

the **ك** to be like **صَبُور**, but it is imperfectly decl., as a fem. proper name.] *Death*; or *the decree of death*; syn. **الْمَنِيَّةُ**. (**ك**.) See 1, third sentence: and see also **عَابِلٌ**.

عَبَاةٌ: see **عَبَاتَتُهُ**.

عَبَاةُ امْرَأَةٍ: see **عَبِلٌ**.

أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ عَبَاتَتَهُ, with tesdheed to the **ل**, (**س**, **و**, **ك**.) [of a rare form, like **حَمَارَةٌ**, q. v.,] and **عَبَاتَتَهُ**, without tesdheed, (**ل**h, **ك**.) *He threw upon him his weight*. (**س**, **و**, **ك**.)

عَابِلٌ: see **عَبِلٌ**, last sentence. — **عَابِلَتِي عِبُولٌ** is a saying of the Arabs like their saying **شَاجِحَتِي شُحُونٌ** [i. e., app., meaning *My separator from my companions is death, or shall be death alone*]. (**ل** in art. **شَجِنٌ**: see **شُحُونٌ**.)

عَبَبْتُ *Great*, (**ا**a, **و**, **ك**, **ت**a,) *big, or bulky, (Ta,) and *strong*. (**ك**, **ت**a.)*

أَعْبَلٌ *A mountain of which the stones are white*: (**ك**.) or *rough, rugged, or thick, stone, which may be red, and may be white, and may be black*, (**ا**Sh, **و**, **ك***) and *may be a rugged, high mountain*: (**ا**Sh, **و**.) expl. in the **س** as meaning *white stones*; but correctly, as **ا**IB says, *white stone*: and **أَعْبَلَةٌ** is an irreg. pl. thereof. (**ت**a.) — And [the fem.] **عَبَلَاءٌ** signifies *A rock*: (**ك**, **ت**a.) [in the **ك**q, **أ** should be inserted after **الصَّخْرَةَ**:] or a *white rock*: (**ث**, **س**, **ك**, **ت**a.) or a *white, hard rock*: (**ت**a.) pl. **عِبَالٌ**, like **بَطَاحٌ** pl. of **بَطْحَاءٌ**. (**س**, **ت**a.) And *A white [hill, or eminence such as is termed] أَكْمَةٌ*. (**ت**a.) And *A narrow strip [طَرِيدَةٌ] in the midst of a land, the stones of which are white, resembling the stones from which fire is struck, and sometimes people do strike fire with some of them: they are not what are called مَرُوءٌ; [but] resembling بَلُورٌ [i. e. crystal]*. (**ت**a.)

مِعْبَلٌ *An implement with which trees are cut [down]*. (**ت**a.)

مِعْبَلَةٌ *A broad and long arrow-head*: (**ا**s, **س**, **و**, **ك**.) or an *iron [arrow-head] made broad, and having no عِبْرٌ [or central ridge]*: (**ا**h, **ن**, **ت**a.) pl. **مِعْبَالٌ**. (**و**, **ك**.) [See also **سِرْوَةٌ**. — Also *An arrow having a broad head*. (**ف**reytag, from the **Deewán** of the **Hudhalees**.)]

مِعْبَلٌ *One having with him مِعْبَالٌ [pl. of مِعْبَلَةٌ] of arrows*. (**ا**bn-**ا**bbád, **و**, **ك**.)

مَعْبُولٌ [pass. part. n. of **عَبَلَهُ**; as such, *Cut, &c.*: — and] *Repelled*: thus in the following verse, cited by **ا**IAqar:

* هَا إِنَّ رَمِيئِي عَنْهُمْ لَمَعْبُولٌ *
* فَلَا صَرِيخَ الْيَوْمِ إِلَّا الْمَصْفُولُ *

[*Now verily my shooting in defence of them is repelled; so there is no aider to-day but the polished sword*]: the speaker was shooting at his enemy, and the shooting availed not at all; so he fought with the sword. (**و**.)

عبل

ق. 1. **عَبِلَ الْإِبِلُ** (inf. n. **عَبَلَةٌ**, **ت**q) *He left the camels to pasture by themselves*, (**ل**th, **س**, **و**, **ك**.) and *to go to the water when they pleased*: (**ت**a.) like **أَبْهَلَهَا**; (**س**, **و**;) the **ع** being substituted for the **ل**. (**س**.) — And **عَبَلَةٌ** and **عِبَالٌ** signify *The act of reproving, blaming, or censuring*: (**ك**.) inf. ns. of **عَبَلَهُ** *he reproved him, &c.* (**ت**q.)

عَبِلٌ: see **الْعِبَاهِلَةُ**.

إِبِلٌ عِبَالٌ (**س**, **ك**) and **مُعْبَلَةٌ** *Camels left to pasture by themselves*, (**س**, **ك**.) *without a pastor and without a keeper*. (**ت**a.) — See also the next paragraph.

عِبَاهِلَةُ الْيَمَنِ (**س**, **و**) and **عِبَالُ الْيَمَنِ** (**و**), **عِبَالٌ** (**و**), *The kings of El-Yemen who have been established, or confirmed, in their dominion*, (**س**, **و**, **ك**.) *not being displaced therefrom*, (**س**, **و**.) or *and who have not been displaced therefrom*: (**ك**.) [and **س** adds, referring to **الْعِبَاهِلَةُ**,] **ا**A'Obeyd says, and in like manner [it denotes] anything *left to itself, not prevented, or withheld, from doing what it desires*: (**ت**a.) [but in this explanation the sing. is evidently put for the pl.:] the sing. of **عِبَاهِلَةٌ** is most probably **عَبِلٌ**, like **قَشَعْمٌ**, of which **قَشَاعِمَةٌ** is a pl.: in the "**Tathkeef el-Lisán**" [of **ا**IKt], **الْعِبَاهِلَةُ** is expl. as signifying *those over whom no one has authority*. (**ت**a.)

