

[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 *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.)

• **أَشْبَهُ أَبَا أُمِّكَ أَوْ أَشْبَهُ عَمَلٌ** •

the last word is a proper name of a man: (S, O, TA:) or, accord. to Aboo-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 **عَمَلِيٌّ**. (TA.) **عَمَلِيٌّ** means *He who does my work, or the like of what I do*. (TA in art. **بَنِي**.) And [hence,] **فُلَانٌ أَهْبَنُ عَمَلِيٌّ** Such a one is strong. (TA.) And **بَنُو عَمَلٍ** Those who journey on foot. (O, K, \* TA.) [And **عَمَلُ التَّخْلِ**, 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-Kuṭāmee

• **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. **دُوْ 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 **عَمَلَةٌ**, 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 **عَمَلَةٌ**. — And see **عَمَالَةٌ**. — Also *The internal state, or condition, of a man, in relation to evil*. (K.)

**عَمَلَةٌ**, 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 لِي عَمَلَةٌ إِلَّا فَسَادُكُمْ** [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 **عَمَلَةٌ**. (K.)

**عَمَلِيٌّ**: see **عَمَالَةٌ**.

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

**عَمِلَ بِهِ الْعَمَلَيْنِ**, with two kesrehs and with the ل mushdeddeh, (K, TA, but in the CK **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**, or **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**, or **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**, (K, TA,) or, accord. to ISd as on the authority of Th, **الْعَمَلَيْنِ** and **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**, [app. **الْعَمَلَيْنِ** and **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**] (TA,) or **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**, [thus written without any vowel-sign to the م, and in the dual form,] (O as on the authority of Aboo-Zeyd,) and IAṣar adds **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**, with the م quiescent, (O,) [compare **الْبَلْبَغَيْنِ** and **الْبُرْجَيْنِ**, which suggest that the correct forms may be **الْعَمَلَيْنِ** and **الْعَمَلَيْنِ**,] *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, Mṣb, K) and **عَمَالَةٌ** (Lh, Mṣb, K) and **عَمَالَةٌ** (K) and **عَمَلَةٌ** and **عَمَلَةٌ** (K) or **عَمَلَةٌ**, with damm, and **عَمَلِيٌّ**, like **ذُخْرِيٌّ** [in measure], this last on the authority of Fr, (O,) *The hire, pay, or recompense*, (T, S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) *of him who works, labours, or serves*, (T, S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) 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*. (Mṣb in art. **بَطَلَ**.)

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

**عَمَّالٌ** 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.) — **عَمَّالَةٌ**, 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, Mṣb, TA:) pl. **عَامِلُونَ** (Mṣb, K, TA) and **عَمَّالٌ** (Mṣb) 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 **فَعْلٌ**]: (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 الرَّوْمِجِ** (S, O, K) and **عَامِلَتُهُ** (K) *The part, of the spear, that is next to the head, exclusive of the نَعْلَبُ [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 **ذِرَاعٌ**, 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 الرَّوْمِجِ**: see **عَامِلٌ**, near the end.

**طَرِيقٌ مُعَمَّلٌ** 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-Shaṣṣabee. (O.) — [And *An ass whose testicles have been extracted*. (Freytag on the authority of Meyd.)]

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

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