

drought. (O, K.) — Also pl. of عَث: (Mṣb:) — and of عَثَة or عَثَة. (TA.)

عَثِيَّة dim. of عَثَة [n. un. of عَث, q. v.]. (L.) It is said in a prov.,

عَثِيَّة تَقْرُمُ جِلْدًا أَمَلَسًا

[A little moth-worm gnawing a smooth skin]: applied to a man endeavouring to make an impression, or produce an effect, upon a thing, and unable to do so: (S, O, L, K:\*) and said in contempt of a man and of what the latter says in finding fault with one who is free from faults. (O.)

عَثَا The serpent. (O, K.)

### عشر

1. عَشَرَ, aor. 2 (S, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and 2; (A, Mṣb, K;) and عَشَرَ, aor. 2; and عَشَرَ, aor. 2; (A, K;) inf. n. عَشَرَ (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and عَشَرَ and عَشِرَ; (K;) said of a man and of a horse, (S, Mṣb,) *He stumbled, or tripped*; [the most usual meaning;] or *he fell upon his face*; syn. كَبَا [which has both of these meanings]; as also تَعَثَرُ: (A, K:) or [simply] *he fell*; syn. سَقَطَ: (Mgh:) or one says of a man, (Mṣb on the authority of the Mukhtaṣar el-'Eyn, and TA on the authority of the T,) عَشَرَ, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. عَشِرَ, (Mṣb,) or عَشِرَة; (TA; [perhaps a mis-transcription for عَشَرَ;]) and of a horse, عَشَرَ, inf. n. عَشَرَ; (Mṣb, TA;) being a measure of inf. ns. of verbs signifying various faults of horses and the like. (TA.) You say, عَشِرَ فِى ثَوْبِهِ [He stumbled, or tripped, upon his garment]. (S, O, Mṣb.) خَرَجَ يَتَعَثَرُ فِى أَذْيَالِهِ [He went forth stumbling, or tripping, upon his skirts]. (A.) And عَشِرَ فِى قَوْسِهِ فَسَقَطَ [His horse stumbled, or tripped, with him, and he fell]. (S, O.) And it is said in a prov., الْجَوَادُ قَدْ يَتَعَثَرُ [The swift and excellent horse sometimes stumbles, or trips]: applied to a person by whom a slip that is not of his nature is seen to have been committed. (O.) — [Hence,] عَشِرَ فِى كَلَامِهِ and تَعَثَرَ [He stumbled, or tripped, in his speech]. (A.) And تَعَثَرَ لِسَانَهُ [His tongue halted, faltered, or hesitated]. (S, O, TA.) — And [hence, app.,] عَشَرَ, (Kr, K, TA,) inf. n. عَشِرَ, (Kr, O, TA,) + *He lied*. (Kr, O, K, TA.) One says, فَلَانَ فِى الْعَثْرِ وَالْبَائِنِ, meaning + [Such a one is occupied] in truth and falsehood [or rather in falsehood and truth]. (O, TA.) — And عَشَرَ عَلَيْهِ, (S, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) aor. 2 (S, O, Mṣb) and 2, (TA,) inf. n. عَشِرَ and عَشِرَ, (O, Mṣb, K, [the latter erroneously written in the CK عَشِرَ;]) [He stumbled on it; lighted on it by chance;] he got, or obtained, knowledge of it; or sight and knowledge of it; became acquainted with it; knew it; or saw it; (S, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA;) accidentally, or without seeking; (TA;) [and so عَشِرَ بِهِ; (see an ex. voce أَشْرَسَ;)] and عَشِرَ بِهِ signifies the same; but accord. to the usage of the Kur-án, you say أَعَثَرْتُ غَيْرِي: so in the

Kitáb el-Abniyeh of IKṭṭ. (TA. [See 4.]) You say, عَشَرَ عَلَى سِرِّ الرَّجُلِ † *He obtained knowledge of, or became acquainted with, the secret of the man [accidentally].* (TA.) [Hence,] عَشَرَ عَلَيَّ, in the Kur [v. 106], means † *But if it become known, or seen, (Ksh, Mgh, O, Bd, Jel,) that they two have done what has necessitated sin, (Ksh, Bd, Jel,) and deserved its being said of them that they were sinners. (Ksh.)* And عَشَرَ, aor. 2, inf. n. عَشِرَ, as expl. by Lth, means † *He (a man) entered suddenly, or unexpectedly, upon an affair upon which another had not so entered.* (TA.) — عَشَرَ جَدَّهُ, (K, TA,) aor. 2 and 2, (TA,) means † *His fortune, or good fortune, fell*; syn. نَعَسَ; (K, TA;) as being likened to one who has stumbled, or tripped, or fallen upon his face. (TA.) — عَشَرَ الْعِرْقَ, (Lh, K,) inf. n. عَشِرَ, (Lh, TA,) *The vein pulsed.* (Lh, K, TA.) — عَشِرَ بِهِ: see 4. — [Hence,] عَشَرَ بِسِمِ الزَّمَانِ † *Time, or fortune, destroyed them: (TA:) or caused them to be overcome.* (O.)

2: see the next paragraph, in three places.

