

with teshdeed to the ث [i. e. عَثْرِي], though not in the sense here following. (TA.) — Also † A man who does not occupy himself in seeking the things of the present world nor those of the world to come: (O, K, TA:) occurring in a trad., in which such is said to be the most hateful of mankind to God: (O, TA:) in this sense, sometimes written with teshdeed to the ث, (K, TA,) and thus it is accord. to Sh (O, TA) and IAr; (TA;) but correctly without teshdeed: (Th, K, TA:) and said by some to be from عَثْرِي applied to palm-trees. (O,* TA.) One says also, جَاءَ فُلَانٌ عَثْرِيًّا, meaning † Such a one came unoccupied. (O, TA.)

عَثْرٌ or عَثَارٌ: see عَثْوَرٌ, in six places: — and for عَثَارٌ see also عَثِيرٌ.

عَثْوَرٌ [Having a habit of stumbling or tripping, or of falling:] that stumbles, or trips, and falls, much or often. (Har p. 296.)

عَثِيرٌ (S, O, K,) not عَثِيرٌ, for there is not in the language any word of the measure فَعِيلٌ, with fet-ḥ to the ف, except ضَهِيدٌ, meaning “hardy, strong, or robust,” and this is [said to be] forged, (S, O, [but see ضَهِيدٌ,]) Dust, (MA, O, K,) syn. غَبَارٌ (O,) or عَجَاجٌ, and تُرَابٌ (K,) and thus عَثِيرَاتٌ is expl. by Sb; (TA;) or dust rising or spreading; (S, MA;*) as also عَثِيرَةٌ; (TA;) and عَثَارٌ signifies the same. (MA.) — And Clay, or earth, (K, TA,) or dust, or bits of clay or compact earth, (TA,) which one turns over (K, TA) with the extremities of the feet (K) or of the toes, in walking, or going along, no other mark of the foot being seen: (TA:) and an obscure trace or mark, (K, TA,) said to be more obscure than such as is termed أَثْرٌ: (TA:) and so عَثِيرٌ, with the ع put before [the ث] and with fet-ḥ to the ع in both [of these senses: misunderstood by SM as meaning “and with fet-ḥ to the ع in both words,” i. e. in عَثِيرٌ and عِشْرٌ]: (K:) or عَثِيرٌ signifies an obscure trace or mark: (S:) and Yaḥkoob mentions the saying مَا رَأَيْتُ وَلَا عَثِيرًا [app. meaning I saw not any trace of him nor any obscure trace]: (S, O:) or وَلَا عَثِيرًا means, nor clay, or earth, &c., turned over by the extremities of his feet: (TA:) and it is said that وَلَا عَثِيرًا means, nor bodily form. (O.) And [it is said that] مَا لَهُ أَثْرٌ [app. meaning He is not known to be a pedestrian by the appearing of his foot-mark, nor to be a horseman by his horse's raising the dust. (TA.) [See also Har p. 488.]

عَثِيرَةٌ, and its pl. عَثِيرَاتٌ: see عَثِيرٌ. — One says also أَرْضٌ عَثِيرَةٌ, meaning A land in which is much dust. (TA.)

عَثْرٌ [Stumbling, or tripping; &c.— And] † A liar. (TA.) — And one says also جَدُّ عَثْرٌ † [Fortune, or good fortune, in a falling state: (see 1, near the end:)] pl. عَوَائِرٌ: (TA:) — or this may be pl of عَثْرٌ signifying The snare of a

sportsman: — or it may be pl. of عَثْرَةٌ signifying † An accident that destroys, or causes to be overcome, him whom it befalls: (O:) — or it may be pl. of عَثْوَرٌ [q. v.], the ع being suppressed, (O, TA,) by poetic license, in a verse in which it occurs. (TA.)

عَثْرٌ The substance of a thing; its bodily, or corporeal, form; syn. عَيْنٌ and شَخْصٌ. (T, O, L, K, TA. [In this sense, it is said in the TA to be erroneously written in all the copies of the K عَثِيرٌ, with the ث before the ع; but I find it written عَثْرٌ in my MS. copy of the K and also in the CK.]) See also عَثِيرٌ, in five places.

عَثْرَةٌ: see عَثَارٌ.

عَثْوَرٌ A pit dug for a lion or other [animal], (S, A, O,) that he may fall into it, (A,) in order that he may be taken: (S, O:) this is the primary signification: (A:) or a thing that is prepared for one to fall into it: (K:) or, as also عَثَارٌ [i. e. عَثْرٌ or عَثَارٌ (see what follows)], a thing by which one is made to stumble and fall; expl. by مِمَّا عَثَرَ بِهِ: (TA:) the pl. is عَوَائِرٌ; whence, perhaps, عَوَائِرٌ, by suppression of the ع. (O, TA. [See عَثَارٌ.]) — [Hence,] † A place of perdition: (TA voce حَاجُورٌ:) or † a cause, or place, of perdition or of death: (A, K:) applied to a land. (K.) You say, وَقَعَ فِي عَثْوَرٍ † He fell into a cause, or place, of perdition or of death. (A, TA.) And فُلَانٌ يَبْقَى صَاحِبَهُ الْعَوَائِرِ † [Such a one preserves his companion from the causes, or places, of perdition or of death]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهْلَ أَمَانَةٍ مِّنْ بَغَاةِ الْعَوَائِرِ كَيْبَةَ اللَّهِ لِيُنْخَرِبَهُ † [Verily the tribe of Kureysh are people of fidelity: whoso seeks for them the causes, or places, of perdition or of death, may God lay him prostrate upon his nostrils]: or, accord. to one relation, عَوَائِرٌ. (O, TA.) — And [hence,] † Difficulty, or distress; as also عَثْوَرٌ شَرٌّ: (S, O:) and evil; (K, TA;) like عَاذُورٌ, which is a dial. var. thereof, or an instance of mispronunciation; (S and O in art. عذر;) as also عَثَارٌ, (accord. to some copies of the K,) or عَثَارٌ: (thus in other copies of the K and in the TA [in the latter of which it is said to be with kesr; and this I think to be the more probably correct; originally an inf. n.]:) and عَثَارٌ شَرٌّ is said by Fr to signify the same as عَثْوَرٌ شَرٌّ. (TA.) You say, لَقِيتُ مِنْهُ عَثْوَرًا, (Aḡ, S, O, TA,) and عَثَارًا, (TA,) † I experienced from him, or it, difficulty, or distress. (Aḡ, S, O, TA.) And وَقَعُوا فِي عَثْوَرٍ شَرٍّ, (Aḡ, S, O, TA,) and عَاثُورٌ شَرٌّ, (S, O,) † They fell into difficulty, or distress: (Aḡ, S, O:) or into a confusion of evil and difficulty or distress. (TA.) It is the opinion of Yaḥkoob that the ف in عَاثُورٌ is a substitute for the ث in عَثْوَرٌ: but Az observes that this is not necessarily the case, as the meaning of difficulty is implied in the root عفر. (TA.) — It is said to signify also A kind of snare (مَصِيدَةٌ) made of bark. (O.) — And A

channel that is dug for the purpose of irrigating thereby a palm-tree such as is termed بَعْلٌ. (O.) — And A well. (K.) — And it may also be used as an epithet [app. meaning Perilous, or destructive]. (ISd, TA.)

عشك

Q. 1. عَشَكَلُ الْهُودِجِ (K, TA,) inf. n. عَشَكَلَةٌ (TK,) He adorned the هودج [or women's camel-vehicle] with the kind of pendant termed عَشَكَلَةٌ. (K,* TA.) And عَشَكَلُ الْهُودِجِ The هودج was [so] adorned. (S.) — And [the inf. n.] عَشَكَلَةٌ signifies A heavy kind of running. (K.) One says, هُوَ يَعْشَكِلُ He runs heavily. (TK.)

Q. 2. تَعَشَكَلُ الْعَدْقُ The عَدْقُ [or raceme of a palm-tree or of dates] had many شَمَائِخَ [or fruit-stalks, also called عَشَاكِلَ, whence the verb]. (S, TA.)

عَشَاكِلٌ and عَشَاكِلٌ (S, Mgh, O, Mḡb, K) and عَشَاكِلَةٌ (K) i. q. شَمَائِخَ (S, O, Mḡb, K) and شَمْرُوحٌ (Mḡb,) i. e. [A fruit-stalk of the raceme of a palm-tree; or] a stalk, of a كِبَاسَةٌ, upon which are the ripening dates: (S, O:) or [so in some copies of the K and in the TA, but in other copies of the K “and,”] i. q. عَدْقٌ [i. e. a raceme of a palm-tree or of dates]; (K;) [i. e.] an عَنُقُودٌ of a palm-tree, of which the شَمَائِخَ is a single branching stalk: (Mgh:) [agreeably with this last explanation and the latter of the two here given from the K, it is said,] and it is, in relation to the palm-tree, like the عَنُقُودٌ in relation to the grape-vine: (S, O:) and in one dial., the ع is changed into ء, so that one says اِنْكَالٌ [and اِنْكَالٌ]: the pl. is عَشَاكِلٌ. (Mḡb.) It is said in a trad., خَذُوا عَشَاكِلًا فِيهِ مِائَةٌ شَمَائِخَ فَاصْرُبُوهُ بِهَا ضَرْبَةً [i. e. Take ye a raceme of a palm-tree in which are a hundred fruit-stalks, and strike him therewith a single stroke]. (O.)

عَشَاكِلٌ: see the next preceding paragraph: — and that here following.

عَشَاكِلٌ: see عَشَاكِلٌ. — Also, (K,) and عَشَاكِلٌ, (TA,) † A kind of pendant, of عِبْرٌ [i. e. wool, or dyed wool], or some [other] ornament, (K, TA,) suspended to a هودج [or women's camel-vehicle], (TA,) so as to dangle in the air: (K, TA:) pl. عَشَاكِلٌ occurring in a verse [by poetic license for عَشَاكِلٌ]. (TA.)

عَدْقٌ مُعَشَكَلٌ [A raceme of a palm-tree or of dates] having many شَمَائِخَ [or fruit-stalks]. (TA.) [See also the following paragraph.] — And, by way of comparison [thereto], هودجٌ مُعَشَكَلٌ † A هودج [or women's camel-vehicle] having much wool [in the form of pendants, suspended to it]. (TA.)

عَدْقٌ مُعَشَكَلٌ and مُعَشَكَلٌ [A raceme of a palm-
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