2 , (Har p. 299,)] inf. n.



 (L, TA;) He intended it, or purposed it; did it intentionally, or purposely; the inf. n. signifying the contr. of $\mathrm{Lbi}:(\mathrm{Az}, \underset{S}{\prime}, \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{TA}:)$ he directed himself, or his course or aim, to it, or towards it; made for it, or tonards it; made it his object; aimed at it; sought, or endeavoured, after it; or Bk. I.

 $\boldsymbol{H e}$ intended, or purposed, the affair; or aimed at it ; \&cc.; syn. صَهْ; (A in art. صهم: ;) or

 intentionally. (TA in art. تعمّل ".) And صَيًْا (Sgh, in Mṣb.) And عْتَ لِرَأِسه بِالعَصًا He aimed at his head with the staff, or stick. (M in art.

 him, or had recourse to him, in a case of need. (A.) - And [hence] one says, فَعْتْهُ عَهْدًا عَلَى (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and (S, A, O, Mssb, $\mathbf{K}$, ) I did it seriously, or in earnest, and with certain knowledge, or assurance. (S, A, O, Mşb, K. [See also ©ْ.]) When a man sees a bodily form and imagines it to be an object of the chase and therefore shoots at it, he cannot use this phrase, for he only aims at what is an object of the chase in his imagination : so says
 aid of disease, (S, O, L, It pressed heavily upon him, or oppressed him; (S, O, L, $\mathbf{K} ;$ ) on the authority of IAar: : (TA:) and so said of straitness, or confinement, or imprisonment, and captivity ; ( O ;) and it caused him to fall; ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$; ) in this sense in like manner said of confinement, \&c. : ( $0:$ :) also, $(0, \mathrm{~K}$, ) said of a disease, ( 0, )
 aor., in this case,, , (TA, [but this, I think, requires confirmation,]) It grieved him, or made him sorronful. (K, TA.) One says, مَا عَهْدَكْ What has grieved thee, or made thee sorronful?
 (Ș, O,) said of earth, It became moistened by rain so that when a portion of it was grasped in the hand it became compacted by reason of its moisture: (S $, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or it became moistened by rain and compacted, layer upon layer. (L.) And غَهِدَتِ الأرْْ, inf. n. as above, The land became moistened by the rain's sinking into the earth so that when a portion of it was grasped in the hand it becarne compacted by reason of its moisture. (AZ.) Also, (inf. n. as above, L,) said of a camel, $H_{e}$ had the inner part of his hump broken [or bruised] by being [much] ridden, while the outer part remained whole, or sound: (S, O, L, K :) or he had his hump swollen in consequence of the galling of the saddle and the cloth beneath it, and broken [or bruised]: whence عَهِيد and as epithets عَهِدْتُ ألْتَتَاهُ مِنَ His buttochs became snollen, and quivered, or throbbed, in consequence of $[$ long and hard $]$ riding. (En-Naḍ, O, K.) And عَهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, said of a pustule, It became swollen in consequence of its having been squeezed before it had become ripe, and its ogd [or white globule] did not come forth. (L, TA.) - Also He suffered pain. (L.) _ And, (T, O, L, K, ) inf. n. as above, (T, L,) He was, or became,
 and عَبْد عُلَيْه He nas angry with him. (T, L.) - [And He wondered.] One
 $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or, as some say, I am angry at him, or it : and some say that it means I lament at, or complain of, him, or it. (L.) أَهْهْتُ مِنْ سِّبٍ قَتَلَّهُ قَوْمٌ (S, O, L) i. e. Do I nonder at á chief whom his [onn] people have slain? (L) was said by Aboo-Jahl (S., O, L) when he lay prostrated at Bedr; meaning, hath anything more happened than the slaughter of a chief by his [own] people? this is not a disgrace [to him]: he meant thereby that the destruction that befell him was a light matter to him : (A'Obeyd, $L$ :) the saying is interrogative; ( $\mathrm{Sh}, \mathrm{L} ;$ ) أُعْهُ being app. contracted from 3 Bell, by the suppression of one of the two
 as related by A'Obeyd, [and thus in the 0 , in two copies of the $S$ written copy omitted,] or مُحِقَ, without teshdeed, as scen by Az written in an old book, [i. e. Do I wonder at a measure incompletely filled?] is a saying of the Arabs, expl. in the book above alluded to, and, Az thinks, correctly, as meaning is it anything more than a measure incompletely filled? [and in a similar manner, but not so fully, expl. in two copies of the $\mathbf{S}$ and in the $\mathbf{O}$ :] or, accord. to IB, is it anything more than the fact of my measure's being incompletely filled? ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) thus expl. also by ISk: and in a similar manner the saying of Aboo-Jahl. (From a marginal note in one of my copies of the S.) - عَهِذَ means He kept, or clave, to it; (Ibn-Buzurj, $\mathbf{O}, \underset{\mathrm{K}}{\mathbf{;}}$ ) namely, a thing. (0.)
2. عمّد السَّهْ , inf. n. He He stopped, or obstructed, the course of the torrent, so as to make it collect in a place, by means of earth, ( $0, \mathbf{K}$, ) or the like, (K,) or stones. (O.) - See also 1, first sentence. - عمَّدهُ as used by the Christians, and held to be of Syriac origin, means $\boldsymbol{H e}$ baptized him : see مُعْهُودِية.]
4: see 1, first sentence, in two places. -
 legs rendered him عْهِيز, i. e. in such a state that he could not sit unless propped up by cushions placed at his sides: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) it is of the dial. of Teiyi, who say in like manner أُكَلُونى البَرَاغِيثُ. (TA.)

## 5: see 1, former half, in five places.

7. It became stayed, prapped up, or supported; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{i}}$ ) said of a wall, (L,) or other thing. ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}$. )
 or rested, upon the thing; stayed, propped, or supported, myself upon it. (S. O, L, Mẹb.) - And
 in such a thing, or case; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L} ;$ ) as also
 , اعتهدت البِكتَابَ , and perhaps (see Dc
