BOOK I.]

(Mgh:) a bank, or side, of a river, prepared for crossing: (O, Msb, K:) pl. معابر. (Mgh.)

means of which, (K,) one crosses a river; (S, O, Msb, K;) whether it be a boat [i. e. a ferryboat], (S, O, Msb,) which is also called * معبرة (Az, TA,) or a bridge, (S, O, Msb,) or some other thing: (TA:) [pl. معابر.]

see what next precedes.

1. بَعْبَسَ (S, L, Msb,) or بَعْبَسَ (A, O, K, TA,) or , (Bd in lxxvi. 10,) aor. -, inf. n. app. properly used only when the verb is intrans.] (S, A, O, Msb, K) and . [app. only when the verb is trans.]; (A, O, K;) and * تعبيس (L, K, TA,) inf. n. تعبيس (TA;) He frowned; [looked sternly, austerely, or morosely;] or contracted his face: (Msb:) or he contracted the part between his eyes: (L, TA:) or he grinned, or displayed his teeth, frowning, or contracting his face, or looking sternly, austerely, or morosely; syn. خَلَحُ: (Ṣ, A, O, Ķ :) or thas an intensive signification; (Ṣ, O, TA;) عبس وجبه meaning he did so much: (S O:) or unit [alone], he had [or made] a hateful face : but when one displays his teeth, or grins, the epithet كالع is applied to him : (TA :) and [in like manner] تعبس * signifies تعبس, (Ş, O, K,) i. e. he showed a sour, a crabbed, or an austere, face; (TK;) and تَقَطَّبَ [which is syn. with عَبْسَ اليَوْمُ [Hence,] _ [Action [a string for] . [عَبْسَ اليَوْمَ [for] عَبْسَ مَنْ شَهِدَ اليَوْمَ He who witnessed the day frowned, or contracted his face, &c., (see بوس,)] means + the day was, or became, distressful, afflictive, or calamitous. (Msb.) == said of camels : see 4. _ [Hence,] عبست said of a man, He mas, or became, dirty, or filthy. (TA.) - And said of a garment, It had dirt, or filth, that had dried upon it. (TA.) ____ عَلَى يَدِهِ And (Ş, K, TA) عَبِسَ الوَسَخُ فِي يَدِهِ (TA) The dirt, or filth, dried upon his hand, or arm. (S, K, TA.) __ And [the inf. n.] signifies A slave's voiding his urine in, or on, his bed, when he has a habit of doing so and the effect thereof appears upon his person, (O, TA,) by reason of its muchness, (O,) and upon his bed: (TA:) for doing this he may be returned; (O, TA;) but not if it is little and rare. (0.)

2: see the first sentence above, in two places.

4. أَعْبَسَت الإبل The camels had dried urine and dung clinging upon their tails; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) as also بعبست (A'Obeyd, TA;) whence, (TA,) عَبِسَتْ فِي أَبُوَالهَا وَأَبْعَارِهَا (ˌTA, meaning the same,] a phrase occurring in a trad. (O, TA.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

[an inf. n. : see 1, latter part; and see also 4. — Also a subst. signifying] Urine and عبط — عبر

dung that have clung to the tails of camels, drying thereon, (S, O, K, TA,) and on their thighs; occasioned only by fat: (TA:) and also dung and urine that have clung to the rool of sheep, or to their tails and the inner sides of the roots of their thighs, becoming dry [thereon]; syn. \widetilde{c} : (TA:) or dung and urine that have dried upon the thighs of camels: (Mgh:) or urine and dung that dry upon the tails of sheep or goats and the like: n. un. with 5. (Msb.)

part. n. of يَبِسَ And occurring in the A, art. رعب, in the phrase رالمُنَافِقُ عَبِسٌ قَطِبٌ, in which both of the epithets are app. altered in form to assimilate them to رُعبٌ and لَعِبٌ by which they are there preceded]: see عَابِسٌ.

نجوس : see عابس , in two places. [Hence,] (Hence, ا يوم عبوس + A distressful, an afflictive, or a calamitous, day; (S, Msb, TA;) as also يوم (TA:) or a hateful day, on account of which faces frown, or contract themselves, &c. : (O, K:) or a day in which one frowns, or contracts his face, &c. (TA.)

in three places. عَلِيسٌ see . عَبَّاسٌ

innentioned above,] A man frowning, or contracting his face : (Msb:) [grimfaced; or looking sternly, austerely, or morosely:] or contracting the part between his eyes; &c.: (TA:) and تجاس عباس for any austere, or morose, in look or habitually; stern, austere, or morose, in look or countenance; as also معبّس for a man having a hateful face: and for a man having a hateful face: and for morose, in countenance. (TA.) — [Hence,] معبّس signif fies The lion; (O, K;) as also for morose, in countenance. (TA.) as also for morose, in countenance. (TA.) and for morose, in countenance. (TA.) (Hence, p. v.) [accord. to some,] of the measure (S,) and for morose, in cosone, in the K in art. (S,) and for morose is a signific to the measure (S,) and for morose is a signific to conduct to some, in the K in art. (S,) and for morose is a signific to conter morose, in the lion from whom other lions flee. (TA.) — See also aspect.

and العُنَابِسُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

in two places.

سط

1. عَبْطَ , aor. -, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عَبْطَ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, TA,) He (a man) took a thing [app. in a sound, or whole, state; for such a restriction seems to be indicated by what follows, and may have been omitted in the TA by inadvertence]: this is the primary signification. (TA : but only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is there mentioned.) You say also, عَبْطُهُ المَوْتَ, (Mṣb,) or V عَبْطُهُ المَوْتَ, (Mṣb, K,) Death took him in a youthful, and sound, or healthy, state; not diseased, nor old and weak. (Mṣb,*

K, * TA.) - He slaughtered (S, O, Msb) a shecamel, (S, O,) or a sheep or goat, (Msb,) or stabbed, or stuck, (نحر) a beast, [i.e. a camel,] (K,) in a sound, or healthy, state, (Msb,) in a state of freedom from disease, (S, O, K,) and from fracture, (TA,) [but see ____,] and in a fat and youthful condition; (K;) as also * اعتبط. (S, O, K.) And hence * the latter is used to signify \$ He slew a man for no crime; (O;) he slew a man wrongfully, not in retaliation : (El-Khattabee:) and the wounded. (O, TA.) [Hence also,] عَبَطَ نَفْسَهُ فِي الحَرْبِ or (,§) مَبَطَ (,0, K,) and مَبْطٌ, (TA,) inf. n. عَبْطٌ, (O,) t He threw himself, not constrained against his will, into war, or fight. (S, O, K, TA.) [And] عَبْطَتُهُ الدَّاهِيَةُ, (S, O,) or الدواهى, (K,) ‡ Calamity, or calamities, befell him, (Lth, S, O, K,) without his deserving the same. (Lth, O, K, TA.) _ † He made an udder to bleed : (O, K, TA :) or he wounded it, or made it to bleed, by vehement milking, and squeezing; from and signifying "fresh:" or milked it to the uttermost, so that blood came forth after the milk. (L, TA.) And مَبَط عَرَق الفَرس or (, , عَبَط الفَرس (, Q, L, TA,) I He made the horse to run until he sweated. (O, L, K, TA.) - He slit, or rent a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, O, and so in some copies of the K and in the TA,) or a thing, (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) when it was whole, or sound; (K, TA;) aor. -, inf. n. and معبط (O.) - + It (a plant, or herbage,) clave the ground. (TA.) _ t He duy the ground in a place where it had not been duy before; (IAar, O, K;) as also * اعتبط ; (O, K, TA;) which latter also signifies [simply] + he dug the ground. (TA.) مَبْطَبِ الرِّيحُ وَجْهُ ... t The wind stripped the surface of the الأرض ground; (O, K;) as also * اعتبطته. (K, TA.) + He (an ass, O, TA) raised the عبط التراب dust (O, K, TA) with his hoofs; (O, TA;) as also * عَبَطُ عَرْضَهُ (. (0,* TA.) اعتبطه * [He rent his honour, or reputation;] he reviled him; he detracted from his reputation, spoke against him, or impugned his character; as also * اعتبط غَابٌ TA:) غَابٌ is \ddagger syn. with عَبَطُ (IAar, O,* K, TA,) from الغيبة, not from ; الغيبوبة (IAar, TA;) as also اعتبط (K, TA,) i. q. He عُبَطَ الكَذِبَ عَلَى And _ (TA.) . إغْتَابَ forged what was false against me; as also (K. [See also the latter below.]) == Also, aor. as above, It (a garment, or piece of cloth, or a thing, accord. to different copies of the K,) became slit, or rent: thus intrans. as well as trans. (K.)

4: see 1, near the beginning.

8: see 1, in nine places. _____ اعتبط عَلَى الكذب + He forged against me what was purely false, without excuse. (S, O, * TA.) See also 1, last sentence but one. __ [Hence the phrase ______ , in the Mughnee, voce إنْ , expl. in a marginal note in my copy of that work as meaning + It (a letter) is elided for no reason in itself.]