

dim. is regular: (M:) sometimes, (K,) one says also أَصِيلٌ, (S, M, K,) substituting ل for the [final] ن. (S, M,*) You say, لَقَيْتُهُ أَصِيلًا and أَصِيلًا, meaning, as above, عَشِيًّا: (A, TA:) and Lh mentions لَقَيْتُهُ أَصِيلًا. (So in two copies of the S.)

أَصِيلَةٌ A man's whole property: (M, K:) or his palm-trees: (K, TA: in the CK his palm-tree:) thus in the dial. of El-Hijáz. (O, TA.) — أَخَذَهُ بِأَصِيلَتِهِ, (S, M, K,) and بِأَصْلَتِهِ, (IAar, M, K,) He took it altogether, (S, M, K,) [as it were] with its root, (S, M,) not leaving aught of it. (TA.) And جَاءُوا بِأَصِيلَتِهِمْ They came altogether; the whole of them. (S, Z.) = أَصِيلَةٌ To such a one belongs land long possessed, or inherited from his parents, by means of which he has his living: a phrase of the people of Et-Tāf. (TA.) = See also أَصِيلٌ, in two places.

أَصُولٌ One skilled in the science termed عِلْمُ أَصُولٍ. (TA.)

أَصِيلٌ: see لَقَيْتُهُ أَصِيلًا, last sentence.

أَصِيلٌ and أَصِيلٌ: see أَصِيلٌ, in four places, last two sentences.

لَقَيْتُهُ مُؤَصِّلًا I met him entering upon the time called the أَصِيل. (TA.) And أَتَيْنَا مُؤَصِّلِينَ We came entering upon the time so called. (S.)

أَصْلٌ مؤَصِّلٌ [A root, or foundation, or the like, made firm, or fixed, or established]. (S.) [See also أَصِيلٌ.]

أَصْلٌ مُسْتَأَصِّلٌ A sheep, or goat, whose horn has been taken from its root. (TA.)

أَصْلٌ مُسْتَأَصِّلٌ: see أَصْلٌ.

أَصْلٌ: see أَصْلٌ, first sentence.

اطر

1. أَطَّرَ, (S, K,) aor. طَرَّ, (K,) inf. n. أَطِيطُ, (S, K) and أَطُّ, (TA,) It produced, made, gave, emitted, or uttered, a sound, noise, voice, or cry; (S, K;) [and particularly, it creaked; and it moaned;] said of a camel's saddle, (S, K,) [in the CK, الرَّجُلُ is put by mistake for الرَّحْلُ,] [and particularly of a new camel's saddle,] and the like, (K,) such as a [plaited or woven girth called] نَعْلٌ, and of everything of which the sound resembles that of a new camel's saddle, (TA,) and of a palm-trunk, and of a tree of the kind called سِدْرٌ, (S, TA,) or of the kind called سَرْجٌ, (TA,) and of a cane or reed on the occasion of its being straightened, [in which instance it is said to be tropical, but if so it is tropical in several other instances,] and of a bow, (TA,) and of the belly by reason of emptiness, (S, TA,) and, in a trad. of Abou-Dharr, † of heaven, or the sky, notwithstanding there being [really] no أَطِيطٌ in this instance, for it is meant to denote [the presence of] multitude, and confirmation of the majesty of God. (TA.) [It is also said of other things, as will be shown by phrases here following, and by

explanations of أَطِيطٌ below.] You also say, أَطَّتِ الْإِبِلُ, (K,) aor. as above, inf. n. أَطِيطُ, (TA,) The camels moaned by reason of fatigue, or uttering their yearning cry to their young, (K, TA,) and sometimes by reason of fullness of their udders with milk. (TA.) And لَا آتِيكَ مَا أَطَّتِ الْإِبِلُ I will not come to thee as long as camels utter cries [or moan] by reason of the heaviness of their loads. (S.) And لَا أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ مَا أَطَّتِ الْإِبِلُ, meaning I will not do that ever. (TA.) And مَا لَنَا بَعِيرٌ يَنْطُ We have not a camel that moans, or cries; meaning we have not any camel; for the camel cannot but do so. (TA, from a trad.) [See also أَطِيطُ, below.] And أَطَّتْ لَهُ رَجْمِي [My feeling of relationship, or sympathy of blood,] became affected with tenderness, or compassion, and became moved, [or rather pleaded,] for him [or in his favour]: (K, TA:) and hence التَّاطُّطُ [inf. n. of the verb in the syn. phrase رَجْمِي تَاطَّطْتُ لَهُ. (Sgh, TA.) And أَطَّتْ بَكَ الرَّجْمُ [The feeling of relationship, or sympathy of blood, pleaded, or hath pleaded, in thee:] i. e., inclined thee to favour. (Ham p. 765.) [See another ex. voce حَاسَةً.]

5: see 1, near the end.

أَطُّ: see أَطِيطُ, below.

أَطُّ نُسُوعٌ [pl. of أَطُّ, part. n. of 1,] Creaking [plaited, or woven, thongs]. (K.)

