

عَضَّضَ : see عَضَّضَ, first signification.

عَضَّضَ : see عَضَّضَ.

عَضَّضَ A camel that feeds upon the trees called عَضَّضَ. (ISk, S, O.)

عَضَّضَ A sort of black dates, (S, O, K,) sweet, (K,) very sweet, the place of origin of which is Hejer: (S, O:) n. un. with ة: (S, O, K:) which latter is said by AHn to be a date of a colour like that of the spleen, large, succulent, melliferous, luscious: and [also a tree producing such dates; for] he mentions his having been told that the عَضَّضَ bears, in Hejer, a thousand pounds, of the weight of the pound of El-'Irâk. (O.)

عَضَّضَ n. un. of عَضَّضَ [q. v.]. — See also عَضَّضَ, third signification.

عَضَّضَ [lit. A place in which to bite. — And hence,] i. q. مُسْتَمْسِكٌ † [A place in which, or on which, to lay hold: and a thing on which to lay hold]. (S, A, O, Mṣb.) So in the saying مَا لَنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَعْضٌ † [There is not for us, in the earth, any place in which, or on which, to lay hold; meaning, in which to settle]. (A, TA.)

And in the saying مَا لَنَا فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ مَعْضٌ † [There is not for us, in this affair, anything on which to lay hold]. (S, O, Mṣb, TA.)

عَضَّضَ One whose camels feed upon [the trees called] عَضَّضَ (S, O) [and upon عَضَّضَ also: see the verb]. — And عَضَّضَ أَرْضٌ Land abounding with [the trees called] عَضَّضَ (S) [and with عَضَّضَ].

عَضَّضَ حِمَارٌ مَعْضٌ An ass bitten much by other asses, (O, K,) and lacerated with their teeth. (O.)

عَضَّضَ [pass. part. n. of 1; Bitten: &c.] — See also عَضَّضَ, in two places.

عضب

1. عَضَّبَهُ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عَضَّبَ, (S, A, O, &c.,) He cut, or cut off, him, or it. (S, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.) مَا لَهُ عَضْبَةٌ, meaning [What aileth him?] may God cut off (O, TA) his arm and his leg, or his hand and his foot, (O,) or his arms and his legs, or his hands and his feet, is a form of imprecation used by the Arabs. (TA.) And hence, (O,) one says, إِنَّ السَّاجِدَ لَيَعْضِبُنَا طَلَبُهَا قَبْلَ وَقْتِهَا † Verily the seeking of the object of want before its time assuredly cuts it off, or precludes it, and mars it: a prov. (O, TA.) And إِنَّكَ تَعْضِبُنِي عَنْ حَاجَتِي † Verily thou cuttest me off from [the attainment of] the object of my want. (TA.) — And [hence] † He reviled him; (A, K;) and (A) so عَضَّبَهُ بِلِسَانِهِ. (S, A, O.) — And He beat him, or struck him, (O, K,) with a staff, or stick. (O.) — And He thrust him, or pierced him, (K,) with a spear. (TK.) [But in the O and TA, هُوَ أَنْ تَشْغَلَهُ is expl. by the words عَضَّبَهُ بِالرَّمْحِ; and the meaning app. is, I occupied him so

as to divert him with the spear; though this meaning would be expressed more agreeably with usage by saying هُوَ أَنْ يَشْغَلَهُ عَنْهُ; or rather هُوَ هُوَ أَنْ تَشْغَلَهُ عَنْكَ, which, I think, is the right reading.] — And It (disease, O) rendered him weak, or infirm: (S, O:) and (O) deprived him of the power of motion. (A, O, K.) You say, عَضَّبَتْهُ الزَّمَانَةُ, aor. as above, (O, TA,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) meaning [Disease of long continuance, or want of some one or more of the limbs,] deprived him of the power of motion: and AHeyth says, it [in the O هُوَ (so that it does not refer to الزمانه), and in the TA العَضْبُ,] is الشَّلْلُ and النَخِيلُ and العَرَجُ [a state of privation of the power of motion, and unsoundness, and lameness; app. meaning that these are the effects denoted by the phrase عَضْبَتُهُ الزمانه]. (O, TA.) — See also 4. عَضَّبَ, (O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (K,) signifies also He returned (O, K) عَلَيْهِ [against him]. (O.) — عَضَّبَ, said of a ram, (K,) or عَضَّبَتْ, said of a شَاة [i. e. sheep or goat, male or female], (S, O, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عَضَّبَ, (S, O, Mṣb,) He, or she, had the inner [part of the] horn broken: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) or had one of the horns broken. (S, O, Mṣb.) — العَضْبُ is mostly used in relation to the horn: but sometimes, in relation to the ear: (A'Obeyd, TA:) one says of a شَاة [expl. above], and of a she-camel, عَضَّبَتْ, inf. n. عَضَّبَ, meaning He, or she, had her ear slit, or had a slit ear: (Mṣb:) [or had half, or a third, of the ear cut off; for] accord. to IAqr, العَضْبُ in relation to the ear is when half, or a third, thereof has gone. (O.) — عَضَّبَ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَضَّبَتْهُ (S, O, K) and عَضَّبَ, (O, K,) said of a man's tongue, † It was, or became, sharp in speech; (S, O, K, TA;) being likened to a sharp sword. (O.)

3. عَضَّبَهُ i. q. رَادَهُ [He endeavoured to turn him from, or to, a thing]. (O, K.)

4. اعْضَبَ, (Fr, S, O, Mṣb, K,*) inf. n. اِعْضَابٌ; (K;) and عَضَّبَ, (Fr, O, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَضَّبَ; (K;) He rendered a شَاة [i. e. sheep or goat, male or female], (Fr, S, O, Mṣb, K,) and a she-camel, (Mṣb, K,) such as is termed عَضْبَاءَ. (Fr, S, O, Mṣb, K.)

7. اِنْعَضَبَ It (a horn) became cut, or broken, off. (TA.)

عَضْبٌ A sharp sword; (S, O, Mṣb;) an inf. n. (Mṣb, TA) used as a subst. [properly so termed], (Mṣb,) or as an epithet (TA) applied to a sword as meaning sharp: (TA:) or it signifies a sword. (K.) — And † A tongue sharp in speech; (S, TA;) likened to a sharp sword: (TA:) and so applied to a man; (K;) or so اللِّسَانُ عَضْبٌ. (O.) — And, applied to a boy, or young man, (O, K, TA,) † Light-headed: (K:) or light, or active, sharp-headed, light in body; (IAqr, O, TA,*) as also عَضْبٌ. (IAqr, TA.) — And † The offspring of the cow when his horn comes forth, (As, O, K, TA,) which is after he is a year old: (As, O, TA:) or, accord. to Et-Táifee, when his horn is [or can be] laid hold upon: fem.

with ة: after that, he is termed جَدَعٌ; then, تَبَيُّتٌ; then, رَبَّاعٌ; then, سَدَسٌ; then, تَمَرٌ; and when all his teeth are grown, عَمَرٌ. (O, L, TA.)

عَضَّبَ inf. n. of عَضَّبَ [q. v.]. (S, &c.) — Also A fracture in a spear. (TA.)

عَضَّبَ † A man who reviles much. (S, A, O.)

عَضَّبَ applied to a ram, and the fem. عَضْبَاءُ applied to a شَاة [i. e. sheep or goat, male or female], Having the inner [part of the] horn (which is called the مَشَاشُ, AZ, S, O) broken: (AZ, S, O, Mṣb, K;) and so in the Mgh as applied to a شَاة: or having one of the horns broken. (S, O, Mṣb.) — And the masc. applied to a camel, (Mṣb, TA,) and the fem. applied to a she-camel (S, O, Mṣb, K) and to a شَاة [expl. above], (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) Having a slit ear. (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.) The she-camel of the Prophet, called العَضْبَاءُ, was not slit-eared; this being only her surname: (S, IAth, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K:) or, accord. to some, the fewer number, she was slit-eared: (IAth, TA:) or her name was taken from the epithet عَضْبَاءُ applied to a she-camel as meaning “short in the fore leg.” (Z, TA.) — And the fem. is applied to a horse's ear as meaning Of which more than a fourth part has been cut off. (K.) — And, applied to she-camel, Short in the fore-leg; as mentioned above: (Z, TA:) and the masc., (O, K,) applied to a man, (O,) short in the arm. (O, K.) — Also the masc., applied to a man, † Who has no aider against an enemy, (S, O, K,) nor brethren: (O:) and one whose brother has died: or who has no brother, nor any one [beside]. (K.)

مَعْضُوبٌ Weak, or infirm. (S, O, K.) And Crippled, or deprived of the power of motion, by disease, or by a protracted disease. (A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.) — And مَعْضُوبُ اللِّسَانِ Impotent in tongue; having an impediment in his speech. (TA.)

عضد

1. عَضَّدَهُ, aor. ʔ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عَضَّدَ, (Mṣb,) He hit, or hurt, his عَضْدُ [or upper arm, between the elbow and the shoulder-blade]; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) i. e., a man's. (Mṣb.) — And, aor. as above, (S, A, &c.,) and so the inf. n., (Mṣb,) † He aided, or assisted, him; (S, A, O, Mṣb, K;) he was, or became, an عَضْدُ i. e. aider, or assistant, to him: (Mṣb:) thus used, it is doubly tropical; for عَضَّدَ primarily [and properly] relates to the arm, then it was metaphorically applied to signify an aider, or assistant, then they formed the verb in this meaning, and it obtained so extensively as to become a حَقِيقَةٌ عَرَفِيَّةٌ [i. e. a word so much used in this tropical sense as to be, in the said sense, conventionally regarded as proper]; therefore it is not mentioned by Z [in the A] as tropical; (TA;) and عَضَّدَهُ, (K, TA,) inf. n. مَعَاذَةٌ, (S, A, O, TA,) likewise signifies he aided him against another. (S, K, TA.) — Also, عَضَّدَهُ, He (a camel) took him (another camel) by his عَضْدُ [i. e. arm], and threw him down. (L.) — عَضَّدَهُ فِي الْعَضْدِ [He bound it, or