or, as some say, the two places. __ مُعَضَّلُ applied to an arrow: see affair [that is hard, or difficult,] is termed عُضَالُ in its first state; and معضل [i. e. ا معضل or when it is obligatory. (TA.) And means A hard, or severe, oath, in which is no exception: (K:) or, accord. to IAar, in the phrase كَافْتُ عُضَالًا, the latter word signifies a wonderful calamity; and the phrase means I swore an oath that was a severe calamity. (TA.)

عضيل: see the next preceding paragraph.

عَضَلَةُ see عَضيلة.

Base, ignoble, or mean; narrow [or illiberal] in disposition. (O, K.)

معضل, applied to an affair, [Hard, strait, or difficult; (see its verb, 4, first sentence;)] such that one cannot find the way to perform it. (S, O.) See also عَضَال, in two places. _ And see عضل and _ : معضّل

(TA) مُعْضَلَاتُ [as a subst.] sing. of which signifies Hard, or distressing, events: (S, O, K, TA:) and معضلة [app. accord. to the context * alaes] a hard, or difficult, or strait, calamity. (Ham p. 258.) Also, and المُعَضَلَة به calamity. An affair, or a case, that is strait in respect of the ways of getting out therefrom. (TA.) [Hence,] (0) ,أُعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ مِنْ كُلِّ مُعْضِلَةٍ لَّيْسَ لَبًّا أَبُوْ حَسَنِ TA,) or, as some relate it, المعضَّة, (TA,) is a saying of 'Omar, (so in the O, but in the TA "in the trad. of Ibn-'Omar,") who meant thereby [I seek protection by God from] every difficult question or case [for which there is no Aboo-Hasan; meaning, no one such as 'Alee the son of Aboo-Talib, who was surnamed أَبُو الحَسَنِ, and was celebrated for his answers to what are termed as is related by En-Nawawee, المُسَائلُ المُعْضَلَات in his Biographical Dictionary (p. 437)]: (O, TA:) ابو حسن, though determinate, is put in the place of that which is indeterminate. (IAth,

from غَضْلُة "a muscle"] Rendered firm, strong, or compact, in make: such, it is said, was the Prophet. (TA.)

(Ş, O, K) and مُعَضَّلُة (Ş, O) and (K) are epithets applied to a woman (S, O, K) and to a sheep or goat (S, O) and in like manner to a hen and to others; (K;) meaning Having her child, or young one, sticking fast [in her vagina], and not coming forth easily: (S, O:) or having difficulty in bringing forth her child, or young one: (K:) [&c.: see 2:] accord. to Lh, alas signifies whose child, or young one, will not come forth, so that she dies: and Lth as meaning فَطَاة as meaning whose eggs stick fast [in her]; but Az says that the epithet applied by the Arabs to a sale is : (TA:) the pl. applied to sheep or goats is ♦ مُعَالَ (O.) _ See also مُعَاضيلُ أَ (irreg.].

[as a subst.] see مُعْضَلُهُ, in three places. مُعَضَّلُ see : مُعَاضِيلُ

A winnowing-fork; i. e. the mooden implement (S, ISd, K) with prongs (ISd, K) with which wheat is winnowed: (S, ISd, K:) and is a dial. var. thereof: (AḤn, TA:) pl. and said, [the former of pauc. and the latter of mult.,] (K, TA,) both anomalous; the true state of the case being that they formed from and أعضمة , the pl. عضام ; and from this, عَضْمُ and is app. a contraction,] عُضْر, [of which latter, عُضْر like مُثَلَّةُ and مُثَالُ pls. of مُثَالُ. (TA.) _ And The board, (S, K,) i. e. the broad board, (TA,) of the plough, at the head of which is the iron [or share] (S, K, TA) that cleaves the earth: and so accord. to AHn. (TA.) _ And The handle, or part that is grasped by the hand, of a bow: (S, K:) and is a dial. var. thereof: (AHn, TA:) pl. عضام. (K.) _ And The [part of the tail called] عسيب [q. v.], (S, K, TA,) or the ase [or root of the tail where it is bare of hair, S in art. [22], (TA,) of the camel, (S, TA,) or of the horse, (ISd, TA,) or of both: (K:) as also مضامر (K,) of which عضام is a dial. var. : (TA: [but see the latter:]) pl. أغضهُ (S, TA) and عُضْر, [both, accord. to analogy, of the latter sing.,] the former of pauc. and the latter of mult. (TA.) _ And A line, or streak, in a mountain, differing from the rest in colour. (K, TA.) = Also Mountain goats. (K.)

