

مَتَّارِك [app. applied to God (see its verb)]  
High, or exalted. (Th, TA.)

برم

1. بَرَمَ: see 4, in two places. — بَرَمَ, aor. ٤; and تَبَرَّمَ; He was, or became, affected with disgust, loathing, or aversion; (M, \*K;) he was vexed, grieved, disquieted by grief, or distressed in mind. (M.) You say, بِرَمَ بِهِ, inf. n. بَرَمَ; (T, S, M, Mṣb, K;) and تَبَرَّمَ بِهِ; (T, S, Mṣb, K;) He was, or became, disgusted by it, or by reason of it; he loathed it; (T, \*S, M, \*Mṣb, \*K;) he was vexed, grieved, disquieted by grief, or distressed in mind, by it, or by reason of it. (T, M, Mṣb, K.) — بَرَمَ بِحُجَّتِهِ, aor. ٤; † [He was unable to adduce, as he had intended, his argument, allegation, or evidence,] is said when one has intended to adduce an argument, allegation, or evidence, and it did not present itself to him. (A, K, TA.)

4. اِبْرَمَهُ, (inf. n. اِبْرَامُ, T,) He made it (a rope, AHn, M, K, or a thread, or string, T) of two strands, or distinct yarns or twists, and then twisted it; (AHn, T, M, K;) as also بَرَمَهُ [aor. ٤, inf. n. بَرَمَ]: (T:) or he twisted it well; namely, a rope. (M.) — And hence, (T, TA,) † He made it (a thing, S, or an affair, T, M, K, or a compact, Mṣb) firm, strong, solid, or sound; he established it, settled it, or arranged it, firmly, strongly, solidly, soundly, or thoroughly; (T, S, M, Mṣb, K, TA;) as also بَرَمَهُ, (M, K,) [aor. ٤, inf. n. بَرَمَ]. (K.) — † He thought, or meditated, upon it; (namely, a thing;) or did so looking to its end, issue, or result; or he did it, performed it, or executed it, with thought, or consideration. (Mṣb.) — He affected him with disgust, loathing, or aversion; (T, \*S, M, \*Mṣb, \*K;) caused him to be vexed, grieved, disquieted by grief, or distressed in mind. (T, S, M, Mṣb.) You say, لَا تَبْرَمْنِي بِكَثْرَةِ فُضُولِكَ [Disgust me not, or vex me not, by the abundance of thy meddling, or impertinent, speech]. (T, TA.) — اِبْرَمَ It (a vine) put forth grapes in the state in which they are termed بَرَمَ, q. v. (Th, M, K.)

5: see 1, in two places.

7. اِنْبَرَمَ [It (a rope, or a thread, or string,) was made of two strands, or distinct twists, and then twisted: or was twisted well: see 4, of which it is quasi-pass. — And hence,] † It ([a thing, or an affair, or] a compact, Mṣb) was, or became, firm, strong, solid, or sound; it was, or became, established, settled, or arranged, firmly, strongly, solidly, soundly, or thoroughly. (Mṣb, KL.)

بَرَمَ The fruit of the [trees called] عَضَاهُ: (S, M, K:) n. un. with ٤: (S, M:) in its first stage it is termed قَتْلَةٌ; then, بَلَّةٌ; then, بَرَمَةٌ: AHn has erred in saying that the قَتْلَةٌ is above the بَرَمَةٌ [in degree]: (M:) that of every kind of عَضَاهُ is yellow, except that of the عَرْفُطُ, which is white, (S, M,) as though its filaments, or fringe-like appertences, were cotton, and it is like the button of a shirt, or somewhat larger: (M:) that of the سَلَمُ is the sweetest in odour, (S, M,) and this is yellow, and is eaten, being sweet, or pleasant: (M:) accord. to AA, the fruit of the طَلْحُ

[or acacia gummifera, which is of the trees called عَضَاهُ]: n. un. with ٤: (T:) sometimes, also, بَرَمَةٌ is applied to a fruit of the اَرَاكُ (M, \*K, \*TA) before it has become ripe and black; for when ripe, it is called مَرْدُ; and when black, كَبَابُ: (TA:) and the pl. is بَرَامُ (M, K) and بَرَمٌ, (M,) or بَرَمٌ. (K: [but the last is a coll. gen. n.] — Also Grapes when they are above, (M,) or when they are like, (K,) the heads of young ants. (M, K.) — † One who does not take part with others in the game called المَيْسِرُ [q. v.], (As, T, S, M, K,) nor contribute with them anything, (TA,) by reason of his avarice, (Har p. 382,) though he eats with them of the flesh-meat thereof; (As, TA;) but sometimes he shuffles, or deals forth, (بَيْضُ) the gaming-arrows for the players: (S in art. جَمِدُ:) likened to the بَرَمَ of the اَرَاكُ, because he is of no use: (Har ubi suprâ:) and بَرَمَةٌ occurs in the same sense; [the man so termed being likened to a بَرَمَةٌ of the اَرَاكُ; or] the ٤ being added to give intensiveness to the meaning: (M:) the pl. is اِبْرَامُ. (T, S, M, K.) And hence, † Avaricious, or niggardly; mean, or sordid: (Har ubi suprâ:) or heavy, or sluggish; (K, TA;) destitute of good. (TA.) It is said in a prov., اَبْرَمًا قَرُونًا † [Art thou (تَكُونُ) being understood after اُ] one taking no part with others in the game of المَيْسِرُ, as is implied in the S, or art thou] heavy, or sluggish, (K, TA,) destitute of good, (TA,) yet eating two dates at once each time? (S, K, TA.)

