

xxii. 1.) Hence one says, **رَجُلٌ عَظِيمٌ فِي الْمَجْدِ** [A man great in respect of glory, honour, dignity, or nobility, and of judgment, or opinion].

(TA.) And **وَمَاهُ بِعَظِيمٍ** [He reproached him, or upbraided him, with, or he accused him of, a thing, or an act, of great gravity; or an enormity]: both mean the same.

(TA.) [The pl. of **عَظِيمٌ** is **عَظَامٌ** and, applied to rational beings, **الْعَظِيمُ — عَظِيمًا**.] As an epithet applied to God is *syn. with* **الْكَبِيرُ** [signifying *The Incomparably-great*]. (TA.)

عَظِيمٌ: see **عَظِيمٌ وَضَاجٌ**.

عَظَامَةٌ: see **عَظَامَةٌ**.

عَظِيمَةٌ A severe calamity or misfortune; as also **مُعْظَمَةٌ**; (**S, K**) [and so **مُعْظَمٌ**, thus in a verse cited in the **S** in art. **وَلِبٌ**] pl. of the first **عَظَائِمٌ**; and of the second **مُعَظَّمٌ**. (TA.) — [And *A great crime or the like*; a meaning well known: so I have rendered it **voce صَنْعٌ**: in art. **طَهْرٌ** in the **O** and **TA**, its pl. **عَظَائِمٌ**, is rendered **طَهْرٌ** in the **O** and **TA**, its pl. **عَظَائِمٌ**, is rendered **طَهْرٌ**: see **مُظَاهَرٌ**.] — See also **إِعْظَامَةٌ**.

عَظَامِيٌّ [a rel. n. from **عَظَامٌ**, pl. of **عَظَامٌ** in art. **عَصَمٌ**, in two places.]

عَظَامٌ: see **عَظَامٌ**.

عَظَامَةٌ: see **عَظَامَةٌ**: — and see also what here follows.

عَظِيمَةٌ and **إِعْظَامَةٌ** and **عَظَامَةٌ** and **إِعْظَامَةٌ** and **عَظِيمَةٌ** (**S, K, TA**) [the last written in one of my copies of the **S** **عَظِيمَةٌ**] and **عَظِيمَةٌ** (**TA**) [and **عَظِيمَةٌ** (**Freytag from the Deewán of Jereer**)] *A thing like a pillow* (**Fr, S** &c., (**Fr,**) or *a garment, or piece of cloth*, (**K**), *with which a woman makes her posteriors [to appear] large*. (**Fr, S, K**.)

مُعْظَمٌ The greater, main, [*principal, chief, or most, part or portion, [or body, or aggregate]*, (**S, Mṣb, K**), of a thing [*or of things*], (**S, Mṣb**), or of an affair, or event; (**K**); [*the main, gross, mass, or bulk, of a thing or of things*;] as also **عَظَمٌ** (**S, Mgh, Mṣb, K**) and **عَظِيمٌ**: (**Lh, K**); or **عَظَمٌ**, it is said, [*as also مُعْظَمٌ* in many cases,] signifies the *middle, or midst, of a thing*. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Ibn-Seereen, **جَلَسْتُ إِلَى مَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ عَظِيمٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ**, meaning [*I sat by an assembly in which was a numerous company of the Ansár*. (TA.) **مُعْظَمٌ** [الحَرب, and المُوت, signify *The thick, or thickest, or the main stress or struggle, of the fight or battle, and of death in battle*: see **رَحْيٌ** (*near the end of the paragraph*) in art. **رَحْيٌ** and **[And accord. to Freytag, it occurs in the Deewan of the Hudhalees as signifying The harder parts of the body, as the neck, the thigh, &c.]** — See also **عَظِيمٌ**: — and **عَظِيمَةٌ**.

عَظِيمَةٌ; and its pl.: see **عَظِيمَةٌ**. — And for **مَعَاظِمٌ** as a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned, see **عَظِيمَةٌ**.

