occurs in the trad. of Umm-Zara, meaning And, by reason of her chastity and beauty, a cause of weeping to her fellow-wife. (TA.) also signifies Women bereft of their children by death; syn. تَكُلُى: (K, TA:) as though pl. of عابر. (TA.)

عبر (Ṣ, O, K, TA, in the CK عبرة,) and بعبرة, (Ṣ, O,) or بعبرة, (Kr, A, K, TA, accord. to the CK, عبرة) The bank, or side, (Ṣ, A, O, K,) of a river, (Ṣ, A, O,) and of a valley. (A, K.) En-Nábighah Edh-Dhubyánce says, of the Euphrates,

[Its waves casting from upon the two banks]. (Ṣ, O.) And one says, فَلَانْ فِي ذَلِكَ العِبْر Such a one is upon that side. (TA.) = See also the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

inf. n. of عَبْرُ [q. v.]. (AZ, T, &c.) — See also عَبْرُ, in two places : — and عَبْرُةُ.

عَبِرْ; and its fem., with a; see عَبِرْ. see عَبِرْ. in two places.

Also A tear: (TA:) or a tear before it overflows: or a [sobbing, or] reiteration [of the sound] of weeping in the bosom: (A, K:) or an overflowing of tears without the sound of weeping: (TA:) or a flowing, or an oozing, of tears: (S, O:) or grief without weeping: (A, K:) pl. عَبْرات (O, K) and عَبْرات (so in the O, [but this, if correct, is a quasi-pl. n.,]) or عَبْرات (Thus in copies of the K.) Of the first meaning, the following is an ex.:

وَإِنَّ شِفَائِي عَبْرَةٌ لَوْ سَفَحْتُهَا

[And verily my cure would be a tear if I shed it]: and of the last, the following is an ex.:

is, For thy sake I weep, but there is grief in me for myself: so says As: (TA:) or in this saying, which is a prov., is may be redundant, or it may be what is termed مَصْدُرية; and the meaning is, For thee I weep, or for thee is my reeping, I [myself] having no need of weeping. (Meyd.)

a subst. from الإعتبار; An admonition, or exhortation: (Bd in iii. 11): an admonition, or exhortation, by which one takes warning or example: (Jel in xxiii. 21:) a thing by the state, or condition, of which one is admonished, or reminded, and guided, or directed: (Bd in xxiii. 21:) i. q. اعتبار الit. a being admonished or reminded, &c.; but meaning a cause of being admonished, &c.; i. e. a warning, or an example]: (Jel in xvi. 68:) or إِعْتِبَارْ بِهَا مَضَى i. e. أَتْعِاظٌ and meaning, in like manner, a cause of being تَذَكَّرْ admonished, or reminded, by what has passed]: (Msb:) an indication, or evidence, (Bd and Jel in xxiv. 44, and Bd in xvi. 68,) whereby one passes from ignorance to knowledge: (Bd in xvi. 68:) a state [of things or circumstances] whereby, from the knowledge of what is seen, one arrives at the knowledge of what is not seen; as also اعتبار (B, TA:) and a wonderful thing [app. such as serves as a warning or an example]: (A, K:) pl. فيرة. (Msb, TA.) — And The account, or estimation, or regard, in which a thing is held in respect of predicamental order; as also أي عبرة في (Msb.) [Hence the common phrase عبرة في المعارة المعار

applied to the [species of lote-tree called] , means That grows on the banks of rivers, and becomes large: (S, O:) an anomalous rel. n. from عبر (TA:) [or a regular rel. n. from as syn. with عبر:] or, accord. to 'Omarah, such as is large in the leaves, having few thorns, and taller than the ضال : or, as Aboo-Ziyad says, that has no thorns except such as hurt [not (see سخر)]; the : ضال called سدر thorns [that hurt] being of the he does not say, as others do, that it is that which grows upon the water: some assert that it is also called عُمْرِيّ, the ب being changed into e: (O:) or, as some say, such as has no trunk; and such is only of those that are near to the [or bank of a river]: Yaakoob says that the terms and عبرى are applied to the عبرى that imbibes water; and that such as does not this is that of the desert, and is the ضال: AZ says that the and such as is large of the , are called that is عَمْرِي and عَمْرِي is applied to the عَمْرِي that is old. (TA.) [See also عُمْرِيُّ.]

an appellation of The Jews [i. e. the Hebrews].