4. عَشِرَهُ *He caused him to stumble, or trip; or to fall upon his face; [or simply, to fall;] as also عَشِرَهُ; (K, TA;) [and so عَشِرَ بِهِ; (see 1, last sentence, and see also عَاثُرٌ, first sentence;)] said of God. (TA.)* IAṣr cites as an ex.,

فَخَرَجْتُ أَعَثِرُ فِى مَقَادِيرِ جُبَّتِي  
لَوْلَا الْحَيَاءُ أَطْرَتُهُ إِحْضَارًا

[And I went forth, made to stumble, or trip, upon the fore parts of my jubbeh: but for the sense of shame, I had made it to fly, in running]: accord. to one relation, however, the verb in question, in this verse, is عَشِرَ. (TA.) And عَشِرَهُ اللَّهُ is syn. with أَعَثَسَهُ [of which see various explanations in art. نَعَسَ]. (TA.) — [Hence,] عَشِرَ بِهِ *He impugned his character to the Sultán, (A, O, K,) and sought to make him fall into destruction by means of the latter. (A.) — And عَشِرَهُ عَلَيْهِ † [He made him to stumble upon it, or to light on it by chance; or] he made him to get, or obtain, knowledge of it, or sight and knowledge of it; to become acquainted with it; to know it; or to see it; (S, A, O, Mṣb, K;\*) accidentally, or without seeking. (B, TA.)* Hence the phrase in the Kur [xviii. 20] أَعَثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ, (S, TA;) in which عَشِرَهُ, the objective complement, is suppressed. (TA.) And عَشِرَهُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ † *He guided him, or showed him the way, to his companions. (A.) — عَشِرَ جَدَّهُ, and عَشِرَهُ, + He [i. e. God] made his fortune, or good fortune, to fall. (K. [See عَشَرَ جَدَّهُ.]) = See also 1, latter half.*

5: see 1, in four places.

Q. Q. 1. عَشِرَ الْقَوْمِ [from عَشِرَ] *The people, or party, raised the dust, or earth, or bits of dry clay or compact earth, (termed عَشِيرَ,) with the extremities of their toes, in walking. (Kh, Ḥar*

p. 488.) — عَشِرَ الطَّيْرَ [from عَشِرَ] *He saw, or beheld, the birds: or he saw that the birds ran: (O:) or he saw the birds running, and augured from them (فَزَجَرَهَا).* (K. [But this addition, فَزَجَرَهَا, is evidently taken from an explanation of the words here following.]) A poet says,

لَقَدْ عَشِرْتُ طَيْرَكَ لَوْ تَعِيفُ

[i. e. *Thou sawest, or beheldest, thy birds; &c.: would that thou wouldst augur from them, and take warning.*] (O.) And you say, عَشِرْتُ الشَّيْءَ *I saw, or beheld, the thing; (L, TA;) and individuated it. (TA.)*

عَشِرِي: see عَشِرِي.

عَشِرُ A lie; or falsehood; (K;) as also عَشِرُ. (IAṣr, K.) — Also The Eagle: (K:) a meaning also assigned in the K, in art. عِبْر, but erroneously, to عِبْر. (TA.)

عَشِرُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

عَشِرَةٌ A stumble, or trip, (Mṣb, TA,) in walking, or going along: pl. عَشِرَاتُ. (TA.) — And [hence,] † *A slip, lapse, fault, wrong action, or mistake; (S, O, Mṣb, TA;) so called as being a fall into sin or crime. (Mṣb.)* One says, أَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَشِرَتَكَ † [May God cancel thy slip, lapse, fault, &c.]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., لَا تَبْدَأْهُمْ بِالْعَثْرَةِ i. e. † *There is no one to be characterized as of a forbearing disposition except he be one who has committed a slip, and becomes admonished thereby, distinguishing the occasions of error so as to avoid them [and to make allowance for others who have done the like]. (TA.) — And † War, or fight, against unbelievers or others; because war, or fight, is an occasion of frequent stumbling, or tripping: so in a trad., in which it is said, لَا تَبْدَأْهُمْ بِالْعَثْرَةِ † [Begin not ye with them by war]; meaning invite ye them first to El-Islám or to the payment of the poll-tax; and if they assent not, then have recourse to war. (TA.)*

عَشِرَةٌ Land (أَرْض) without herbage, being high, and overspread with عَشِيرَ, i. e. dust: (O, TA:) and said to occur in a trad. as the name of a particular land. (O, K, TA.)

عَشِرِي i. q. عَشِي, (Az, S, O, Mṣb, TA,) as some say; (Mṣb;) i. e., (Az, S, O, TA,) *Such as is watered by the rain (Az, S, K, TA) alone, (S,) of palm-trees, (Az, O, TA,) or of seed-produce: (S:) or such as is watered by water running upon the surface of the ground, (O, Mṣb,) of palm-trees: (Mṣb:) or seed-produce that is watered by torrents and by rain, the water being made to flow thereto in channels: (TA:) and عَشِرِي signifies the same: (K, TA:) or, accord. to IAṣh, palm-trees (نَخِيل) that imbibe with their roots of the rain-water that collects in a part hollowed out in the ground: (TA:) the former term is said to be thus applied because what is so called is as though it stumbled upon water without any labour of its owner; regarding it as an irregular rel. n. from الْعَثْرَ: (O, TA:) but Abul-'Abbás [i. e. Th] says that, thus applied, it is*