عَفٌ — عَظَمٌ

مَعْظُومٌ A young weaned camel having a bone in his tongue broken, in order that he may not suck. (K.) — **مَعْظُومَةٌ**: see **عَظِيمَةٌ**.

عَظَى or عَظَوٌ

عَظَاءٌ, in the CK: see what follows.

عَظَاءٌ, (**S, Mṣb, TA**), which is of the dial. of the people of El-Áliyeh, (**Mṣb, TA**), and **عَظَاءِيَةٌ**, (**S, Mṣb, K, TA**), which is of the dial. of Temeem, (**Mṣb, TA**), [in the CK, **عَظَاءِيَةٌ**] *A certain reptile, or small creeping thing*, (**S, K, TA**), *larger than the **وَزَغَةٌ***, (**S**), *like the [lizard called] سَامَأْبُرُص* (**Mṣb, K, TA**) *in form, or make*, (**Mṣb**), *but somewhat larger*: (TA:) or a **غَنْدَهٌ** [or **غَنْدَهٌ**, a Pers. word said to signify a species of spider]: (MA:) [or] *a species of lizard*; (MA, PS:) *a certain reptile, or creeping thing*, (**Dáibah**), *larger than the **وَزَغَةٌ***; *a species of large lizard*: (MA:) [see also **عَصَرَفُوتٌ**]: pl. **عَظَاءٌ**, (**S, Mṣb, K, TA**, in the CK, **عَظَاءٌ**, i. e. pl. of **عَظَاءٌ**, (**S, Mṣb**), [or rather **عَظَاءٌ** is a coll. gen. n. of which **عَظَاءٌ** is the n. un.], and **عَظَاءِيَاتٌ**, (**TA**), and also **عَظَاءِيَاتٌ**, which last is pl. of **عَظَاءِيَةٌ**, (**Mṣb**). *A woman of the desert, whom her lord, **مَوْلَاهَا** had beaten, said, رَمَاكَ اللَّهُ بَدَأَهُ لَا دَوَاءَ لَهُ إِلَّا أَبْوَالُ الْعَظَاءِ* [*May God smite thee with a disease for which there is no remedy but the urine (lit. urines) of the **عَظَاءِ***, which is a thing hard to be found. (TA.)

عَفٌ

1. **عَفٌ**, (**S, O, Mṣb, K, &c.**) aor. **عَفَ**, (**S, O, Mṣb**), inf. n. **عَفَّةٌ** and **عَفَافٌ** (**S, O, Mṣb, K**) and **عَفَقٌ** and **عَفَافٌ**, (**S, O, K**) *He abstained* (**S, O, Mṣb, K**) from (**عَنْ**) what was unlawful, (**S, O**), or from what was not lawful nor comely or decorous, (**M, K**), or from things that should be sacred or inviolable, and base, or carnal, objects of inordinate desire, (TA,) or from a thing: (Mṣb:) [but it is implied in the K that the verb is used without the expression of the object, or objects; and it is very often so used, as meaning *he was abstinent, continent, chaste, virtuous, modest, decent, or decorous*:] and **إِسْتَعْفَفٌ** signifies the same; (**K**); as also **تَعْفُفٌ**: (**Mṣb, K**): or this last signifies, (**S, O**), or signifies also, (**K**), *he affected, or constrained himself, to abstain from what was unlawful*: (**S, O, K**): or *he was patient, and kept himself remote, or aloof, from a thing [that was unlawful or the like]*: (TA:) and **إِسْتَعْفَفٌ** means *he abstained* (**عَفَقٌ**) from *begging*: (**S, O**): whence the trad. of the Prophet **[إِسْتَعْفَفَ عَنِ السُّؤَالِ مَا إِسْتَطَعَتْ]** *Abstain thou from begging, as much as thou art able*: (**O**): or, as some say, **الإِسْتَعْفَافُ** signifies *the seeking to abstain from what is unlawful, and from begging of men*: and one says also, **عَفَقٌ** **عَنِ الْقَبِحِ** [*he abstained from that which was evil, or foul*]; this being [likewise] from **العَفَّة**. (TA.) — **عَفٌ** said of milk, aor. **عَفَ**, (**IDrd, O, K**), inf. n. **عَفَّةٌ**: (**IDrd, O**) *It collected in the udder*:

(IDrd, O, K:) or *it remained in the udder*; (**K**); or thus **عَفٌ فِي الصُّرُجِ**. (Ibn-Abbád, O.)

