to earth [تراب], Hard: (K:) and وصاله , applied to a piece of sand (عُلَة), difficult to traverse: (MF:) or, accord to ISh, the latter is applied as an epithet to what is termed , [of which one signification is an even, or a soft, tract of sand,] in the sense of [app. meaning opposing one's progress]: and the state, or quality, thereof, is termed vec. (O, TA.) _ And, applied to a place, Rugged, high, and difficult. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) __ Also, (K,) or الموصالة (S O, TA.) [as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] A difficult affair: (K, TA:) or the most difficult of affairs. (S, O, TA.) You say, العُوْضاء العُوضاء Such a one embarks in, or undertakes, the most difficult of affairs. (S, O, TA.) _ Also عويص, (K,) or (S, TA,) Difficulty, or distress: (S, K:) or difficulty and want. (TA in art. عيص.) You Bay, اصابتهم عوضاً Difficulty, or distress, befell them. (TA.) And sies signifies the same; the s being interchangeable with the . (TA.)

see عُويِص second sentence. __ Also A ewe, or she-goat, that has not conceived for some years: (S, O, K:) pl. عُوص, (O, K,) [and app. and accord with age. (O, TA.)

غوضاً: fem. عُويض see عُوضاً: throughout.

ا نَافَةُ مُعْتَامَكُ [An intractable, or unmanageable, she-camel]. (K in art. ابد; there coupled with (.وَحَشَيَّةُ

عيص . see art معياض

1. عَاضَهُ, (Ṣ, A, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) first pers. عَضُهُ, (A and TA in art. عرض,) aor. يعوض, (Msb,) inf. n. عُوض (A, O, Msb, K) and عُوض (O, K) and عَاض (A, O, K,) originally عَيَاض (O, K,) He (God, A, O, K, or a man, S, O, Msb) gave him a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation, (S, A, O, Msb, K,) [for such a thing], (Msb,) or منه [for it]; (O, K;) or مَا أَحَدُ منه , said of God, [and of a man,] He gave him a substitute for, or replaced to him, what had been taken from him; (A;) and ♦ عوضه (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. عوضه (TA,) signifies the same; (S, A, Msb, K;) as also اعاضه ال (S, IJ, Msb;) and عاوضه ال (S, O, K,) inf. n. مُعَاوضُهُ (TA.) _ And عُضْتُهُ I gave to him. (IJ.) = عُضْتُه, [originally عُوضُتُ ,] aor. . see 8. أعَاض

2 and 3 and 4: see the preceding paragraph.

5: see 8, in two places.

6. رُعَاوِض القُوم, inf. n. رَعَاوِض القَوم, The people, or company of men, had their property and their former state restored to them after want. (TA.)

8. اعتاض He took, or received, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensa-

[both of which also signify he had a thing replaced to him :] and * عضت , [originally عُوضت ,] (Lth and TA, in this art. and in art. عرض,) aor. أعاض, (TA in art. عرض,) likewise signifies I took, or received, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation: (Lth, TA:) but Az says, "I have not heard this on any other authority than that of Lth." (O, TA.) You say also, مَنْ مَهَا زَهَبُ منه [He received as a substitute, or compensation, what was better than that which had gone from him]; and [in like manner] اعتاضه (A.) = معاضه He came to him seeking, or demanding, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation; (O, K;) and a free gift, or gratuity. (O, TA.) [See also 10.]

10. استعاض He sought, or demanded, or asked for, a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation. (S, O, Msb.) - It is also trans.: you say, استعاضه He asked him for a substitute, or something instead or in exchange, or a compensation. (A,* O, K.) [See also 8, last signification.] __ [استعاضه] also signifies He asked, or desired, that it should be replaced to him.] _ And استعوضه He took it (a thing) as a substitute, or in exchange, for another thing; or in the place of another thing; syn. (خلف .TA in art) استَخْلَفُهُ