عضام: see the preceding paragraph.

مضور, applied to a she-camel, Hard, or robust, (K, TA,) in her body; strong to journey.

Edacious; voracious; (Kr, K;) applied to a woman : (Kr, TA :) but as is of higher authority [in this sense]. (TA.) - And Having a habit of biting; syn. عَضُوف. (K.)

1. عضه, said of a camel, (Msb, K,) or عضه, (S, TA,) said of camels, (S,) or of a she-camel, (TA,) aor. =, (S, Msb, K, TA,) inf. n. aoe, (S, Msb, TA,) He, or they, or she, depastured the trees called عضاه : (S, Msb, K, TA:) or had a complaint of the belly from the eating thereof: and ais, aor. =, inf. n. ais, he (a camel) ate the مُضْد (K.) _ And العضّاء as also (so accord. to the copies of the K;) or مَضْهُ , like مَنْعُ [in form], inf. n. عَضْهُ ; as also المُضْهَ, inf. n. تعضية; (so accord. to the TA;) He cut the trees called . (K, TA:) accord. to AHn, (TA,) التَّعْضية signifies the

cutting of the soile, (S, TA,) and the collecting firewood thereof. (TA.) = aoe, aor. 4, inf. n. aoe and aoe and aoe, He lied. (K.) And He excited discord, or dissension, and made known discourse in a mischievous manner, or embellished speech with falsehood; or he calumniated; syn. نَّر; (K, TA;) or :: (TA:) whence the saying, in a trad., أَتَدْرُونَ مَا العَضْهُ (TA) i. e. [Know ye what is] the reporting of conversation, or of what has been said, from one person to another, to make mischief between them? (El-Jámi' es-Sagheer:) [or,] accord. to IAth, the calumnious speech between men? or, accord. to As, the evil, or foul, speaking? (TA.) And the same verb, (so accord to my MS copy of the K,) or acc, (so accord. to other copies and the TA,) He uttered falsehood and calumny; as also قد (K, TA:) [whence] one says, اعضه Thou hast uttered calumny, O man. (S, TA.) __ And عُضَهُ فُلاَنًا , (S, * K, TA,) [in some copies of the K عضه, but it is] like منع, [in form], (TA,) inf. n. عَضْهُ (S, TA) and عَضْهُ, (TA,) He calumniated such a one, (S, K, TA,) and said that there was in him what was not. (K, TA.) _ And ace, inf. n. ace, He reviled him, or vilified him, plainly [or in coarse language, as is shown by an explanation of it in the R]. (TA.) -And aos, inf. n. aos and aos and aos and and He enchanted: (K, TA:) because enchantment is a lying, and a causing to imagine that which has no reality: and he divined. (TA.)

2: see 1, former half, in two places.

4. أَعْضَهُت الأَرْضُ The land abounded with the trees called عضه القوم (K.) _ And اعضه القوم The people, or party, had their camels depasturing the عضاه. (S, K.) = See also 1, latter half, in two places.

أَرْضُ عَضِهَةً ... in three places , عَاضِهُ see عَضِهُ and معضية (K, TA) and معضية (S, K, TA) A land having trees such as are called slies: (TA:) or abounding with such trees. (S, K, TA.)

aiso pronounced اعضة] A lie, or falsehood; and a calumny; (Ks, S, K, TA;) as also : (S, TA: *) the former said by Et-Toosee to be a mistranscription for so; but it is not so: (IB, TA:) and it signifies also enchantment, (S, K, TA,) and divination : (S, TA:) and its pl., (S, K,) or [rather] the pl. of اعضة, (thus accord. to the TA and one of my copies of the S,) is (; Ş, K, TA : عِزَةُ is of عِزُونَ like as عِضُونَ whence the saying in the Kur [xv. 91], آلندين Those who pronounced the بَعَلُوا ٱلْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ Kur-an to be lies, or enchantments]: (S, TA:) accord. to Fr, [the sing.] * عضة is originally عضبة the deficient [radical] letter being .; (S, TA;) in the dial. of Kureysh signify enchantment [and enchantments], and they term the enchanter عاضه: (S:) or, as some say, the deficient [radical] letter is , (S, TA,) from عَضْيْتُ الشَّىء meaning عَضَوْتُهُ (Ş,) or from عَضَوْتُهُ