(TA.) One says, عَوْلُ عَلَى بِهَا شَنْتَ Ask thou aid of me in what thou wilt; as though he said, put thou, or impose thou as a burden, upon me, what thou likest. (S, O.) — And He relied upon it, or confided in it; (Msb, K;) namely, a thing; as also عَوْلُ بِهُ inf. n. مُعُولُ (Msb) and مُعُولُ (K, TA,) thus on the authority of Th, who thus explains it in the saying, (TA,) of Imra-el-Keys, (O,)

وَإِنَّ شِغَاثِي عَبْرَةً مُسَهَرَاقَةً فَهَلُ عِنْدَ رَسُودَارِسِ مِنْ مُعَوَّل

[When verily my cure is a flow of tears poured forth: but is there reliance, or confidence, to be felt at the remains of an abode becoming rased, or effaced?]: or مُعُوِّلُ is here an inf. n. of عُوَّلُتُ in the sense of أَعُولُت, i. e. تَكُنُّ; so that the meaning is, weeping: (TA:) or it here means a place of weeping: or, as some say, a seeking of any means of profiting. (O. [See also EM pp. 6 and 7.]) One says likewise, اعليه المعول ب meaning [Upon him is placed] reliance. (TA.) = See also 4. = And عول , (K, and Ham p. 125,) or عَوْل عَالَة , (S, O,) inf. n. بتعويل, (K,) signifies He (a pastor, Ham) made, or constructed, a shelter from the rain, termed alle, (S, O, K, and Hame ubi supra,) by binding some branches of a tree to some branches of a tree near to the former, and then covering them with small lopped wood such as is used for firewood. (Ham.)

عال عال: see 1, first sentence. == اعَالَهُمْ عَالَهُمْ and أَعُولُ as intrans.: see 1, former half, in six places. = الفَرِيضَة or اعال الفَرَائِضَ : see 1, latter half. = See also 2, former half. = 120 (Sh, S, O, K) and عول الله (Sh, O, K) He wept; (O;) as also اعتول (O, K:) or he wailed; i. e. raised his voice with meeping, (S, K,) and cried out; (K;) or wept, and cried out; alle for him: (Sh, O, Msb:) and an instance occurs, in a verse of 'Obeyd-Allah Ibn-'Abd-Allah Ibn-'Otbeh, cited by Th, of اعول trans. by itself, على being suppressed. (TA.) __ [Hence,] one says also, أَعُولُت القَوْس † The bow produced a sound: (S. M. O. K. TA:) in some lexicons, as in the L, erroneously, الفرس. (TA.) = And اعال and أَعْيَلُ AZ, O, K, and S in art. اعْوَلُ (K) signify He (a man, K) desired vehemently, eagerly, greedily, very greedily, or with avidity; or did so excessively, or culpably; or coveted; (AZ, S, O, K;) part. ns. المُعْيِلُ * and معْوِلُ على معْدِلًا (TA.)

8. اعْتُولُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَا لَهُ عَالً a word occurring in the saying مَا لَهُ عَالً which means He has not anything belonging to him. (K.)

is a word like عُوْلُ عُوِيلُ : one says, عُوْلُ عُوْلُكُ and عُوْلُ is a word like أَوْلُكُ one says, عُوْلُكُ and عُوْلُ إِنَّهُ [i. e. May God decree thy woe and the wor of Zoyd, virtually meaning woe to thee and woe to Zeyd]: (Ṣ, O, K:) and عُوْلُ لزَيْدُ [lit. meaning Woe to Zeyd]:

(Ṣ, O:) or, accord. to Sb and others, غول is used only as a sequent to غور; they said زويل وغوله; in which, Az says, ويلله وغوله both signify weeping, or lamentation with tears; and Aboo-Tálib says that they are put in the accus. case as expressive of an imprecation and of blame, like as is done in the sayings غير and غير (TA.) also Any affair, or event, that renders one anxious: (K, TA:) app. an inf. n. used thus as a subst. (TA.) and One whose aid is asked (K, TA) in affairs of difficulty or importance. (TA. [See also]) — And The food of a family or household. (K.)

see the next paragraph.

is [said to be] a subst. signifying Reliance, and confidence: (S, K, TA:) and [it is said that] signifies He is my stay, or support: the word, however, occurs in this form, twice, in a verse of Taäbaṭa-sharrà, accord. to the relation thereof by Aboo-'Ikrimeh; but accord. to others it is *عَوْلَة , with fet-h to the and , and is said to be an inf. n.; whereas the former is said to be pl. of *عُولُة ; [and the two words signify, respectively, a weeping and weepings; for] by his saying

لْكِنَّهَا عَوَلِي إِنْ كُنْتُ ذَا عَوَلٍ

the poet means If I wept for any one, I would weep &c. (TA.) — And je is also a subst. signifying An asking for aid. (K, TA.)