مُعْبَلَةٌ: see **عِبَالٌ**.

مُعْتَبِلٌ i. q. **مُتَنِعٌ** [app. as meaning *One who resists, or withstands; or who is incomppliant, or unyielding*]: (**ك**.) and [so in copies of the **ك** and in the **ت**a., but in the **ك**q "or,"] *one who will not be prevented, or withheld, from a thing*. (**و**, **ك**.)

عبو

1. **عَبَا**, aor. **يَعْبُو**, *His face shone*: (**ك**, **ت**a.) [or so **عَبَا وَجْهَهُ**; for] **عَبَا وَجْهَهُ** signifies thus accord. to **ا**IAqar: (**ت**a. in art. **عَبَا**.) app. from **عَبٌ** signifying the "light" of the sun; this being originally **عَبُو**. (**ت**a.) — And **عَبُو الْمَتَاعِ** is syn. with **تَعْبِيَّتُهُ**, (**ك**, **ت**a.) mentioned by **ا**ISd, and said by **ا**IKt to be of the dial. of **El-Yemen**, (**ت**a.) signifying *The putting of the goods, or utensils, one upon another*: [or *packing them up in a repository*: as also **عَبُوهُ**: see 1, in art. **عَبَا**:] **ا**IDrd says, **عَبُوْتُ الْمَتَاعِ** is of the dial. of **El-Yemen**, syn. with **عَبِيَّتُهُ**. (**ت**a. in art. **عَبِي**.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places. — And see also art. **عَبِي**.

عَبٌ *The light of the sun*; (**ا**IAqar, **ت**a., and **و** and **ك** in art. **عَبَا**;) as also **عَبُو**, which is the original form; (**ت**a.) and so **عَبٌ**, (**ا**IAqar, and **و** and **ك** in art. **عَبَا**.) and **عَبٌ**; (**و** and **ك** in art. **عَبَا**;) and **ا**IAqar says that **عَبُو** signifies the

same: (**ت**a. in art. **عَبَا**.) or the *light and beauty thereof*: (**ت**a. in art. **عَبِي**.) pl. **عَبِي**. (**ت**a.)

عَبَا, applied to a man, [like **عَبَا** mentioned in art. **عَبَا**,] *Heavy, dull, or stupid; or coarse, or rude; and impotent*. (**ا**ISd, **ت**a.) [But see this word in art. **عَبِي**.]

عَبُو: see **عَبٌ**, above.

عَبُو *A weight, or load, or burden: or any load, or burden, consisting of a debt, or some other responsibility that one takes upon himself*. (**ت**a.) [See also **عَبٌ** (which signifies the same) in art. **عَبَا**.]

عَبُو: see **عَبٌ**, above.

عَابِيَةٌ *Beautiful*; (**ك**, **ت**a.) applied to a woman; from **عَبٌ**, expl. above. (**ت**a.)

عبي

2. **عَبِيَّتُ الْجَيْشِ**, (**س**, **م**gh, **ب**) inf. n. **تَعْبِيَةٌ** (**س**, **ك**) and **تَعْبِيَةٌ** and **تَعْبِيٌّ**; so said **ا**Yoo; but **ا**AZ said **عَبَانَةٌ**; (**س**;) [see art. **عَبَا**;) *I prepared, or made ready*, (**س**, **ك***) or *set in order, disposed, or arranged*, (**م**gh, **ب**) *the army* (**س**, **م**gh, **ك**) *in their places*. (**س**, **ك**.) — See also 2 in art. **عَبُو**.

6. **التَّعَابِي** signifies *The aiding, or assisting, of one party by one man, and of another party by another man, when they prepare a repast, one of the two parties making bread for this, and the other for another*. (**ك**.)

8. **الإِعْتَبَاءُ**, mentioned here in the **ت**a., as syn. with **الإِحْتِسَاءُ**, see 8 in art. **عَبَا**.

عَبَا and **عَبَايَةٌ**, but the former the more chaste, are said to signify, as epithets applied to a man, *Coarse, or rude, heavy, dull, or stupid*, (**ك***, **ت**a.) and *impotent*: but this requires correction; for **ا**Lth mentions **العَبَا**, and **العَبَايَةُ** as used by a poet, and says that they signify *the coarse, or rude, impotent, man*; but **ا**Az says that he had not heard **العَبَا** in this sense on any authority other than that of **ا**Lth, and that he held the right reading in the verse cited as an ex. by **ا**Lth to be **العَبَايَةُ**, with **ي**, meaning, as also **العَبَايَةُ**, "the coarse, or rude, or the heavy, dull, or stupid, and impotent, who has no need of women." (**ت**a.)

عَبَا: see **عَبَايَةٌ**, in two places. — And see also **عَبَا**, above.

عَبَاةٌ [app. **عَبَاةٌ**] *The [kind of plant called] سَطَّاحٌ that spreads upon the ground*. (**ت**a.)

عَبِيٌّ *One's share of the جَزُورٌ [or slaughtered camel for portions of which the players at the game called المَيْسِرُ contend]*. (**ك**, **ت**a.)

عَبَايَةٌ and **عَبَاءَةٌ** (**س**, **م**gh, **م**gh, **ك**, **ت**a.) *A sort of [the kind of garments called] أُكْسِيَةٌ [pl. of كَسَاءٌ], (**س**, **م**gh, **ك**, **ت**a.) wide, (**م**gh, **ت**a.) and [generally] having in it large black [or brown] stripes*: (**ت**a.) pl. [of the latter] **عَبَائَاتٌ** (**س**, **م**gh) and **عَبَائَةٌ**, (**م**gh, **م**gh,) formed by the