to earth [تراب], Hard: (K:) and \$ عوصاء , applied to a piece of sand (رملة), difficult to traverse : (MF:) or, accord to ISh, the latter is applied as an epithet to what is termed ميثاء, [of which one signification is an even, or a soft, tract of sand,] in the sense of all app. meaning opposing one's progress]: and the state, or quality, applied to a place, Rugged, high, and difficult. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) _ Also, (K,) or أعوصاء أ O, TA,) [as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] A difficult affair: (K, TA:) or the most difficult of affairs. (S, O, TA.) You say, العُوْماء العُوماء Such a one embarks in, or undertakes, the most difficult of affairs. (S, O, TA.) _ Also عويص, (K,) or Viloge, (S, TA,) Difficulty, or distress: (S, K:) or difficulty and want. (TA in art.) You say, V أَصَابِينُ Difficulty, or distress, befell them. (TA.) And line signifies the same; the s being interchangeable with the 9. (TA.)

second sentence. _ Also A عُويِصْ second sentence. ewe, or she-goat, that has not conceived for some years: (S, O, K:) pl. عوص, (O, K,) [and app. and accord with aed and age. (O, TA.)

غُوصًا: fem. عُومِتُ see عُوصًا: throughout.

An intractable, or unmanageable, she-camel]. (K in art. ابد; there coupled with (.وَحُشْيَّةُ

عيص . see art معياض

1. عَاضُهُ, (Ṣ, A, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) first pers. عَاضُهُ, (A and TA in art. عرض,) aor. يعوض, (Msb,) inf. n. عُوض (A, O, Mab, K) and عُوض (O, K) and عَاض (A, O, K,) originally عَاض (O, K,) He (God, A, O, K, or a man, S, O, Msb) gave him a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation, (S, A, O, Msb, K,) for such a thing], (Msb,) or منه [for it]; (O, K;) or منه مَا أَخَذَ منه said of God, [and of a man,] He gave him a substitute for, or replaced to him, what had been taken from him; (A;) and المويض (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. مُعُويِث (A;) (TA,) signifies the same; (S, A, Msb, K;) as also اعاضه ال (S, IJ, Msb;) and عاوضه ال (S, O, K,) inf. n. مُعَاوضة (TA.) _ And عضة I gave to him. (IJ.) = شفت (originally عُفْت aor. . see 8. أعَاض

2 and 3 and 4: see the preceding paragraph. 5: see 8, in two places.

6. تعاوض القُوم, The people, or company of men, had their property and their former state restored to them after want. (TA.)

8. اعتاض He took, or received, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensa-

[both of which also signify he had a thing replaced to him :] and * عَضْتُ , [originally ,] (Lth and TA, in this art. and in art. عرض,) aor. اعاض, (TA in art. عرض,) likewise signifies I took, or received, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation: (Lth, TA:) but Az says, "I have not heard this on any other authority than that of Lth." (O, TA.) You say also, منه بقيرًا مما زَهْبَ منه [He received as a substitute, or compensation, what was better than that which had gone from him]; and [in like manner] أعتاضه (A.) = أعتاضه He came to him seeking, or demanding, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation; (O, K;) and a free gift, or gratuity. (O, TA.) [See also 10.]

10. استعاض He sought, or demanded, or asked for, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation. (S, O, Msb.) _ It is also trans .: you say, استعاضه He asked him for a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation. (A, O, K.) [See also sig- استعاضهُ] ___ also signifies He asked, or desired, that it should be replaced to him.] _ And استعوضه He took it (a thing) as a substitute, or in exchange, for another thing; or in the place of another thing; syn. (خلف [q. v.]. (TA in art. استَخْلَفُهُ

