attainable: (Lth, O:) or it was, or became, unattainable; not found; or not existing. (Msb.) __ The same verb, inf. n. as above, is also said of flesh, or flesh-meat; [app. signifying It became wasted; or it was, or became, wanting, or not found;] (A;) or the verb thus used is اعوز ا inf. n. إعواز. (TA.) _ Also It (an affair) was, or became, hard, difficult, or strait; (O, K, TA;) and tit (a thing) was, or became, difficult. (IKtt.) _ And He (a man) was, or became, poor, needy, or indigent; (S, A, O, K;) as also (S, Msb :) إعواز . (Ş, O, Msb, K,) inf. n. اعوز ♥ or the latter signifies he was, or became, poor so as to possess nothing; (AZ, Msb;) or he became in want, and in an unsound condition; (A;) as also اعوزاز , (A, TA,) inf. n. اعوزاز; (TA;) or in an evil condition. (TA.) = عَازَ الشَّيْء , aor. يَعُوزُ [inf. n. je,] He wanted, needed, or required, the ,عَازُهُ الشَّىء thing, and found it not. (Msb.) [And إعازُهُ الشَّىء and ojeci, virtually signify the same.] See 4.

4. اعوز, inf. n. إعواز see إعواز, in three places. Fortune caused him to become in mant, or need; (S, O, K;) or rendered him poor; (A, Msb;) [i. e.,] poverty befell him. (TA.) _ [lit., The thing caused him to want; meaning] he wanted, needed, or required, the thing, [or had it not,] (S, O, K,) and was unable to attain it: (S, K:) and the thing escaped him, so that he was unable to attain it, (M, Mgh, Msb,) it being much wanted by him; (M, TA;) as also الشَّيْءُ (M, TA:) or the latter, [virtually like عَازَ الشَّيِّ he found not the thing : (O, K, TA:) but Az says that this latter phrase is not known. (O, TA.) - The thing was little, or scarce, or scanty, to him, or in his estimation, and needful to him. (Mgh, TA.) __ اعوزه الأمر __ The affair was hard, or difficult, to him. (A, TA.) So in the saying, مُسْأَلَة يَخْتَلفُ فيهَا كَبَارُ [A question respecting which the great men of the Companions differ;] the knowledge whereof is difficult. (Mgh.) = And one says, مَا يُعْوِزُ لِفُلَانِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا ذَهَبَ بِهِ A thing does not come within sight of such a one but he takes it away : (Ibn-Háni, O, K :) a saying disapproved by As, but held by AZ to be correct, [thus said by him with j, (TA,)] and heard from the Arabs. (O.) [See also , with ,.]

9: see 1, latter part.

The berries of the grape-vine [i.e. grapes; being expl. as signifying العُوزُرُ العِنبِ being expl. as signifying with a. (O, K.) مُرَطَّتُ العُنْقُودُ (O,) or العنب , (O, K.) (TA,) is expl. by A Heyth as said when one takes, (O,) or strips off, (TA,) the jee (O, TA) that are upon the عنقود [or bunch], (O,) or that are upon the عنب [or grape-vine], (TA,) with all his fingers, (O, TA,) so as to clear it of its , (O,) or so as to clear them from the sec [or stalk] thereof. (TA.)

inf. n. of عُوزُ [q. v.]. (Ş, O, Mşb.) _ [As a simple subst.,] Want; need; exigency; irreg. pl. thereof similar to مَكْرِمْتُ and مَثَابِهُ (Har p. 26:) destitution: (TA:) poverty: (A:) evilness of condition: (TA:) littleness, or scarceness, or scantiness, of a thing, to a person, or in his estimation, and its needfulness to him: (Lth, Mgh, TA:) straitness, or difficulty, of a thing. (TA.) You say, joe Jolie Want, and poverty, befell him. (A.) And hence the saying, سداد من عوز , (A, Mgh, TA,) a well-known prov., expl. in art. ... (TA.)

Poor; needy; indigent: (K, in this art. and in art. عُوزُ and په signifies the same ; (S, TA;) possessing little; and in an evil condition, as also view, (O, TA,) which latter is anomalous. (TA.) You say, إِنَّهُ لَعُوزُ لُوزُ Verily he is poor indeed: the last word being an imitative sequent, (K, in this art. and in art.) and a corroborative. (TA.)

This is a هٰذَا شَىٰ مُعْوِزً ... عَوِزٌ see : مُعْوِزً thing that is rare; scarce; hardly to be found: (TA:) or not to be found. (A.)

