

readings mean *Verily of what is said is the pro-
pounding of one's narration, &c.:*] so says
Ṣaṣṣa'ah. (O.)

عَالَةٌ: see the next paragraph. [— And see
عَائِلٌ, of which it is a pl.] — See also art. عول.

عَيْلَةٌ [mentioned above as an inf. n., and also
said in the K̄ to be a subst.,] *Poverty*, (S, O, K̄,) and
want; thus in the K̄ur ix. 28; as also
عَالَةٌ; (S, O;) and عَائِلَةٌ, and thus accord. to
one reading in the K̄ur ix. 28; and accord. to
IAṣar, عَيْلٌ, with kesr, is syn. with عَيْلَةٌ. (TA.)
— It is also a pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of
عَائِلٌ q. v. (S, TA.) — طَالَ عَيْلَتِي إِيَّاكَ means
*Long has continued my feeding, nourishing, or
sustaining, thee.* (O, K̄. [But this app. belongs to
art. عول: see the first sentence in that art.])

عَيْلِي A woman that weeps [or wails] for the
dead. (AA, O. [But this also app. belongs to
art. عول.]) — Also a pl. of عَائِلٌ [q. v.]. (S,
O, K̄.)

عَيْلَانُ The male hyena. (S, O, K̄.)

عَيْلٌ a pl. of which the sing is عَيْلٌ and of
which the pl. is عَائِلٌ, this last being a pl. pl.:
see art. عول. — See also عَيْلٌ, above.

عَيْلَانَةٌ The fodder, or provender, of a بَرْدُونٌ [or
hackney]; as also مَعَانَةٌ. (Fr, O, K̄.)

عَيْلٌ That inclines from side to side in gait,
and is proud, haughty, or self-conceited, therein:
(S, O, TA;) as also عَائِلٌ, of which عَيْلَةٌ is a
pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.]: (IAṣar, TA:) the
former applied to a horse, (S, TA,) and to a
lion: (S, O, TA:) and so with ḍ applied to a
woman. (K̄, TA.) Respecting the saying of
Ḥokeym Ibn-Mo'eiyeh Er-Raba'ee, cited by Sb,

فِيهَا عَيْبِيلٌ أُسُودٌ وَنَمْرٌ

Ibn-Es-Seeráfee says, it is as though he said فِيهَا
مُتَبَخَّرَاتٌ &c. [i. e. *In it are such as walk with a
proud gait and an inclining from side to side, of
lions and of leopards*]; making عَيْبِيلٌ to be pl.
of عَيْلٌ; not of عَيْلٌ; (O, TA;*) of which
latter, as signifying *seeking* [prey, like مُعِيلٌ], it
is also [said to be] an anomalous pl.: (TA:) but
Aboo-Mohammad Ibn-El-Aṣarabee says that Ibn-
Es-Seeráfee has miswritten عَيْبِيلٌ, and that it is
correctly عَيْبِيلٌ, with the pointed غ, an anomalous
pl. of عَيْلٌ [signifying "a thicket," &c.]; so
that the meaning is, *in it are thickets the lurking-
places of lions and of leopards*. (O, TA.)

عَائِلٌ Poor, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K̄,) and needy,
or in want; (S, O;) occurring in the K̄ur
xciii. 8; (TA;) as also عَيْلٌ, (TA,) and
مُعِيلٌ: (Ibn-El-Kelbee, TA:) pl. of the first
عَائِلَةٌ, (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K̄,) [originally] of the
measure نَعْلَةٌ, like كَفْرَةٌ pl. of كَافِرٌ, (Mṣb,) and
عَيْلٌ (K̄) and عَيْلِي (S, O, K̄) and [quasi-pl. ns.]
عَيْلَةٌ (S, TA) and عَيْلٌ. (IAṣar, TA.) — See
also عَيْلٌ.

عَيْلَةٌ: see عَيْلَةٌ.

عَيْلٌ, originally of the measure فَيْعِلٌ: (ISd,
TA in art. عول:) see عَيْلٌ, in two places, in art.
عول. — See also عَائِلٌ. — And see مُعِيلٌ: and
عَيْلٌ.

مُعِيلٌ: see عَائِلٌ. — Also A man having a
family, or household; and so مُعِيلٌ: (TA:) or
having a numerous family or household; and in
like manner, with ḍ, applied to a woman. (S, O,
TA.) [See also art. عول.] — Also, applied to a
wolf, a lion, and a leopard, *Seeking, or seeking
after, prey*; (K̄, TA;) and so عَيْلٌ. (TA.)

مُعِيلٌ: see مُعِيلٌ in this art., and also in art.
عول.

مُعِيلٌ: see art. عول.

مَعَانَةٌ: see عَيْلَةٌ.

عير

1. عَامَرٌ, aor. يَعِيرُ and يِعَامُرُ, inf. n. عَيْرَةٌ (S, K̄)
and عَيْرٌ, (thus in copies of the K̄,) or عَيْرٌ, thus
accord. to Lth, (TA,) *He* (a man, S) *desired, or
desired eagerly, or longed for, milk*: (S, K̄:) and
he thirsted: (K̄: [like غَامَرُ:]) [or *thirsted vehe-
mently*: (see عَيْرَةٌ, below:)] or; accord. to ISk,
عَامَرُ إِلَى اللَّبَنِ means *he* (a man) *desired, or
longed for, milk very immoderately*: (S:) or *he
betook himself to milk, or the milk, and desired it
eagerly, or longed for it*; like اسْتَشَنَّ إِلَيْهِ. (TA
in art. شن.) — And عَامَرُ الْقَوْمِ *The people, or
party, became scant in milk; their milk became
little in quantity*: or, accord. to Lh, عَامَرٌ signifies
he lacked milk; or became destitute thereof;
(TA;) [and] thus عَامَرٌ signifies: (K̄:) and
عَامَرُوا *they became scant in milk, or their milk
became little in quantity*, (K̄, TA,) *their camels
having died*. (TA.) مَا لَهُ أَمْرٌ وَعَامَرٌ is a form of
imprecation, meaning [What aileth him?] *May
his wife and his cattle die*, (TA,) [so that he shall
have no wife and no milk, or and be eagerly desirous
of milk.]