(O.) — And العبْريَّة and ألعبْرانِيَّة (Ṣ, A, K,)

or العبْرانِيَّة (O) and العبْرانِيَّة (O, TA,) [The Hebrew language;] the language of the Jews.

(Ṣ, A, O, K, TA.)

عَبْرَانُ; and its fem. عَبْرَى; see عَبْرَانُ, in six places.

عِبْرِيُّ see : العِبْرَانِيَّةُ and العِبْرَانِيُّ

عُبْرُ أَسْفَارٍ see عِبَارٌ.

bright star; (TA;) one of the شعريان, which [in the order of rising] is after, or behind, [in the TA, erroneously, "with,"] الجوزاء [here meaning Gemini]: (S, O:) called العبور because of its having crossed the Milky Way. (S, O, TA.) [See also الشعرى in art. عصفت دَبُورُهُ وَسَقَطَتُ عَبُورُهُ وبية وبياً. — Hence the saying, عَصَفَتُ دَبُورُهُ وَسَقَطَتُ عَبُورُهُ وبية

A certain mixture (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ) of perfumes, (Mṣb, Ķ,) compounded with saffron: (Aṣ, Ṣ, O:) or, (Ķ,) with the Arabs (Ṣ, O, TA) of the Time of Ignorance, (TA,) accord. to AO, it means saffron (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA) alone: but in a trad., mention is made of smearing with عبير or with saffron; and this shows

from the knowledge of what is seen, one arrives at the knowledge of what is not seen; as also المتابع sort of perfume, having colour, compounded of (B, TA:) and a wonderful thing [app. such as serves as a warning or an example]: (A, K:) pl. voce ذيب and another cited voce ذيب and another cited voce

see the next paragraph, in two places.

Speech that passes from the tongue of the speaker to the ear of the hearer. (TA.) __ [And hence, A passage in a book or writing.] ___ [Hence also,] A word, an expression, or a phrase. (Kull p. 60.) _ And [An explanation, or interpretation;] a subst. from عَبْرُ عَنْه; as also المَبَارَةُ (L, K, TA, [the former only in the CK,]) and عُبُرةٌ or المُبَارَةُ , accord. to different copies of the K. (TA.) You say, هُوَ حَسَنُ also, i. e. العبارة با and, accord. to the M, العبارة He has a good faculty of explaining, or of diction, or of speaking perspicuously. (Msb.) [And This is a word, or an expression, or a phrase, for, or denoting, such a thing; lit., an explanation of such a thing.] = Also A thing that is made a condition: or a thing that is made account of, or esteemed, or regarded as being of importance. (Msb.)

عَبْرُ أَسْفَارٍ see عَبْرُ أَسْفَارٍ . Also An interpreter, or explainer, of dreams. (TA.)

A wayfarer ; a passenger ; a person passing along a way or road; (S, O, TA;) a traveller: (TA:) or one who passes through without abiding: (Mgh:) pl. عَابِرُو سَبِيلِ and أَبُرُ السَّبِيلِ The way-farer; the passer along the way or road. (Msb.) in the Kur [iv. 46], means إلا عَابِرِي سَبِيلِ Except those who, wanting something in the mosque, and their houses or tents being distant, [merely pass through, or] enter the mosque and go forth quickly: (TA:) or except travellers; for the traveller sometimes wants water [which is found in the mosque]: or, as some say, except passers through the mosque, not meaning to pray. signifies † Dying, or عابر signifies بار Msh, TA.) dead. (TA. [See 1.]) _ [And Passing, or having currency. Hence,] لُغَةُ عَابِرَةُ An allonable form of word or expression: (S, K, TA:) from عبر signifying "he passed over" a river. (TA.) عابر also signifies Examining a thing: examining a book, or writing, and considering and comparing one part of it with another, so as to understand it. (TA.) = Also Shedding tears, (S, O,*) applied to a man, and likewise to a woman: and عبران ب weeping, applied to a man; and so [its fem.] عُبْرَى با (S, O:) or عبران الله signifies meeping and gricving, applied to a man; as also بُعَبِرُ ; (K, * TA;) and and عَبْرَةً and عَبْرَةً and عَبْرَةً and عَبْرَى woman in the same sense, (K,) or as meaning grieving: (TA:) pl. [of مبران و and عبران و and غَيْنُ TA:) and : سَكَارَى ; (K, TA,) like عَيْنُ means a weeping eye. (O, K, * TA.)

عنبر: see art. عنبر

A place where a river is crossed; a ferry: