(S, O, Msb, K) from grapes and the like, (Msb, K,) of things having oil or sirup or honey, (TA,) on pressure or squeezing or wringing; (IDrd, S, O, Msb, TA;) [an extract; but properly, such as is expressed;] as also عصير (Mgh, Msb, K) and is a pl. of عصار ¥; (K;) or, as some say, عصار ¥ [or rather a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is] . (TA.) \_ Also What remains of dregs, after pressing to force out the juice or the like. (S, O, TA.) \_ Also The choice part, or the refuse, (which has these two contr. significations]) of a thing. (TA.) \_ Also : The produce (IF, وَلَدُ فُلَانِ عَصَارَةُ كَرَمِ ... (A.) of a land. and من عصارات الكرم [means ! The children of such a one are of generous race, or of generous (K,) رَجُلُ كَرِيمِ العَصَارَة \_\_ (A.) , رَجُلُ كَرِيمِ العَصَارَة and المُعْتَصَرِ الْمُعْتَصَرِ الْمُعْتَصَرِ الْمُعْصَرِ (S, O, K,) and المُعْصَرِ الْمُعْصَرِ الْمُعْصَرِ الْ man generous, or liberal, when asked. (S, O, K.) And أمنيع المعتصر One with whom one cannot take refuge, or whose protection is unobtainable. كَثِيرُ (O, L,) or حُرِيمُ العَصِيرِ TA.) And as in the [O and] K, (TA,) ! Of generous race. (O, L, K.) [See also [.عنصر

in two places.

أَمُونَ A presser of [grapes or] oil [and the like]. (MA, KL.) \_ [And hence, ‡ An extorter, or exacter.] See 8, former half.

act. part. n. of 1. عاصر [I will not do it as long as there is an expresser of the oil of the olive]; i. e., ever. (S, O.) عاصر [as though pl. of عاصر or of along three stones with which grapes are pressed so as to force out the juice, (K,) being placed one upon another. (TA.) عصور the takes of the property of his child without the latter's permission. (TA.) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ such a one is tenacious, or avaricious. (TA.)

(Ṣ, O, Msb, K) and عُنْصُر, (Ṣ, O, K,) the former of which is the more commonly known, but the latter [accord. to my copy of the Msb , but this I regard as a mistake of the copyist,] is the more chaste, (TA,) Origin; syn. أصل: (S, O, Msb, K:) race, lineage, or family: (Msb:) rank or quality, nobility or eminence, reputation or note or consideration, derived from ancestors, or from one's own deeds or qualities; syn. -فُلَانْ You say عُنَاصِرُ (S, O, K:) pl. عُنَاصِرُ Such a one is of generous origin, or كْرِيمُ الْعُنْصُو race, &c.,] like as you say گريم العصير. (L.) \_\_ An element (أصل of those] whereof are composed the material substances of different natures; [an element considered as that from which composition commences:] it is of four kinds; namely, fire, air, earth, and water. (KT.) [But this application belongs to the conventional language of philosophy. See also مَادَة , and , and \_\_\_\_.]

. عَاصِرُ see : عَوَاصِرُ

A whirlwind of dust [or sand], resembling a ooze] out. (K, TA.) [See also عَصَر.]
Bk I.

pillar; a wind that raises dust [or sand] between the sky and the earth, and revolves, resembling a pillar; called also by the Arabs a زوبعة; of the masc. gender; (Msb;) a wind that raises the dust [or sand], and rises towards the sky, as though it were a pillar; (S, O;) a wind that blows from the ground, (K, TA,) and raises the dust [or sand], and rises (TA) like a pillar towards the shy; (K, TA;) called by the people a زوبعة: (TA:) unless it blow in this manner, with vehemence, it is not thus called : (Zj, TA :) [see عَمُودُ :] a wind that rises into the shy: (AZ:) or a mind that raises the clouds, (S, O, K,) with thunder and lightning: (S, O:) or in which is fire: (K:) mentioned in the Kur ii. 268: (S, O:) or in which is مصار \*, which signifies vehement dust, (K,) or this latter word signifies dust raised into the air, by the wind, in the form of a pillar (ما عصرت به (TA:) [see also : (الرِّيحُ مِنَ التَّرَابِ فِي الهَوَآءِ -[occur أَعَاصر pl. أَعَاصر (Msb, TA,) and أَعَاصير [occur ring in poetry]. (Ḥam p. 678.) \_\_ إِنْ كُنْتَ \_\_ (Ḥam p. 678.) If thou be a wind, thou [If thou be a wind, thou hast met with a whirlwind of dust like a pillar] is a prov. of the Arabs, (O, TA,) relating to a man in whom is somewhat of power and who meets with one superior to him, (O,) or to a man who meets his adversary with courage. (TA.) - And one says, وعده إعضار [His promising is unprofitable like a whirlwind of dust]. (A, TA.)

عُصَارَةً see : كَرِيمُ المُعْصَر

and معصرة: see 4, near the end. signifies + Clouds; (Az, K;) so called because they press forth water: (Aboo-Is-hak, TA:) this explanation is most agreeable with what is said in the Kur lxxviii. 14, because the winds called أُعَاصِيرُ [pl. of إعضارٌ are not of the winds of rain : (Az, TA:) or clouds at the point of having rain pressed forth from them by the winds: (Bd in lxxviii. 14; and TA:\*) or clouds ready to pour forth rain: (TA:) or clouds pressing forth rain: (S, O:) or clouds that flow with [or ooze forth] rain but have not yet collected together; like as ose is applied to a girl who has almost had the menstrual discharge but has not yet had it: (Fr, TA:) or winds ready to press forth the rain from the clouds: (Bd, ubi suprà:) or winds having أعاصير; (Bd, ubi suprà; and TA;) i. e., dust. (TA.)

معصرة (K, TA) and معصرة (S, O, TA) The thing in which grapes (S, O, K) and olives (S) are pressed, to force out their juice (S, O, K) and oil. (S.) [See also معصار .]

A place in which grapes and the like are pressed, to force out their juice or the like. (K, TA.)

عَصْرُ see : مُعَصَّرُ

That in which a thing is put and pressed, in order that its water, or the like, may flow [or ooze] out. (K, TA.) [See also

عُصُور: see عُصُور. \_\_ Also : A tongue dry (O, TA) by reason of thirst. (TA.)

مُعْتَصُرُ see عُصُرُ, in two places: \_\_ and see

to make wine, for another or others. (Mgh.) [But see 1.] \_\_ † Voiding ordure: (Mgh, K, TA:) from , or from joe signifying "a place of refuge or concealment." (TA.) \_\_ And † One who gets, and takes, of, or from, a thing. (S, O.)

## عصف

1. عَصَفَتِ الرِّيحُ, aor. ع, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. and عُصُفْ and عُصُفْ, (O, Msb, K,) The wind blew violently, or vehemently; as also tames; (S, O, Msb, K;) the latter of the dial. of Benoo-Asad. (S, O.) \_ Hence, (TA,) signifies also ! The being quich, or swift; (Lth, O, TA;) and so [ا عُضَافُ اللهِ and] تَعَصُّفُ: (TA:) and is used in relation to anything: (Lth, O:) عصف signifying + He, or it, was quick, or swift. (K.) One says, of a she-camel, تُعصفُ براكبها \$ She goes quickly, or swiftly, with her rider; (Sh, S, Z, O, TA;) likening her to the wind in the swiftness of her course. (Z, TA.) And اعصفت t She (a camel) was, or became, quick, or swift, in going along: (TA:) and اعصف ا said of a horse, he went, or passed, along quickly, or swiftly; (S, O, K;) like -, (O,) of which it is [said to be] a dial. var. (S.) — [Hence, also,] عَصَفَتِ الحَرْبُ بِالقَوْمِ (O,K, TA,) aor. تَعْصَفُ بهر, (S, O, TA,) ‡ War, or the war, carried off, and destroyed, the people, or party; (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA;) as also اعصفت لل بهر, (O, Ķ,) which is [said to be] the more correct. (O, TA.) And عصف signifies + It (a thing) inclined, or declined. (K.) [See غاصف, last sentence.] == , (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K, TA,) and لعياله (Ibn-'Abbad, O,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. فصف, (S, O,) He gained, or earned, or he sought sustenance, (Ibn-Abbad, S, O, K, TA,) for his household, or family; (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K, TA;) and so (Lḥ, Ṣ,\* O,\* TA;) like as one اعتصف ♥ لعياله says صَرَفَ and some add, in explaining عَصْفَ عِيَالُه, and he sought for his household, or family; and exercised for them art, or skill, in the management of affairs. (TA.) = 200 (TA,) عَضْفُ , (Ş, O, K, TA,) aor. و , inf. n. الزَّرْعَ He cut, or clipped, the corn before its attaining to maturity; (S, O, K, TA;) i. e. he cut off its leaves that were inclining in its lower part, in order to lighten it; for if he did not thus, it would lean: or he cut it from its stalks. (TA.)

4: see 1, in five places. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (said of a man, S, O) He died, or perished. (S, O, K.) \_\_\_\_ And He (a man) deviated, declined, or wandered, from the road, or way. (TA.) \_\_\_\_\_ اعصفت الإبل \_\_\_\_\_ The camels went round about the well, eager for the water, raising the the dust, (En-Nadr, O, K,)

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