

عَاسِرٌ; and [its pl.] عَوَاسِرُ: see عَاسِرٌ, latter half.

عَوَسْرَانَةٌ and عَوَسْرَانِيٌّ and عَوَسْرَانِيَّةٌ: see عَاسِرٌ; the last in two places.

عَاسِرَانَةٌ and عَاسِرَانِيٌّ and عَاسِرَانِيَّةٌ and عَاسِرَانِيٌّ and عَاسِرَانِيَّةٌ and عَاسِرَانِيَّةٌ: see عَاسِرٌ.

أَعْرَ [More, and most, difficult, hard, strait, or intricate; contr. of أَيْسَرُ;] applied to a thing, or an affair, or a circumstance: fem. عَاسِرِيٌّ. (TA.) — Applied to a day, i. q. عَاسِرٌ, q. v.; (K;) unfortunate, or unlucky. (O.) — A left-handed man; one who works with his left hand; (S, O, Mgh, K;) one whose strength is in his left hand or arm, and who does with that what others do with the right: (TA:) fem. عَاسِرَاءُ: (K;) and pl. أَعْرَانُ, (O, TA,) like as سَوْدَانٌ is a pl. of سَوْدٌ, (TA,) and عَاسِرٌ. (O.) None is stronger in casting or shooting than the أَعْرَ. (TA.) — أَعْرَ يَسِرُ A man who uses both his hands [alike]; ambidextrous; an ambidexter: (S, O, K;) fem. عَاسِرَاءُ: (TA:) you should not say [of a man that he is] أَعْرَ يَسِرُ; (S, TA;) nor of a woman that she is عَاسِرَاءُ يَسِرُ. (TA.) — العَاسِرَاءُ, fem. of الأَعْرَ, The left hand or arm. (TA.) — حَمَامٌ أَعْرَ A pigeon, or pigeons, having a whiteness in the left wing. (S, O.) And عَقَابٌ عَاسِرٌ An eagle whose feathers on the left side are more numerous than those on the right: (S, O, K;*) and (S, O, K) some say (S, O) having, in its wing, white primary feathers. (O, K.) And عَاسِرٌ A white primary feather; (O, K;) and so عَاسِرَةٌ. (S, O, K; in one of my copies of the S written عَاسِرَةٌ.)

مَعْرَ A man who presses his debtor, and straitens him, or puts him in difficulty. (T, TS, O, K.) [See 1, latter half].

مَعْرَةٌ and مَعْرَةٌ: see عَرٌ; each in two places.

مَعْرُورٌ: see عَرٌ, in four places.

عَفَ

عَفَفَ (Mgh,) [aor. ʔ,] inf. n. عَفْفٌ, (TA,) He did the affair [or he acted in it] without consideration; (Mgh, TA;*) and عَفَفَ and عَفَفَ have the like meaning: (Mgh,* TA:) whence what next follows. (Mgh.) — عَفَفَ الطَّرِيقَ He travelled the road not following a right direction: (Mgh:) [or you say,] عَفَفَ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ (O, K,) aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. عَفْفٌ; (TA;) and عَفَفَ, and عَفَفَ; (O, K;) he declined from the road, (O, K, TA,) and journeyed without direction and without pursuing a right course: (TA:) or عَفَفَ الطَّرِيقَ (K,* TA) he travelled the road, (K, TA,) seeking an object of want, (TA,) without direction: (K, TA:) and عَفَفَ, and عَفَفَ, he travelled it without aiming at and hitting upon a right course: (TA:) and عَفَفَ الفَلَاةَ, (Mgh,) or عَفَفَ الفَازَةَ, inf. n. as above, (TA,) he traversed, or crossed, the desert, or waterless

desert, without direction, (Mgh, TA,) and without any travelled road; as also عَفَفَ: (Mgh:) or عَفَفَ signifies the taking a course not along the road, (S, IATH, O, TA,) and without knowledge: (IATH, TA:) this is said by IATH to be the primary meaning: (TA:) or, accord. to IDrd, the primary meaning is the travelling the road without direction: (O:) and عَفَفَ الإِغْتِافَ signifies the taking a course at random, without direction and without knowledge. (Ham p. 613.) And one says, بَاتَ يَعْصِفُ اللَّيْلَ, inf. n. as above, He passed the night journeying therein without direction, seeking a thing. (Mgh.) And عَفَفَ [alone] signifies The going round about by night seeking an object of quest, or desire. (O, K.) [See also 2, and 4.] — Hence, i. e. from the frequent usage of the verb in its primary sense, عَفَفَ فَلَانٌ فَلَانًا, meaning Such a one treated, or used, such a one wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically; (O;) as also عَفَفَ: (O,* K;) and عَفَفَ السُّلْطَانُ (O, K) i. e. [The Sulṭān, or ruling power,] acted wrongfully, unjustly, &c.: (K;) inf. n. as above. (IATH, Mgh, TA.) — And [hence,] عَفَفَ فَلَانَةٌ He violated such a woman. (TA.) — And عَفَفَ الدَّمْعُ + The tears are copious so that they flow in other than their [proper] channels. (A, TA.) — And عَفَفَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He took him, or it, with strength, or force. (Mgh.) — And عَفَفَ He took him as a servant, (O, K, TA,) or an عَفِفٌ; (TA;) as also عَفَفَ. (O, K, TA.) — عَفَفَ عَلَيْهِ and لَهُ He worked, or wrought, for him [as a hired servant]. (K.) One says, كَرَّمَ أَعْفَفَ عَلَيْكَ (O) or لَكَ (TA) i. e. [How long shall I] work for thee, (O, TA,) and earn, or gain, for thee, going repeatedly to and fro for thee like him who goes round about in the night seeking an object of quest, or desire? (TA.) — And عَفَفَ ضِعْفَتَهُم (K,) aor. as above, (O,) He kept, minded, or managed, their estate, and ordered its affairs in their stead, (O, K, TA,) and went to and fro occupied in that which should put it [or keep it] in a good, or right, state. (TA.) — عَفَفَ signifies also The breathing of death. (O, K.) And عَفَفَ, (O, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَفْفٌ (O, TA) and عَفَفَ, (TA,) said of a camel, (O, K,) He was at the point of death, and had [the affection, or disease, termed] عَفَفٌ: or, as some say, he had the affection, or disease, termed عَفَفَةٌ [q. v.]: (O:) or he was at the point of death by reason of the [affection, or disease, termed] عَفَفَةٌ, and began to breathe [or pant] so that his حَنْجَرَةٌ [or head of the windpipe] became convulsed. (K.) [See also عَزَفَ.]

