

(Mgh:) a bank, or side, of a river, prepared for crossing: (O, Mṣb, K:) pl. مَعَابِرُ. (Mgh.)

مَعْبَرٌ A thing upon which, (S, O, Mṣb,) or by means of which, (K,) one crosses a river; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) whether it be a boat [i. e. a ferry-boat], (S, O, Mṣb,) which is also called مَعْبَرَةٌ, (Az, TA,) or a bridge, (S, O, Mṣb,) or some other thing: (TA:) [pl. مَعَابِرُ.]

مَعْبَرَةٌ: see what next precedes.

عَبَسَ

1. عَبَسَ (S, L, Mṣb,) or عَبَسَ وَجْهَهُ, (A, O, K, TA,) or وَجْهَهُ, (Bḍ in lxxvi. 10,) aor. -, inf. n. عَبُوسٌ [app. properly used only when the verb is intrans.] (S, A, O, Mṣb, K) and عَبَسَ [app. only when the verb is trans.]; (A, O, K;) and عَبَسَ, (L, K, TA,) inf. n. تَعْبِيسٌ; (TA;) He frowned; [looked sternly, austere, or morosely;] or contracted his face: (Mṣb:) or he contracted the part between his eyes: (L, TA:) or he grinned, or displayed his teeth, frowning, or contracting his face, or looking sternly, austere, or morosely; syn. كَلَحَ: (S, A, O, K:) or عَبَسَ has an intensive signification; (S, O, TA;) عَبَسَ وَجْهَهُ meaning he did so much: (S, O:) or عَبَسَ [alone], he had [or made] a hateful face: but when one displays his teeth, or grins, the epithet كَالِحٌ is applied to him: (TA:) and [in like manner] عَبَسَ signifies تَجَمَّرَ, (S, O, K,) i. e. he showed a sour, a crabbed, or an austere, face; (TK;) and تَقَطَّبَ [which is syn. with عَبَسَ]. (TA.) — [Hence,] عَبَسَ الْيَوْمَ [for عَبَسَ مَنْ شَهِدَ الْيَوْمَ He who witnessed the day frowned, or contracted his face, &c., (see يَوْمٌ عَبُوسٌ)] means † the day was, or became, distressful, afflictive, or calamitous. (Mṣb.) = عَبَسْتُ said of camels: see 4. — [Hence,] عَبَسْتُ said of a man, He was, or became, dirty, or filthy. (TA.) — And said of a garment, It had dirt, or filth, that had dried upon it. (TA.) — And عَلَى يَدِهِ عَبَسَ الْوَسْخُ فِي يَدِهِ (S, K, TA) and عَبَسَ عَلَى يَدِهِ (TA) The dirt, or filth, dried upon his hand, or arm. (S, K, TA.) — And [the inf. n.] عَبَسَ signifies A slave's voiding his urine in, or on, his bed, when he has a habit of doing so and the effect thereof appears upon his person, (O, TA,) by reason of its muchness, (O,) and upon his bed: (TA:) for doing this he may be returned; (O, TA;) but not if it is little and rare. (O.)

2: see the first sentence above, in two places.

4. عَبَسَتْ أَعْبَسَتْ الْإِبِلُ The camels had dried urine and dung clinging upon their tails; (S, O, K;) as also عَبَسَتْ, inf. n. عَبَسَ; (A'Obeyd, TA;) whence, (TA,) عَبَسَتْ فِي أُنُوبِهَا وَأَبْعَارِهَا, [meaning the same,] a phrase occurring in a trad. (O, TA.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

عَبَسَ [an inf. n.: see 1, latter part; and see also 4. — Also a subst. signifying] Urine and

dung that have clung to the tails of camels, drying thereon, (S, O, K, TA,) and on their thighs; occasioned only by fat: (TA:) and also dung and urine that have clung to the wool of sheep, or to their tails and the inner sides of the roots of their thighs, becoming dry [thereon]; syn. وَذَخَ: (TA:) or dung and urine that have dried upon the thighs of camels: (Mgh:) or urine and dung that dry upon the tails of sheep or goats and the like: n. un. with ة. (Mṣb.)

عَبَسَ [part. n. of عَبَسَ. — And occurring in the A, art. دَعَبَ, in the phrase الْمُنَافِقُ عَبَسَ قَطْبُ, in which both of the epithets are app. altered in form to assimilate them to دَعَبٌ and نَعَبٌ by which they are there preceded]: see عَبَسَ.

عَبُوسٌ: see عَبَسَ, in two places. — [Hence,] يَوْمٌ عَبُوسٌ † A distressful, an afflictive, or a calamitous, day; (S, Mṣb, TA;) as also يَوْمٌ عَبُوسٌ: (TA:) or a hateful day, on account of which faces frown, or contract themselves, &c.: (O, K:) or a day in which one frowns, or contracts his face, &c. (TA.)

عَبَّاسٌ: see عَبَسَ, in three places.

عَبَّاسِيٌّ: see the next paragraph.

عَابَسَ [and عَبَسَ, mentioned above,] A man frowning, or contracting his face: (Mṣb:) [grim-faced; or looking sternly, austere, or morosely:] or contracting the part between his eyes; &c.: (TA:) and عَبَّاسٌ one who does so much [or habitually; stern, austere, or morose, in look or countenance; as also عَبُوسٌ and مَعْبُوسٌ]: (Mṣb:) or عَبَّاسٌ and مَعْبُوسٌ signify a man having a hateful face: and عَبَّاسِيٌّ, hateful to encounter or meet; stern, austere, or morose, in countenance. (TA.) — [Hence,] الْعَابِسُ signifies The lion; (O, K;) as also الْعَبُوسُ, and الْعَبَّاسُ, (IAḡr, O, K,) and الْعَبَّاسِيُّ, (S, and mentioned in the K in art. عَنِيسٌ, q. v.,) [accord. to some,] of the measure فَعْلٌ, (S,) and الْعَبَّاسِيُّ: (K in art. عَنِيسٌ:) or the lion from whom other lions flee. (TA.) — See also عَبُوسٌ.

العَبَّاسِيُّ and العَبَّاسِيُّ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَعْبُوسٌ: see عَبَسَ, in two places.

عَبَطَ

1. عَبَطَ, aor. -, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عَبْطٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) He (a man) took a thing [app. in a sound, or whole, state; for such a restriction seems to be indicated by what follows, and may have been omitted in the TA by inadvertence]: this is the primary signification. (TA: but only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is there mentioned.) You say also, عَبَطَهُ الْمَوْتُ, (Mṣb,) or عَبَطَهُ, (K,) and عَبَطَهُ, (Mṣb, K,) Death took him in a youthful, and sound, or healthy, state; not diseased, nor old and weak. (Mṣb, K,* TA.) — He slaughtered (S, O, Mṣb) a she-camel, (S, O,) or a sheep or goat, (Mṣb,) or stabbed, or stuck, (نَجَرَ,) a beast, [i. e. a camel,] (K,) in a sound, or healthy, state, (Mṣb,) in a state of freedom from disease, (S, O, K,) and from fracture, (TA,) [but see عَبِطَ,] and in a fat and youthful condition; (K;) as also عَبِطَ. (S, O, K.) And hence عَبِطَ the latter is used to signify † He slew a man for no crime; (O;) he slew a man wrongfully, not in retaliation: (El-Khattābee:) and † he wounded. (O, TA.) [Hence also,] عَبِطَ, (S,) or عَبَطَ فِي الْحَرْبِ, (O, K,) and بِنَفْسِهِ, (TA,) inf. n. عَبِطَ, (O,) † He threw himself, not constrained against his will, into war, or fight. (S, O, K, TA.) [And] عَبَطَتْهُ الدَّاهِيَةُ, (S, O,) or الدَّوَاهِي, (K,) † Calamity, or calamities, befell him, (Lth, S, O, K,) without his deserving the same. (Lth, O, K, TA.) — † He made an udder to bleed: (O, K, TA:) or he wounded it, or made it to bleed, by vehement milking, and squeezing; from عَبِطَ applied to blood, and signifying “fresh:” or milked it to the uttermost, so that blood came forth after the milk. (L, TA.) And عَبَطَ الْفَرَسَ, (K,) or عَبَطَ عَرَقَ الْفَرَسِ, (O, L, TA,) † He made the horse to run until he sweated. (O, L, K, TA.) — He slit, or rent a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, O, and so in some copies of the K and in the TA,) or a thing, (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) when it was whole, or sound; (K, TA;) aor. -, inf. n. عَبَطَ and مَعْبَطٌ. (O.) — † It (a plant, or herbage,) clave the ground. (TA.) — † He dug the ground in a place where it had not been dug before; (IAḡr, O, K;) as also عَبَطَ; (O, K, TA;) which latter also signifies [simply] † he dug the ground. (TA.) — عَبَطَتِ الرِّيحُ وَجْهَهُ † The wind stripped the surface of the ground; (O, K;) as also عَبَطَتْهُ. (K, TA.) — عَبَطَ التُّرَابَ † He (an ass, O, TA) raised the dust (O, K, TA) with his hoofs; (O, TA;) as also عَبَطَهُ. (O,* TA.) — عَبَطَ عَرَضَهُ † [He rent his honour, or reputation;] he reviled him; he detracted from his reputation, spoke against him, or impugned his character; as also عَبَطَ عَرَضَهُ: (TA:) عَبَطَ is † syn. with غَابَ, (IAḡr, O,* K, TA,) from الغَيْبَةُ, not from الغَيْبُونَةُ; (IAḡr, TA;) as also عَبَطَ, (K, TA,) i. q. اِغْتَابَ. (TA.) — And عَبَطَ الْكُذْبَ عَلَيَّ He forged what was false against me; as also عَبَطَهُ. (K.) [See also the latter below.] — Also, aor. as above, It (a garment, or piece of cloth, or a thing, accord. to different copies of the K,) became slit, or rent: thus intrans. as well as trans. (K.)

4: see 1, near the beginning.

8: see 1, in nine places. — عَبَطَ عَلَيَّ الْكُذْبَ † He forged against me what was purely false, without excuse. (S, O,* TA.) See also 1, last sentence but one. — [Hence the phrase حَذَفْتُ حَذْفًا, in the Mughnee, voce اِن, expl. in a marginal note in my copy of that work as meaning † It (a letter) is elided for no reason in itself.]