2. **عَفَفَهُ**, inf. n. **تَعْفِيفٌ**, *I gave him to drink what is termed **عَفَافَةٌ*** [q. v.]. (IDrd, O, K.)

4. **عَفِيفٌ** *God made him to be* [i.e. abstinent, &c.]. (**S, O, Mṣb, K**) — **أَعْفَتْ**, [in the CK, erroneously, **أَعْتَتْ**], said of a ewe, or she-goat, is from **الْعَفَافَةُ** [and therefore signifies *She had milk collected in her udder*: or *she had some milk remaining in her udder after most of it had been sucked*]. (IDrd, O, K.)

5. **تَعَفَّفٌ**: see 1. — Also *He* (a man, **S, O**) drank what is termed **عَفَافَةٌ** [q. v.]. (**S, O, K**)

6. **تَعَافُّ نَاقَكَ** *Milk thou thy camel after the first milking*. (**S, O, L, K**) — And *said to a sick man, Treat thyself medically*. (K.) One says, **بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَتَعَافَّ** *With what thing shall we treat ourselves medically?* (AA, O, TA.)

8: see 1. — **أَعْتَقَتِ الْأَبْلَى الْبَيْسَ** — *The camels took with the tongue [or licked up] the dry herbage above the earth or dust, taking the best, or choice, thereof*; as also **اسْتَعْتَقَتْ**. (O, K.)

10: see 1, in two places: — and see also 8.

عَفِيفٌ; and its fem.: see **عَفِيفٌ**.

عَنَّةٌ: see **عَنَّةٌ**. — **أَعْنَانَةٌ**: *Also An old woman*: (Ibn-El-Faraj, O, K, TA) like **عَنَّةٌ**: being formed [from the latter] by substitution. (TA.) — *A certain fish, smooth, white, and small; when cooked, having a taste like that of rice*. (Ibn-El-Faraj, O, K.)

عَدَافٌ *A medicine, or remedy*. (AA, O, K.)

عَفَّ and **عَفَّ** epithets from **عَفٌ**, as such signifying *Abstaining* (**S, O, Mṣb, K**) from what is unlawful, (**S, O**), or from what is not lawful nor comely or decorous, (**K**), or from things that should be sacred or inviolable, and base, or carnal, objects of inordinate desire, (TA,) or from a thing: (Mṣb:) [and very often used as meaning *abstinent, continent, chaste, virtuous, modest, decent, or decorous*:] fem. of the former with **ة**; (**S, O, K**); and so of **عَفَّ** the latter, (**S, O, Mṣb, K**), which has no broken pl.: (TA:) the pl. masc. (of **عَفِيفٌ**, **Mṣb, TA**) is **أَعْفَافٌ** (**O, Mṣb, K, TA**) and **أَعْفَفَةٌ**: (**Mṣb, TA**), **عَفَيْفَةٌ**, applied to a woman, signifies *excellent, or high-born, good, righteous, or virtuous*; and [more commonly] *continent, or chaste*; (TA:); and the pl. of this is **عَفَافَاتٌ** and **عَفَافَاتٌ**. (O, K.)

عَفَقٌ is the subst. from **عَفٌ** said of milk: (**O, K**); so says IDrd: (**O**): [accord. to him, it app. signifies *Milk that has collected in the udder*:] and it signifies (**S, O, K**) accord. to another or others, (**O**) as also **عَفَفَةٌ**, **عَفَفَةٌ**, somewhat of milk remaining in the udder (**S, O, K**) after most of it has been sucked. (O, K.) — And F explains **أَنْ تَأْخُذَ الشَّيْءَ**, **عَفَقَةً**, with **دَامِم**, by the words **الْعَفَافَةُ**