عوز see عوز . = An old and norn-out garment or piece of cloth, that is worn in service and in labouring ; (S, O, K ;) as also المعوزة (O, K :) because such is worn by the poor: (O, K, TA:) wherefore it has the form of an instrumental noun: (TA:) and the latter, any garment, or piece of cloth, with which another is preserved: or a new garment or piece of cloth, accord to AZ: (TA:) but this is [said to be] a mistake ascribed to AZ: (O:) pl. of the former, معاوز; (S, O, K; [see also عُوزُة ;]) and of the latter, مُعَاوِزَة, with added to corroborate the fem. character. (TA.) Also The piece of rag which a woman holds when wailing for the dead. (TA, voce عُذَبُ.)

in two places. معوزة sec معوزة

i. q. مُعْوِشَة ، q. مُعْوِشَة , in the dial. of El-Azd. (K.) See 1 in art. عيش.

1. عوص (S, O, Msb, K,) aor. يُعُوض; (Msb, TA;) and عاص, aor. يعاص; (A, O, K;) inf. n. (of the former, Msb, or of the latter, A) (A, O, Mab, K) and عياص; (A, O, K; [and accord. to the CK also, but this I do not find elsewhere,]) It (a thing [or, accord. to the O, so the former verb, but both as said of language,]) was, or became, difficult; (S,* A, O, (A, O, K,) or اثنت (A, O, K,) or نعب ; (Msb;) as also اعتاص ال : (Msb:) and it was, or became, impossible ; contr. of امكن (TA.) You say, اعتاص * عَلَيْه الأُمْر The thing, or affair, was, or became, difficult and intricate to him: (S, TA:) or difficult and confused and intricate to him, so that he did not find the right course (O, K, TA) therein. (O, TA.) _ Also said of language, (A, O, K;) in which sense مُعَاوِز may be an inf. n. as above, (A, K,) and عَانُف also, (TA, [see عُويتُ ,]) meaning It was, or became, difficult; syn. عُعْبُ: (A, O, • K:) and [in like manner] * اعتاص, said of language, it was, or became, obscure. (TA.) __ [The two inf. ns. first mentioned above are also quasi-inf. ns. of أعُوص , q. v.]

2. عوص, inf. n. تعويض, He put forth, or proposed, a verse difficult to be explained, or understood. (O, K, TA.) [See also 4.] _ He did not pursue a right course in saying nor in acting. (TA.)

3. ale We wrestled with him, each endeavouring to throw down the other. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.)

4. اعْوَض He said what was difficult to be understood: (Msb:) he spoke, or made use of, strange language, or a strange expression. (S, TA.) [See also 2.] You say also, اعوص في المُنطق He was obscure in speech. (TA.) And بالغصر, (S, A, O, K,) inf. n. [or rather quasi-inf. n.] and عياص, (K, TA, [the latter written in the CK ,]) He made the adversary's case, or affair, difficult and intricate to him: (S, O, K:) or he brought upon the adversary that which was difficult and intricate to him: (A:) or he brought the adversary into a case which he did not understand. (TA.) And اعوص عُلْيه, (O, K, TA,) and a, (TA,) He introduced against him. of arguments, what it was difficult for him to evade. (O, K, TA.) = أغوصني [It caused me to be in difficulty, so that I was unable to accomplish it]. (Ibn-'Abbad, in O voce أُعُونَ, q. v.)

8: see 1, in three places. __ اعتاصت النَّاقَةُ she-camel, being covered, did not conceive, (Lth, S, O, K,) though there was no disease in her: (S, TA:) and in like manner, اعتاصت رحمها [her womb was not impregnated]: accord. to Yankoob, the on in this verb is substituted for the in اعتاطت, which, accord. to Az, is the more common: or, as some say, the former is said particularly of a mare, and the latter of a she-camel.

غويص [inf. n. of 1]: see عُوص

A ewe, or she-goat, that does not yield her milk plentifully, though plied hard. (O, K.)

A difficult thing, or affair : (Msb :) and the same, (K,) or مُوصًاءً (O, TA,) applied to a calamity (داهية) difficult, severe, grievous, or distressing: (O, K, TA:) IJ holds it to be used [only] as a subst. (M, voce صويب) _ Also Language Difficult to be understood : (Msb:) obscure; or not comprehended or understood; as also and أعُوض * and أعُوض * which last is [originally] an inf. n., like فالم &c.: (TA:) poetry of which the meaning is difficult to be elicited; (S, O, K;) as also أعُوسُ ؛ (O, K:) also عُوِيصُ (K, TA,) and عُوصاًء ♦ (TA,) and بعُوصاًء ♦ (S, Msb, K, TA,) applied to a word, or an expression, or a sentence, or the like, (كُلْهَة), strange: (S, K:) or difficult to be understood. (Msb.) _ Also, applied