4. اَعَامَهُ اللَّهُ *God left him [or made him to be]
without milk*. (S, K̄.) And اَعَامَنَا بَنُو فُلَانٍ *The
sons of such a one took our milk [or our milch
cattle]*. (TA.) And اَصَابَتْنَا سَنَةٌ اَعَامَتْنَا [A year,
or year of drought, that deprived us of our milk,
or of our milch cattle, befell us]. (TA.) — See
also 1, in two places.

8. اَعْتَامَرُ (S, K̄,) aor. يِعْتَامُرُ, inf. n. اِعْتِيَامَرُ, (TA,)
*He took, (S, K̄,) or chose, (T, TA,) the عَيْرَةَ, i. e.
the choice, or best, or excellent, of the camels or
other property*. (T, S, K̄, TA.) Ṭarafeh says,

أَرَى الْمَوْتَ يِعْتَامُرُ الْكِرَامَ وَيَصْطَفِي

عَقِيلَةَ مَالِ الْفَاحِشِ الْمَتَشَدِّدِ

[I see that death chooses the generous, and selects
the most excellent of the property of the tenacious
niggard]. (TA.) [See also اِعْتَمَاهُ, in art. ععى.]
— And اِعْتَامَهُ signifies also قَصَدَهُ [i. e. *He
tended, betook himself, or directed himself or his*

course or aim, to, or towards, him, or it; &c.];
like اِعْتَمَاهُ. (TA.)

عَيْرَةٌ [mentioned above as an inf. n.] *Desire, or
eager desire, or longing, for milk*: (S, K̄:) or
*vehemence of desire, or of longing, for milk, so
that one cannot endure with patience the want of
it*. (TA.) It is said in a trad., كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ
عَيْرَةِ الْغَيْمَةِ وَالْغَيْمَةِ وَالْأَيْمَةِ i. e. [He used to pray for
protection from] *vehemence of desire, or of longing,
for milk, so as not to be able to endure with
patience the want of it; and vehemence of thirst;
and the remaining long without a wife*. (TA.)
— And Thirst: (K̄:) or, as some say, *vehemence
thereof*; and so عَيْرَةٌ, as mentioned above. (TA.)

عَيْرَةٌ The choice, or best, or excellent, (Az, S,
K̄, TA,) of camels or cattle or other property, (S,
K̄, TA,) like عَيْفَةٌ, (O and K̄ in art. عيف,) and
عَيْرَةٌ, (S in art. عين,) or, accord. to Az, of any-
thing: pl. عَيْرٌ. (TA.)

عَيْرَانٌ *Desiring, or desiring eagerly, or longing
for, milk*: fem. عَيْرِي: (S, K̄:) the former ap-
plied to a man; and the latter, to a woman:
(S:) pl. عَيْرَامٌ and عَيْرَامِي, like عَطَاشٌ and
عَطَاشِي. (TA.) And [hence] one says رَجُلٌ عَيْرَانٌ
أَيْمَانٌ meaning *A man whose camels have gone [so that
he is in want of milk] and whose wife has died*:
(S, K̄:) and AZ mentions, on the authority of
Et-Ṭufeyl Ibn-Yezeed, اِمْرَأَةٌ عَيْرِي أَيْمِي *a woman
who has no camels, or the like, and whose husband
has died*. (TA.) — And Thirsty: (K̄:) [or ve-
hemently thirsty. (See عَيْرَةٌ.)]

عَيْرٌ The day; syn. نَهَارٌ: (K̄:) mentioned by
Az, on the authority of El-Muārrij. (TA.) One
says, طَابَ الْعَيْرُ i. e. النَّهَارُ [The day became
pleasant]. (TA.) [See عَامَرٌ, last sentence; in
art. عوم.]

عَامَرٌ مُعِيرٌ A long [or tedious] year: (K̄:) or,
as some say, a year of vehement عَيْرَةٌ [i. e. *desire,
or longing, for milk; or thirst*]: mentioned on
the authority of Lh. (TA.) [See also art. عوم.]

عين

1. عَيْنٌ [app. as inf. n. of عَانَ, agreeably with
analogy, (like as أُذِنٌ is of أُذِنٌ, and أَنْفٌ of أَنْفٌ,
&c.)] aor. يَعِينُ, signifies *The hitting, or hurt-
ing, [another] in the eye*. (K̄.) — And *The
smiting with the [evil] eye*: (K̄:) which is said in
a trad. to be a reality. (TA.) You say, عَنَتِ الرَّجُلُ
I smote the man with my [evil] eye. (S.) And
إِنَّكَ لَجَمِيلٌ وَلَا أَعْيُنُكَ وَلَا أَعْيُنُكَ, meaning [Verily thou art
beautiful,] and may I not smite thee with the [evil]
eye; and وَلَا أَعْيُنُكَ, meaning and I will not smite
thee &c. (Lh, TA.) And تَعِينُ الْمَالَ He (a
man) smote the مال [i. e. cattle, or camels, &c.,]
with an [evil] eye: (S:) or الإِبِلُ تَعِينُ, and
تَعِينُهَا, and اِعْتَانَهَا, he raised his eyes towards
the camels, looking at them, and expanded his
hand over his eyebrow like as does he who shades
his eyes from the sun, (K̄, TA,) to smite them