2. تَعَفَّفَ The journeying without any sign of the way and without track; (TA;) and so تَعَفَّفَ. (TA in art. سَمَت: see a verse cited in the first paragraph of that art.) [See also 1, and 4.] — عَفَفَ, inf. n. as above, He fatigued, or jaded, him, (O, K, TA,) namely, his camel, (O, TA,) by journeying. (TA.)

4. اعْفَفَ He journeyed by night, [going at random, in a headstrong and reckless manner,] like

the weak-sighted she-camel that beats the ground with her fore feet as she goes along, not guarding herself from anything. (IAqr, O, K, TA.) [See also 1, and 2.] — And He punished his young man with hard work. (IAqr, O, K.) — Also He (a man, O) had his camel taken with the breathing of death, (IAqr, O, K,) termed العَفَفُ. (IAqr, O.) — And He kept to drinking from the large cup or bowl [termed عَفَفُ]. (IAqr, O, K.)

5: see 1, first quarter, in three places: and see 2. — تَعَفَّفَ in language is from عَفَفَ الفَلَاةَ, [and the like,] expl. above: (Mgh:) it signifies [in its general application The using, or use of, a commendable license in language: and particularly vague, or vagueness of, expression; or] the making language to accord with [or to bear] a meaning which it does not plainly indicate. (KT.) — See also 1, third quarter. — [Hence,] one says, وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ السَّيْفُ تَعَفَّفَهُ i. e. [The sword fell upon him, and] hit the bone that was the main stay of the limb, falling short of the joint. (TA.)

7. انْعَفَفَ It bent, or inclined; syn. انْعَطَفَ. (O, K.) Hence, (TA,) Abou-Wejzeh says,

وَأَسْتَيْقَنْتُ أَنَّ الصَّلِيفَ مُنْعَفِفٌ

meaning [And she knew, or became sure, that] the side of the neck [was bending, or inclining]. (O, TA.)

8: see 1, in six places.

عَفَفَ [inf. n. of 1, q. v. passim. = Also] A large drinking-cup or bowl; (S, O, K, TA;) like عَفَفٌ: pl. عَفَفٌ. (TA.)

عَفَفَاتٌ: see what next follows.

عَفَفَ, in a camel, as expl. by Aṣ on the authority of an Arab of the desert, is [The suffering experienced], when the حَنْجَرَةٌ [or head of the windpipe] is convulsed (تَرْجَفُ, O, or تَقْمُصُ, i. e. تَرْجَفُ, S) by the breathing (S, O) at death: (O:) they say that it is to camels like نَزَاعٌ to man.

(TA.) One says of a she-camel, بَهَا عَفَفٌ (O, K) and عَفَفَاتٌ (K,) meaning In her is the suffering expl. above: (O:) or the [affection, or disease, termed] عَفَفَةٌ (O, K) occasioning her to be at the point of death and to breathe [or pant] so that her حَنْجَرَةٌ is convulsed. (K.)

عَفَفَ Travelling without following a right direction; [as also عَفَفَ; and, app., in like manner, عَفَفَ, but in an intensive sense, occurring in a verse of Esh-Shenfarā, (see De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., ii. 359-60,) but not found by me in any of the lexicons:] pl. عَفَفٌ, like as رُسُلٌ is pl. of رُسُولٌ. (Mgh.) Applied to a she-camel as meaning That goes along at random, heedlessly, or in a headlong manner, not obeying a guide to the right course, and that is not turned by anything. (TA.) — And [hence,] Acting wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically; syn. جَانَرَ: (TA:) or one who acts wrongfully, &c., much, or often; syn. ظَلَمَ: (S, Mgh, O,* K, TA:) and عَفَفَ also has the former [or rather the latter]