and عُوضُ (Az, S, O, Mughnee, K) and غوض; (Mughnee, K,) the first accord. to Ks (TA) and the Koofees, and the second accord. to the Basrees; (O, TA; [in which latter it is added that the second is the most common; but this I think a mistake; for I have most frequently found the first; and in the Mughnee, عوض is mentioned first, as in the S and K, and عُوض last;]) indecl., (Mughnee, K,) like أَيْنَ and أَيْنَ and , (Mughnee,) without tenween; (S;) [but not always, as will be seen below;] an adv. n., (Mughnee, K,) denoting future time, (S, O,) or all future time, (Mughnee, K,) like as قط denotes past time; (S, O;) meaning Ever; syn. by being أَبُدًا (S,* O, K;) but differing from أَبُدًا appropriated to negative phrases only: (Mugh-عُوْضُ you say أَفَارِقُكَ عَوْضُ you say عَوْضُ يُ أَفَارِقُكُ, meaning I will not separate myself from thee, ever; like as you say قَطُّ مَا فَارَقْتُكَ but you may not say عَوْضُ مَا فَارَقْتُكَ , like as you may not say : قُطُّ مَا أَفَارِقُكَ : (S, O:) or it denotes past time also, having the same meaning: for you say, L (AZ, K,) meaning I have not seen the like of him, or it, ever: (AZ:) so in the two books [the O and the TS] of Sgh: and in like manner a poet says,

فَلَمْ أَرَ عَامًا عَوْضُ أَكْثَرَ هَالِكًا

[And I have not seen a year, ever, more destructive]. (TA.) But it is decl. when prefixed to another noun; as in the saying, إِذْ أَفْعَلُهُ عُوضَ (Mughnee, K) I will not do it, ever العَائضينَ ♥ tion ; (Ṣ, Mab ;) as also وض العَائضينَ ♦ (Ṣ, O, Mab, K:) (TA ;) and وَ العَائضينَ ♦ [I will not

: رَهْرَ الدَّاهِرِينَ, come to thee, ever]; like as one says, (S, O:) [for in this case you may not say عُوفُ .] in افعل ذَاكَ منْ ذي عُوض And one also says which the first word is written in some copies of the Ṣ and Ķ انْعَلْ, and in others انْعَلْ,] like as one says, مِنْ دِي أَنْفِ (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) and مِنْ دِي (S, O,) meaning [Do thou, or I will do, that] in what is [now] to be begun [of time; meaning, immediately: see أَنْفُ: (S, O, K:) [thus making عوض decl., and using it without a negative, which must always accompany it عُوض Or عُوض when it is indecl.] [See also signifies Time; syn. الزَّمَانُ (K) and الدَّهْرُ; (TA;) which is thus called because, as often as a portion thereof passes, it substitutes for it another portion: (Mughnee, K:) or, as some say, because they assert that it despoils and gives compensation. (Mughnee.) [See an ex. in the Ham p. 271, where it occurs in this sense with tenween, in the printed text, though said in the commentary to be indecl., with fet-h or with damm.] Or it is an oath; (Ibn-El-Kelbee, Mughnee, K.) and is (so in the O and Mughnee, but in the K "or") the name of A certain idol, belonging to Behr Ibn-Wáil: (S, Mughnee, O, K:) as in a verse cited in art. مور: (O, Mughnee:) but if so, there is no reason for its being used indeclinably in a verse of El-Aasha cited voce [q. v.]: (Mughnee:) or it is a word used in the manner of an oath; a an saying to his companion, عَوْضُ لَا يَكُونُ ذُلك [as though meaning Nay, that will not, or shall not, be, ever]; for if it were a noun signifying time, it would be with tenween; but it is a particle by which is meant an oath, like أَجُلُ and نعم. (Lth, O.)

A substitute; a thing given, or received, or put, or done, instead of, in place of, in lieu of, or in exchange for, another thing; a compensation; a thing given, or received, by way of replacement; (O;) syn. بَدُل ; (M, Msb;) or خَلُفُ: (A, K:) pl. أَعُواضُ (S, Msb.) See also مُعُوضُةُ [Hence, عوضا عنه As a substitute for it; instead of, in the place of, or in exchange for, it; as a compensation for it; &c.] = مِنْ ذِي عُوضِ (.قَبل .TA in art) .من ذي عَوْض

in the dim. form, [but whether in العويضان the sing. or dual form is not shown,] The penis of a man: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

in the saying of Aboo-Mohammad El-Fak'asee, (K,) i. e. (TA) in the following saying,

هَلْ لَك وَالعَارِضُ مِنْك عَائضُ فِي هَجْمَةِ يُغْدِرُ مِنْهَا القَابِضُ

(S, O, TA, in this art. and in art. عرض,) is of the measure فاعل in the sense of the measure مفعول like [the epithet in the phrase] عيشة راضية, (S, O, K,) meaning مُرْضَيَّة: (S, O:) As says that the poet is addressing a woman whom he is desirous of marrying, saying, Art thou in want, (and the gift appearing from thee shall have an exchange made for it to thee by me) of a hundred