

and is in the ضحى [explained above]; and the سراب is that which is upon the surface of the ground, as though it were water, and is at mid-day: and this, I [namely Az] say, is what I have found the Arabs in the desert to say: (T:) El-Hareere speaks of the glistening of the آل; app. using this word in the sense of سراب; for it is the latter that glistens; not the former: (Har p. 363:) the word is masc. and fem. (Mṣb, K.) The phrase يرفع الآل, ending a verse (S, M) of En-Nābighah, (M, TA,) i. e. Edh-Dhubyānee, (TA,) or El-Jaadee, (S,) [variously cited in the S and M and TA,] is an instance of inversion; the meaning being يرفعه الآل [The آل raising it]: (S, TA:) or the meaning is, making the آل conspicuous more than it would otherwise be; the agent of the verb being a prominent portion of a mountain, which, being itself raised [in appearance] by the آل, has the effect of doing this. (M.) — See also the next paragraph. — And see أليان, in art. الى.

آلة i. q. أداة [i. e. An instrument; a tool; an implement; a utensil: and instruments; tools; implements; utensils; apparatus; equipments; equipage; accoutrements; furniture; gear; tackling;] (S, M, K) with which one works, for himself or for another: it is both sing. and pl.: (M, K:) or, (K,) as some say, (M,) it is a pl. having no sing. (M, K) as to the letter: (M:) [but it is very often used as a sing.:] and the pl. is آلات (S, K.) In the saying of 'Alee, يستعمل الآلة [lit. He makes use of the instrument of religion in seeking the goods of the present world], † science, or knowledge, is meant; because thereby only is religion. (M.) — [A musical instrument;] a lute; a musical reed, or pipe; the [kind of mandoline called] طنبور (TA.) — The male organ of generation. (TA.) — The bier of a corpse. (Abu-l-'Omeythil, S, M, K.) Thus, accord. to some, in the following verse, (S, * M,) of Kaab Ibn-Zuheyr:

- كُلُّ ابْنِ أَنْثَى وَإِنْ طَلَّتْ سَلَامَتُهُ
- يَوْمًا عَلَى آلَةٍ حَذْبَاءَ مَحْمُولٍ

[Every son of a female, though his health, or safety, long continue, is one day borne upon a gibbous bier: for the bier of the Arabs of the desert was generally composed of two poles connected by a net-work of cords upon which the corpse lay depressed]: (S, M:) or, as some say, [in a distressing state, or condition; for, they say,] آلة here signifies حالة. (TA.) — See also آل, in two places, near the middle of the paragraph. — A state, or condition; i. q. حالة [as mentioned above]: (T, S, M, K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] آل. (T, S.) You say, هُوَ بِآلَةٍ سَوْءٍ [He is in an evil state or condition]. (S.) — I. q. شدّة [Struitness; difficulty; distress; &c.]. (M, K.)

إيلة sometimes signifies The relations to whom one goes [or is traced] back in genealogy. (Ibn-'Abbād.) [See also آل.] — You say also, رَدَدْتَهُ إِلَى إيلته I made him to go back, or revert, to his natural disposition: or, to his [original] state or condition. (Ibn-'Abbād.)

أولو, in the gen. and accus. أولى: see ألو, in art. الو.

أولى fem. of أَوْل: see the latter in art. وائل. — أَوْلِي as a pl., and its var. أَوْلَاء; and أَوْلِيكَ, or أَوْلِيَاتِكَ; &c.: see ألى, in art. الى.

أَوْلِي A certain idol of [the tribes of] Bekr and Teghlib, (K, TA,) the two sons of Wāil. (TA.)

أَوْلِي dim. of آل, q. v. (Ks, T, M, K.)

إِيَال The vessel, or receptacle, of thickening, or thick, milk: (M:) [or, accord. to the K, this seems to be termed إِيَال: see أَيْل:] or, in which wine (شَرَاب), or expressed juice, or what is pressed, or squeezed, so that its juice is forced out, or the like thereof, is made to thicken. (TA.) — [Also an inf. n. of 1, which see throughout.]

إِيَالَة Rule, or government: (S, Mṣb:) [accord. to some, an inf. n. of آل as a trans. verb: accord. to others,] a simple subst. (Mṣb.)

أَوْل and its variations &c., see art. وائل: some, on account of difference of opinion from others respecting its radical letters, have mentioned this word in the present art. (TA.)

أَيْل: see إِيَال: — and see also أَيْل, last sentence.

أَيْل: see إِيَال: — and see also أَيْل, in four places; and إِيَال.

إِيَال and إِيَال (T, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, the first and third and fourth in art. ايل) and إِيَال (T, K,) the last on the authority of IAqr, (TA,) but A 'Obeyd says that it is إِيَال, with kesr, (T,) and this is the approved form, (TA,) The [animal called] وَعَل (K:) or the male وَعَل (ISh, T, S, Mgh, Mṣb;) i. e. the mountain-goat: (Mṣb:) accord. to some, (S,) what is called in Persian كوزن (S, Mgh;) by which word Sh explains the word إِيَال: ISh says, it is the animal that is very wide between the horns, and bulky, like the domestic bull: (T:) [see بَقَرِ الْوَحْشِ in art. بقر:] and Lth says, it is called thus because it resorts (يُؤْوِل) to the mountains: sometimes the ى is changed into ج: the fem. is of the same three forms with ة: (TA:) and the pl. is إِيَائِل [like سَيَائِد pl. of سَيِد]. (Lth, T, Mgh, Mṣb.) — See also أَيْل, in two places.

أَيْل [act. part. n. of 1 in all its senses: and thus, particularly,] Thickening, or thick; (T, S, M, TA;) applied to the urine of camels that have been contented with green pasture instead of water, at the end of their being in that state; (T;) or to milk, (S, M, TA,) and to oil, and other things, such as tar, and honey, and wine, or beverage: (TA:) pl. إِيَال: (S, M:) which last word [in one copy of the M written إِيَال, but this I think a mistranscription,] signifies also the remains of thickening, or thick, milk; or, as some say, the [seminal] water in the womb: (M:) or this same word (إِيَال) has the last of these significations; and also, [as a sing. epithet,]

the first of the meanings explained in this paragraph; as also أَيْل, applied to milk; (K;) or to milk thickening, or thick, and mixed; not excessively thick, but in a somewhat good degree, and changed in its flavour: (AHát, TA:) or it [app. أَيْل, as in the TK,] signifies the vessel, or receptacle, thereof; (K;) [a meaning assigned in the M to إِيَال;] in which milk thickens: (TA:) Sh says that إِيَال signifies the milk of the إِيَال [pl. of إِيَال]; and so says AA: but AHeyth says that this is absurd; and that the right word is إِيَال, having the signification first explained in this paragraph, i. e. thickening, or thick, milk: En-Nadr says that إِيَال signifies thick urine of she-goats of the mountain; which, when drunk by a woman, excites her venereal faculty: (T:) or this last word is used to signify milk of an إِيَال, which is said to strengthen in the venereal faculty, and to fatten, as Ibn-Habeeb asserts; and إِيَال, which he affirms to be wrong, is a dial. var. thereof; and it may also be a quasi-pl. n. thereof: (M:) as a pl. [of أَيْل], applied to milk, إِيَال is extr. in two respects; as a pl., of this form, of an epithet not applied to an animal; and as being regularly أَوْل مَال. (IJ, M.) — إِيَال مَالٌ and مَالٌ إِيَالٌ Verily he is a good manager, or tender, of cattle, or camels, or the like. (M, TA.)

عَابَة used as a simple subst. in the sense of عَابَة &c.: see 2, last sentence.

مَال inf. n. of آل, in two senses pointed out above. (M, K, TA.) — [Hence, مَالَهُ إِلَى كَذَا His, or its, return, or course, or transition, is to such a state or condition.] — Also, [as a noun of place &c.,] i. q. مَرْجِع [as signifying A place, and a state, or condition, to which a person, or thing, returns; and, to which he, or it, ultimately, or eventually, comes]. (TA, [where this is given as a signification not mentioned in the K; so that مرجع is not here used as an inf. n.: it is, moreover, a signification well known.]) See also 2, last sentence. — A refuge: applied in this sense to God. (Har p. 361.)

هُوَ مُؤْتَالٌ لِقَوْمِهِ مُقْتَالٌ عَلَيْهِمْ He is ruler, or governor, of his people; a possessor of dictatorship over them, or of authority over them to judge or give judgment or pass sentence or decide judicially. (A, TA.)

هَذَا مُتَأَوَّلٌ حَسَنٌ [app. This is a good discovery made from outward signs]. (TA, where it immediately follows تَأَوَّلَ فِيهِ الْحَيَّرَ with its explanations given above.)

مُتَأَوَّلٌ: see its verb. — [Sometimes it signifies] Veracious: opposed to مُتَقَوِّلٌ. (Har p. 256.)

اولو

أولو, in the gen. and accus. أولى: see ألو in art. الو.

اولى

أولى fem. of أَوْل: see the latter in art. وائل. —