بَرَمَ part. n. of بَرَمَ [and therefore meaning Affected with disgust, loathing, or aversion; or vexed, grieved, disquieted by grief, or distressed in mind]. (M, Mṣb.)

بَرَمَةٌ A cooking-pot (T, M, &c.) of stone, (T, Mgh, Mṣb,) or of stones: [see مَبْرَمٌ:] (M, K:) or [simply] a cooking-pot, (S, TA,) as some say, in a general sense, so that it may be of copper, and of iron, &c.: (TA:) pl. بَرَامُ (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and بَرَمٌ (T, M, &c.) and [coll. gen. n.] بَرَمٌ. (T, M, K.) — Also A certain thing which women wear upon their arms, like the bracelet. (TA.)

بَرَمَةٌ [originally n. un. of بَرَمٌ]: see بَرَمٌ.

بَرَمَةٌ A rope composed of two twists twisted together into one; as also مَبْرَمَةٌ: (S:) or a thread, or string, twisted of two distinct yarns or twists: (T:) or a thread, or string, twisted of white and black yarns: (Ham p. 704:) or a twisted rope in which are two colours, (A'Obeyd, S,) or two threads, or strings, of different colours, (IAar, T, M, K,) red and yellow, (M,) or red and white, (K,) sometimes (A'Obeyd, S) bound by a woman upon her waist, and upon her upper arm: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) a rope of two colours, adorned with jewels, so bound by a woman: (M, K:) or a thread, or string, (Lth, A'Obeyd, T,) with beads strung upon it, (Lth, T,) or of different colours, (A'Obeyd, T,) which a woman binds upon her waist: (Lth, A'Obeyd, T: [see also حَوَطٌ]:) or a string of covries, which is bound upon the waist of a female slave. (Abou-Sahl El-Harawee in art. بَزْمُ of the TA.) — Anything in which are

two colours (T, M, K) mixed together: (M, K:) and any two things mixed together and combined. (M.) — An amulet (M, K, TA) that is hung upon a boy; because of the colours therein. (TA.) — A garment, or piece of cloth, in which are silk (قَر) and flax. (T.) — Also, (K,) or the dual thereof, (AO, T, S,) which latter is the right, (TA,) The liver and hump [of a camel], (AO, T, S, K,) cut lengthwise, and tied round with a string or thread, or some other thing, (S, K,) in some copies of the S, or with a gut; (TA;) said to be thus called because of the whiteness of the hump and the blackness of the liver. (S, K.) So in the phrase, اَشْوِ لَنَا مِنْ بَرَمِيهَا [Roast thou for us some of her liver and hump, cut lengthwise, &c.]. (AO, T, S: [in copies of the K, بَرَمِيهَا: and in the CK, بَرَمِيهَا.]) — Also, the sing., Water mixed with other [water &c.]. (TA.) — Tears mixed with [the collyrium termed] اِنْمِدٌ; (M, K;) because having two colours. (TA.) — A mixed company of people. (M, K.) — An army; (S, K;) because comprising a mixed multitude of men; (K;) or because of the colours of the banners of the tribes therein: (S, K, TA:) or an army in which is a mixed multitude of men: (M:) or an army having two colours: (T:) and the dual, two armies, Arabs and foreigners. (IAar, T.) — A number of sheep and goats together. (IAar, T, M, K.) — The light of the sun with the remains of the blackness of night: (IAar, T:) or the dawn; (M, K;) because of its combining the blackness of night and the whiteness of day: or, as some say, بَرِيمُ الصُّبْحِ means the tint (خَيْطُ [q. v.]) of the dawn that is mixed with two colours. (M.) — † Inducing suspicion, or evil opinion; [as though of two colours;] (IAar, T;) suspected. (IAar, T, Sgh, K.)

بَرَمَةٌ, with fet-h, and with teshdeed to the ر, which is meksoorah, A دَائِرَةٌ [or feather, or portion of the hair naturally curled or frizzled, in a spiral manner, or otherwise,] upon a horse, whereby one judges of its goodness or badness: pl. بَرَامِيرُ. (TA: [and used in this sense in the present day.]) — See also بَرَمٌ.

بَرَمٌ The [implement called] عَتَلَةٌ: or particularly the عَتَلَةُ of the carpenter: (M, K:) [i. e.,] an auger, a wimble, or a gimlet; [called in the present day بَرَمِيَّةٌ; accord. to Mirkât el-Loghah, cited by Golius, who writes the latter word without teshdeed, the former signifies such an implement (“terebra”) of a large size;] that with which the carpenter perforates: and also said to signify that with which the saddler perforates leather: (KL:) also a well-known kind of [implement such as is called in Persian] تَيْشَةُ [i. e., a hatchet, or the like]: (PS:) AO said, the بَرَمٌ is the عَتَلَةُ of the carpenter: or he said, the عَتَلَةُ is the بَرَمُ of the carpenter: (T:) this word, (M,) the بَرَمُ of the carpenter, (S,) is Persian, (S, M,) arabicized. (S.)

بَرَمٌ: see بَرَمِيَّةٌ. — Also A garment, or piece of cloth, of which the thread is twisted of two yarns, or distinct twists. (S, K.) And hence, (S,) A certain kind of garments, or cloths. (S, K.) — [+ A thing, or an affair, or a compact,