أَطِيطٌ [as explained in what here follows seems to be properly an inf. n., though, like all inf. ns., it may be used as a subst.:] The sounding, or the like, or the sound, or the like, [and particularly the creaking, or creaking sound, and the moaning, or moaning sound,] of a camel's saddle (S, K, TA) when new; (TA;) and so أَطُّ, of the litters and saddles of camels when the riders are heavy thereon; and the former, also, of a door; said, in a trad., of the gate of paradise, by reason of its being crowded; (TA;) and of a plaited or woven thong when stretching; (Ez-Zejjajee, TA;) and of the back [when strained]; (K;) and of the bowels, (TA,) and of the belly, or inside, by reason of hunger, (K,) or by reason of vehement hunger; (TA;) and of camels, (S, K,) by reason of their burdens, (K,) or by reason of the heaviness of their burdens; (S;) and the prolonging of the cries of camels: (TA:) but 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh says that the cry of camels is termed رَغَاءٌ, and that أَطِيطٌ signifies the sounding, or sound, of their bellies, or insides, by reason of repletion from drinking. (IB, TA.) أَهْلُ صَبِيلٍ أَطِيطُ, occurring in a trad., means † Possessors of horses and of camels. (TA.) — Also † Hunger, (K, TA,) itself, as well as the sound of the bowels or belly by reason thereof: from Ez-Zejjajee. (TA.)

أَطَّاطٌ Sounding much; noisy; (K, TA;) having a sound: applied [to any of the things mentioned above in the explanations of أَطُّ and أَطِيطُ; and] to a hide; and to a camel repleted with drink; and to a road: fem. with ة: which, applied to a

woman, signifies one whose فَرْجٌ has a sound إِذَا جُومِعَتْ. (TA.)

اطر

1. أَطَرَهُ, aor. طَرَّ, (S, M, K) and طَرَّ, (K,) inf. n. تَاطِيرٌ; (S, M, K;) and أَطَرَهُ, inf. n. تَاطِيرٌ; (K;) He bent it, or curved it; (S, M, K, &c. ;) namely, a bow, (S, A,) and a twig, or the like: (A:) he laid hold upon one of its two extremities, and curved it: he bent it, or curved it; namely, anything; عَلَى شَيْءٍ upon a thing: and the latter verb, [or both,] he bent it into the form of a hoop, bringing its two extremities together. (TA.) — It is said of Adam, اللَّهُ فَاطَرَهُ † He was tall, and God bent him, and diminished his height. (TA.) — And one says, أَخَذَ عَلَى يَدَيِ الظَّالِمِ وَأَطَرَهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ [He laid hold upon the two hands, or arms, of the wrongdoer, or prevented, restrained, or withheld, him from doing that which he desired,] and bent him to [conformity with] what was right. (AA, from a trad.) And أَطَرْتُ فَلَانًا عَلَى مَوَدَّتِكَ [Thou hast bent such a one to love thee]. (A.) — أَطَرَ السَّهْمَ, (S, K,) aor. طَرَّ, and طَرَّ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He wound an أَطَرَةَ upon the arrow. (S, K.) — أَطَرَ الْبَيْتَ, (TK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He made an أَطَارَ, which is a thing resembling a zone or belt, to the tent or house. (K, TK.)

2: see 1, in two places. = أَطَرْتُ, inf. n. تَاطِيرٌ, She (a girl, IAar) remained in the house, or tent, of her father, some time, or long, (IAar, K,) without marrying. (IAar.) [See also 5.]

5. تَاطَرُ It (a spear) bent: (S, K:) it (a thing) became crooked, curved, or bent; as also أَتَاطَرُ: (K, TA:) it became bent into the form of a hoop, its two extremities being brought together. (TA.) — تَاطَرَتْ She affected a bending of her person, body, or limbs, in her gait. (A.) = He confined himself (K, TA) in a place. (TA.) — تَاطَرَتْ She (a woman) remained, or stayed, in her house, or tent; (S, K;) she kept to it. (TA.) [See also 2.]

7: see 5.

أَطَرُ The place of curvature (مُنْحَنَى) of a bow, and of a cloud: (K, TA:) an inf. n. used as a subst., and, being so used, admitting the dual form: or the bent, or curved, part of the extremity of a bow; to which Tarafeh likens the curving of the ribs of a she-camel: (TA:) and what resembles a curvature, seen in the clouds: an inf. n. in the sense of a pass. part. n. (Skr, TA.)

أَطَرَةُ The sinew that is wound immediately above the notch of an arrow; (S, K;) as also إِطَارُ. (K.) — The edge of the glans of the penis; (K, TA;) as also † the latter word. (K, TA.) — The flesh surrounding the nail: (K:) pl. إِطَارٌ and أَطَارٌ. (TA.) — A mixture of ashes and blood with which a fracture in a cooking-pot is smeared (S, K) and repaired. (TA.)

إِطَارٌ Anything that surrounds another thing: (S, A, M, K;) as the hoop of a tambourine, (A, Mgh, TA,) and of a sieve. (S, A, Mgh, K.) — A ring of hair surrounding the head, the