

عَزَّ aor. i. *To be rare, precious; to get the better of* (with acc. of pers. and *فِي*). عِزٌّ n.a. Power, glory. عِزَّةٌ Power, honour, pride. عِزْرٌ Plur. *Mighty, excellent, troublesome; grievous*, as at 9 v. 129 (with *عَلَى*). أَعَزُّ (2nd declension) *More excellent, mightier, worthier, most powerful; Fem. عُزَى (2nd declension);* آلُ عِزَّى El 'Uzza, name of an idol of the Pagan Arabs. —عَزَزَ II. *To give additional power, to corroborate (with ب)*. —أَعَزَّ IV. *To render powerful.*

عَزَبَ aor. o. and i. *To be away from, be hidden (with عَنْ)*.

عَزَرَ aor. i. *To reprehend.* عِزْرٌ Ezra. —عَزَّرَ II. *To assist, honour.*

عَزَلَ aor. i. *To remove from a place or office, set aside.* مَعَزَلٌ A place separate from the rest. مَعَزُولٌ part. pass. *Removed.* —إِعْتَزَلَ VIII. *To separate one's-self from, remove one's-self from (with acc. of pers.).*

عَزَمَ aor. i. *To determine, resolve, purpose; to be determined on or decreed, as at 47 v. 23.* عَزْمٌ n.a. *Fixed determination; عَزْمُ الْأُمُورِ "God's fixed resolve concerning human affairs."*

عَزَا aor. o. *To bring one back.* عِزِينَ oblique plur. of عِزَّةٌ A crowd, company, D. S. Gr. T. I, p. 358.

عَسَرَ aor. i. and o. *To demand with harshness the repayment of a loan, to be difficult.* عُسْرٌ n.a. *Difficulty.* عُسِرٌ *Difficult, unlucky, grievous.* عُسْرَةٌ *Difficulty, distress; 2 v. 280, "One who finds a difficulty in paying a debt."* عُسِيرٌ *Difficult, dire, grievous.* عُسْرَى (2nd declension) *Wretchedness.* —تَعَسَّرَ VI. *To be difficult; to be in a difficulty; 65 v. 6, "If ye find yourselves in a difficulty;"*

the particle *إِنْ* gives the preterite a future signification; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 181.

عَسَسَ *To come on by night (as a wolf); quadriliteral verb derived from عَسَّ To go round by night to keep watch.*

عَسَقَ preceded by حَم Initial letters at the commencement of the 42nd chapter, see آتَمَ.

عَسَلَ aor. i. and o. *To mix food with honey.* عَسْلٌ comm. gen. Honey.

عَسَى It may be, perhaps (with *أَنْ*), a verb of proximity used only in the preterite; D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 213; 2 v. 247, "Will it come to pass that ye?" "Would it have happened that ye?" 47 v. 24.

عَشَرَ aor. o. *To take away a tenth part; aor. i. To make ten by adding one to nine.* عَشْرٌ n.a. and عَشْرٌ fem.; عَشْرَةٌ and عَشْرَةٌ masc., Ten, a decade. *Note.* From three to ten inclusive the termination *ة*, which is generally the sign of the feminine, marks the masculine; These numerals usually agree in gender with the noun of which they express the number, but instances occur where this does not appear to be the case; thus at 6 v. 161 *مَنْ جَاءَ بِأَلْحَسَنَةِ 10* "Whoever shall bring a good action shall have ten (good actions) equivalents of that which he has wrought;" Here, although the noun *أَلْحَسَنَاتٌ* is masc. عَشْرٌ is fem. because it really refers to *حَسَنَاتٌ* understood; D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 329; so also at 2 v. 234, where عَشْرًا agrees in gender with *لِيَأْكُلَ* understood. عَشْرًا agrees in gender with *لِيَأْكُلَ* understood. عَشْرُونَ Twenty. عَشْرَاءُ plur. of عَشْرَاءُ (2nd declension) *Camels ten months gone with young.* عَشِيرٌ A companion. عَشِيرَةٌ Kindred on the father's side. مَعْشَرٌ A company. مَعْشَارٌ The tenth part. —عَاشَرَ III. *To live with, associate with (with acc. of pers. and بِ).*