the K to be like صُبُور, but it is imperfectly decl., as a fem. proper name,] Death; or the decree of death; syn. الْمُنيَّةُ (K.) See 1, third sentence: and see also عَابِلُ

عَبَالَّتُهُ see عَبَالَة

عَبْلُ see امْرَأَةٌ عَبِيلَةٌ.

عَابِلَتِي عَبُولُ ♦ : see عَابِلُ , last sentence. = عَابِلُ is a saying of the Arabs like their saying شَاجِنُتِي [i. e., app., meaning My separater from my companions is death, or shall be death alone]. (L in art. شجن: see شجن.)

عَبُنْبُلُ Great, (AA, O, K, TA,) big, or bulky, (TA,) and strong. (K, TA.)

A mountain of which the stones are white: (K:) or rough, rugged, or thick, stone, which may be red, and may be white, and may be black, (1Sh, O, K,*) and may be a rugged, high mountain: (ISh, O:) expl. in the S as meaning white stones; but correctly, as IB says, white stone: and ais is an irreg. pl. thereof. (TA.) And [the fem.] signifies A rock: (K, i]) or a white rock: (Th, S, K, TA:) or a white, hard rock : (TA :) pl. عبال, like بطاح pl. of italy. (S, TA.) And A white [hill, or eminence such as is termed] أَخُبَة (TA.) And A narrow strip (طُرِيدُة) 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 mhat are called مرو; [but] resembling بلور [i. e. crystal]. (TA.)

An implement with which trees are cut [down]. (TA.)

A broad and long arrow-head: (As, S, O, K:) or an iron [arrow-head] made broad, and having no عَبْر [or central ridge]: (AHn, TA:) pl. معابل (O, K.) [See also معابل Also An arrow having a broad head. (Freytag, from the Deewan of the Hudhalees.)]

one having with him مُعَبِّلُهُ [pl. of مُعَبِّلُهُ] of arrows. (Ibn-Abbad, O, K.)

[pass. part. n. of عَبُلُة; as such, Cut, &c.: __ and] Repelled: thus in the following verse, cited by IAar:

[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. (O.)

عبهل

Q. 1. عَبْهَلُ (inf. n. عَبْهَلُ قَرْبُ TK) He left the camels to pasture by themselves, (Lth, S, O, K,) and to go to the water when they pleased: (TA:) like أَبْهُلُهُا; (S, O;) the عُبْهُلُهُ being substituted for the l. (S.) = And عَبْهُكُ and عَبْهُكُ اللهِ signify The act of reproving, blaming, or censuring: (K:) inf. ns. of عَبْهُكُ he reproved him, &c. (TK.)

العَبَاهلَةُ see عَبْهَلُ.

ابلُ عَبَاهلُ (S,* K) and معبَّلَة Camels left to pasture by themselves, (S, K,) without a pastor and without a heeper. (TA.) _ See also the next paragraph.

العَبَاهِلَةُ الْيَمْنِ (K,) or عَبَاهِلَةُ الْيَمْنِ (S, O) and أَعْبَاهِلُهُ الْيَمْنِ (O,) The kings of El-Yemen who have been established, or confirmed, in their dominion, (S, O, K,) not being displaced therefrom, (S, O,) or and who have not been displaced therefrom: (K:) [and SM adds, referring to therefrom: (K:) [and SM adds, referring to denotes] anything left to itself, not prevented, or withheld, from doing what it desires: (TA: [but in this explanation the sing. is evidently put for the pl.:] the sing. of عَبَاهِلَةُ is most probably أَوْتُعُونُ أَوْ الْعَبَاقُلُةُ (Tathkeef el-Lisán" [of IKṭṭ], عَبَاهِلَةُ (TA) as signifying those over whom no one has authority. (TA.)

عَبَاهِلُ see مُعَبِّهَلَةٌ.

[app. as meaning One who resists, or withstands; or who is incompliant, or unyielding]: (K:) and [so in copies of the K and in the TA, but in the CK "or,"] one who will not be prevented, or withheld, from a thing. (O, K.)

عبو

1. البق, aor. ويَعْبَر His face shone: (K, TA:) [or so عَبَا وَجَهُ ; for] عَبَا وَجَهُ signifies thus accord. to IAar: (TA in art. العنا) app. from عَبَا وَجَهُ signifying the "light" of the sun; this being originally عَبُو (TA.) — And عَبُو الْهَتَاعِ is syn. with * عَبُو الْهَتَاءِ (K, TA,) mentioned by ISd, and said by IKtt to be of the dial. of El-Yemen, (TA,) signifying The putting of the goods, or utensils, one upon another: [or packing them up in a repository: as also عَبُوتُ الْهَتَاءُ is of the dial. of El-Yemen, syn. with * عَبُوتُ الْهَتَاءُ (TA in art. عَبُونُ. (TA in art. وعَبُونُ الْهَتَاءُ الْهَتَاءُ .

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

And see also art. عبى.

The light of the sun; (IAar, TA, and O and K in art. عَبُوْ) as also مَبُوْ , which is the original form; (TA;) and so عَبُوْ , (IAar, and O and K in art. أيعبُ (O and K in art. عُبُوْةُ signifies the

same: (TA in art. عباً) or the light and beauty thereof: (TA in art. عبيًى) pl. عبيًى. (TA.)

مَبًا , applied to a man, [like عَبَاء mentioned in art. إ.عباً ,] Heavy, dull, or stupid; or coarse, or rude; and impotent. (ISd, TA.) [But see this word in art. عبى.]

غَبُوْ: see عُبُو, above.

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

غَبُوة : sec عُبُوة, above.

عَابِيَةُ Beautiful; (K, TA;) applied to a woman; from عُبْ, expl. above. (TA.)

عبی

2. تَعْبِينَة, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَعْبِينَة (Ṣ, Ķ) and تَعْبِينَة and تَعْبِينَة, so said Yoo; but AZ said يَعْبِينَة (Ṣ; [see art. إن إيا المواجعة إلى المواجعة المواجعة إلى المواجعة إلى المواجعة المواجعة إلى المواجعة المواجعة

6. التّعابى 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. (K.)

الإعتباء, mentioned here in the TA, as syn.
 with الإعتباء, see 8 in art. أبد.

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

عَبَايَةُ: see عَبَايَة, in two places. = And see also أَعَبَا يَهُ عَبَالًا عَبَالًا عَبَالًا عَبَالًا عَبَالًا

app. عَبَاةً The [kind of plant called] عباة that spreads upon the ground. (TA.)

One's share of the مَزُور [or slaughtered camel for portions of which the players at the game called المَيْسر contend]. (K, TA.)

مَائِةُ and عَبَانَةُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA) A sort of [the kind of garments called] أَخْسِيَةُ [pl. of [the kind of garments called] مَانَةً إِللهُ [pl. of], (Ṣ, Mgh, K, TA,) wide, (Mgh, TA,) and [generally] having in it large black [or brown] stripes: (TA:) pl. [of the latter] عَبَاتَ (Ṣ, Mṣb) and المَانَةُ (Ṣ, Mṣb) formed by the