عَالَةُ (S, O,) used as a shelter from the rain, (S, O, K,) constructed with cuttings of trees [in a manner described above: see 2, last sentence].

(TA.) — And i. q. عَالَةُ, (Kr, K,) either as meaning The species of animal thus called [i. e. an ostrich], or as meaning a عَامَةُ, for thus عَامَةُ also signifies. (TA.) — [As a pl.: see عال عدا عدا العالم ا

عُولَة : see the next paragraph, in two places : and see also

A wailing; i. e. a raising of the voice with weeping; as also و عند and و عند (S, O, K:) or a weeping and crying out: (Msb:) and sometimes it signifies a cry, or voice, from the chest, without weeping: (O, TA:) and sometimes is signifies the burning sensation of grief and of love, without a raising of the voice and without weeping. (TA.) [See also اعتال المعادل ا

رقيل, belonging to this art. and to art. عيال (K, mentioned in the S and O in the latter art.;) or its ن is substituted for , for it is from عول, and seems to be an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n.; (IB, TA;) [and if so, it may be used as a sing. (as it is in the Ksh and by Bd in xvi. 78 and in the S and Mgh &c. voce and in the O and K voce and also as a pl.; but in general] it signifies A family, or house-

hold; (Msb;) [i. e.,] a man's عيال are the persons whom he feeds, nourishes, or sustains; (S, O, Msb, K;) or the persons who dwell with him, and whose expenses are incumbent on him, as his young man, or slave, his wife, and his young child: (KT:) and 🔻 عَيْلُ signifies the same : (K :) or this latter عِيَالٌ TA) is sing. of عَيُولٌ (which is originally (S, Mgh, O, Msb) and of عَاثِل (S, O,) like as is sing. of جياد (S, Mgh, O, Msb) and of جيائد; (S, O;) the last being a pl. pl., (K in art. (عيل,) [as also عيالات, of which see an ex. voce عَشْرَةُ but is sometimes used as a pl., for ; أَزْمَلُ عيّل, accord. to an ex. in a trad., signifies ten persons fed, nourished, or sustained, by a man: (Kr, K,) عَالَةُ is عَيْلٌ ♦ (Kr, K,) [like as سَادَة is said to be pl. of سَيْد ,] or, accord. to ISd, it is pl. of عيل, [q. v. in art. عيل, and in أسائد is held by him to be pl. of سَادَةً not of سيد,] for [he says that] a word of the measure فَيْعَلُ never forms a pl. [like عَالَة , which is] of the measure فَعَلَةٌ; (TA;) and [عَيَائِلُ is applied to women, for] one says نَسُوَةٌ عَيَائِلُ (K.) [as meaning + The dependants for sustenance] is also used, metaphorically, in relation to birds, and to predaceous and other beasts. (TA.) is a name for + The cooking-pot. (T in art.).)

عُوالله Want: and intrusion at feasts, uninvited. (TA.)

مُوَّالُ A weeping: an inf. n. [or rather a quasiinf. n.] of عَوَّادِيلُ pl. عَوَّادِيلُ, and by poetic license (TA.) [See also عَوْادِلُ.]

أَمْرُ [act. part. n. of عَالُل. One says عَادُلُ and عَادُلُ , the latter being formed by transposition, meaning [An affair, or event,] hard to be borne, severe, or distressing, and great, or formidable. (TA.) عَادُلُ applied to a measure of capacity means Exceeding others. (IAar, TA in art. عيل.)

غَيِّلْ: see عَيَالْ, in two places.

أَشُدُّ i. q. أَشُدُّ [More, and most, hard to be borne, &c.]: and أَعْلَى occurring in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb, signifies the same, being formed from أَعُولُ by transposition. (TA.)

And] Overcome: applied in this sense to patience: (K:) and to a man, in respect of his opinion, or judgment. (TA.)

مُعُولٌ, followed by عَلَيْه , Wailed for: thus in the trad., المُعُولُ عَلَيْه يُعَذَّبُ, (Ṣ, O,) or, as some relate it, أَلْمُعُولُ; i. e. He (of the dead) who is wailed for will be punished. (O.)

: see 2: = and see also 4, last sentence.

[A pichaxe, or stone-cutter's pick; (so in the present day;)] the iron implement, (K,) a