and عُوضُ (Az, S, O, Mughnee, K) and غوض; (Mughnee, K,) the first accord. to Ks (TA) and the Koofees, and the second accord. to the Basrees; (O, TA; [in which latter it is added that the second is the most common; but this I think a mistake; for I have most frequently found the first; and in the Mughnee, عوض is mentioned first, as in the S and K, and أَيْنَ and قَبْلُ last;]) indecl., (Mughnee, K,) like and أمس, (Mughnee,) without tenween; (S;) [but not always, as will be seen below;] an adv. n., (Mughnee, K,) denoting future time, (S, O,) or all future time, (Mughnee, K,) like as قُطُ denotes past time; (S, O;) meaning Ever; syn. by being أبدًا (S, O, K;) but differing from أبدًا appropriated to negative phrases only: (Mugh-عَوْضُ you say أَفَارِقُكَ عَوْضُ you say ﴿ أَفَارِقُكَ عَوْضُ بُ أَفَارِقُكُ , meaning I will not separate myself from thee, ever; like as you say فَطُ مَا فَارَقْتُكَ but you nay not say عَوْضَ مَا فَارَقْتُكَ hike as you may not say : قَطْ مَا أَفَارِقُكَ : (S, O:) or it denotes past time also, having the same meaning: for you say, L (AZ, K,) meaning I have not seen the like of him, or it, ever: (AZ:) so in the two books [the O and the TS] of Sgh: and in like manner a poet says,

فَلَمْ أَرَ عَامًا عَوْضُ أَكْثَرُ هَالِكًا

[And I have not seen a year, ever, more destructive]. (TA.) But it is decl. when prefixed to another noun; as in the saying, انعله عوض (Mughnee, K) I will not do it, ever; tion; (Ṣ, Mab;) as also وض العَائضينَ ♦ (TA;) and إِذَ البَكْ عَوْضَ العَائضينَ ♦ (TA;) and إِذَ البَكْ عَوْضَ

come to thee, ever]; like as one says, دهر الداهرين: (S, O:) [for in this case you may not say عوض.] And one also says افعل ذَاكَ مِنْ ذِي عَوْضِ, [in which the first word is written in some copies of the Ṣ and Ķ انْعَلْ, and in others إنْعَلْ,] like as مِنْ دِي أَنْفِ (S, O, K,) and مِنْ دِي أَنْفِ قبل, (S, O,) meaning [Do thou, or I will do, that] in what is [now] to be begun [of time; meaning, immediately: see أنَّفْ]: (Ṣ, O, Ķ:) [thus making عوض decl., and using it without a negative, which must always accompany it عُوض Or عُوض when it is indecl.] [See also signifies Time; syn. الزَّمَانُ (K) and الدَّهْرُ (TA;) which is thus called because, as often as a portion thereof passes, it substitutes for it another portion: (Mughnee, K:) or, as some say, because they assert that it despoils and gives compensation. (Mughnee.) [See an ex. in the Ham p. 271, where it occurs in this sense with tenween, in the printed text, though said in the commentary to be indecl., with fet-h or with damm.] Or it is an oath; (Ibn-El-Kelbee, Mughnee, K,) and is (so in the O and Mughnee, but in the K "or") the name of A certain idol, belonging to Bekr Ibn-Wáil: (S, Mughnee, O, K:) as in a verse cited in art. مور: (O, Mughnee:) but if so, there is no reason for its being used indeclinably in a verse of El-Aashà cited voce أنْحُمْ [q. v.] : (Mughnee :) or it is a word used in the manner of an oath; a man saying to his companion, عُوضَ لَا يَكُونَ ذِلْك [as though meaning Nay, that will not, or shall not, be, ever]; for if it were a noun signifying time, it would be with tenween; but it is a particle by which is meant an oath, like and نعم (Lth, O.)

A substitute; a thing given, or received, or put, or done, instead of, in place of, in lieu of, or in exchange for, another thing; a compensation; a thing given, or received, by way of replacement; (O;) syn. بَدَلْ; (M, Msb;) or خَلَفْ: (A, K:) pl. أَعُوانْ (Ş, Mab.) See also مُعُونَةُ [Hence, ace عوضا عنه As a substitute for it; instead of, in the place of, or in exchange for, it; as a i.q. من ذي عوض == compensation for it; &c.] (.قبل .TA in art) .من ذي عُوضِ

in the dim. form, [but whether in العُويْضَان the sing. or dual form is not shown,] The penis of a man: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

in the saying of Aboo-Mohammad El-Fak'asee, (K,) i. e. (TA) in the following saying,

(S, O, TA, in this art. and in art. عرض,) is of the neasure فَاعِلْ in the sense of the measure فَاعِلْ like [the epithet in the phrase] عيشة راضية, (S, O, K,) meaning مُرضية: (S, O:) As says that the poet is addressing a woman whom he is desirous of marrying, saying, Art thou in want, (and the gift appearing from thee shall have an exchange made for it to thee by me) of a hundred