the phrase وَعُبُرُ جَارَتَهَا occurs in the trad. of Umm-Zara, meaning And, by reason of her chastity and beauty, a cause of weeping to her fellow-wife. (TA.) also signifies Women bereft of their children by death; syn. نَكُلُى: (K, TA:) as though pl. of (TA.) .عَابِرُ

عِبْرُ (S, O, K, TA, in the CK, عِبْرَة ,) and أَعْبُرُ (S, O,) or عَبْرُة, (Kr, A, K, TA, accord. to the CK, عَبْوة,) The bank, or side, (S, A, O, K,) of a river, (S, A, O,) and of a valley. (A, K.) En-Nábighah Edh-Dhubyánee says, of the Euphrates,

## تَرْمِي أُوَاذِيُّهُ العِبْرَيْنِ بِالزَّبَدِ

[Its waves casting foam upon the two banks]. (S, O.) And one says, فَلَانٌ فِي ذَٰلِكَ العِبْرِ Such a one is upon that side. (TA.) - See also the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

inf. n. of عَبرُ [q. v.]. (AZ, T, &c.) — See also عُبُرُة, in two places: — and عُبُرة.

عَبر and its fem., with ; see عَبر

عبر: see عبر, in two places.

عُبْرُةُ: see عَبُارُةُ: Also A tear: (TA:) or a tear before it overflows: or a [sobbing, or] reiteration [of the sound] of weeping in the bosom: (A, K:) or an overflowing of tears without the sound of weeping: (TA:) or a flowing, or an oozing, of tears: (S, O:) or grief without weeping: (A, K:) pl. عُبَرَاتْ (O, K) and مُبَرَّا , (so in the O, [but this, if correct, is a quasi-pl. n.,]) or ..... (Thus in copies of the K.) Of the first meaning, the following is an ex.:

## وَإِنَّ شِفَائِي عَبْرَةٌ لَوْ سَفَحْتُهَا

[And verily my cure would be a tear if I shed it] and of the last, the following is an ex.:

or, as some relate it, ولا عبرة لي; and the meaning is, For thy sake I weep, but there is grief in me for myself: so says As: (TA:) or in this saying, which is a prov., to may be redundant, or it may be what is termed مُصْدَرِيّة; and the meaning is, For thee I weep, or for thee is my weeping, I [myself] having no need of weeping. (Meyd.)

a subst. from الإغتبار; An admonition, or exhortation: (Bd in iii. 11): an admonition, or exhortation, by which one takes warning or example: (Jel in xxiii. 21:) a thing by the state, or condition, of which one is admonished, or reminded, and guided, or directed: (Bd in xxiii. 21:) i. q. اعْتِبَارُ [lit. a being admonished, or reminded, &c.; but meaning a cause of being admonished, &c.; i. e. a warning, or an example]: and اِتِّعَاظٌ i. e. اِعْتِبَارٌ بِهَا مُضَى i. e. إِنَّعَاظٌ meaning, in like manner, a cause of being تَذَكُّو admonished, or reminded, by what has passed]: (Msb:) an indication, or evidence, (Bd and Jel in xxiv. 44, and Bd in xvi. 68,) whereby one passes from ignorance to knowledge: (Bd in xvi. 68:) a state [of things or circumstances] whereby, | with saffron; and this shows عبير to be different

the knowledge of what is not seen; as also اعتبار ا (B, TA:) and a wonderful thing [app. such as serves as a warning or an example]: (A, K:) pl. عبر. (Msb, TA.) \_ And The account, or estimation, or regard, in which a thing is held in respect of predicamental order; as also اعْتبار (Mṣb.) [Hence the common phrase رُ عَبْرَةً به, meaning No regard is due to it.] == See also عبارة.

applied to the [species of lote-tree called] , means That grows on the banks of rivers, and becomes large: (S, O:) an anomalous rel. n. from عَبْرُ (TA:) [or a regular rel. n. from عَبْرُ as syn. with عبر:] or, accord. to 'Omárah, such as is large in the leaves, having few thorns, and taller than the ضال: or, as Aboo-Ziyad says, that has no thorns except such as hurt [not (see سفر)]; the thorns [that hurt] being of the يسدر called فالله : he does not say, as others do, that it is that which grows upon the water: some assert that it is also called , the , being changed into در: (O:) or, as some say, such as has no trunk; and such is only of those that are near to the [or bank of a river]: Yaakoob says that the terms are applied to the سدر that imbibes water; and that such as does not this is that of the desert, and is the ضال: AZ says that the , and such as is large of the عُوسَج, are called that is عُبْرِي and عُمْرِي is applied to the عُبْرِي old. (TA.) [See also عُمْرِيُّ.]

is العِبْرِيُّونَ [Hebrew: and a Hebrew]. عبْرِيُّ an appellation of The Jews [i. e. the Hebrews].

(O.) \_ And العبراني and العبراني (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) or العبريَّة (O) and العبرانيَّة (O, TA,) [The Hebrew language;] the language of the Jews. (S, A, O, K, TA.)

and its fem. عَبْرَى: see عُبْرَانُ, in six

عِبْرِيُّ see : العِبْرَانِيَّةُ and العِبْرَانِيُّ

عُبْرُ أَسْفَارِ see عَبَارٌ.

[The star Sirius;] a certain الشعرى العبور bright star; (TA;) one of the شعريان, which [in the order of rising] is after, or behind, [in the TA, erroneously, "with,"] الجُوزاء [here meaning Gemini]: (S, O:) called العبور because of its having crossed the Milky Way. (S, O, TA.) [See also الشَّعْرَى in art. شعر. — Hence the saying, عَصَفَتْ دَبُورَهُ وَسَقَطَتْ عَبُورُهُ, expl. in art. [.دبر

A certain mixture (As, S, O, Msb, K) of perfumes, (Msb, K,) compounded with saffron: (As, S, O:) or, (K,) with the Arabs (S, O, TA) of the Time of Ignorance, (TA,) accord. to AO, it means saffron (S, O, K, TA) alone: but in a trad., mention is made of smearing with عبير or

from the knowledge of what is seen, one arrives at | from saffron: (S, O, TA:) IAth says that it is a sort of perfume, having colour, compounded of certain mixtures. (TA.) [See a verse cited voce زَبِيتٍ and another cited voce رَقُرَقَ

see the next paragraph, in two places. عَبَارَة

Speech that passes from the tongue of the speaker to the ear of the hearer. (TA.) \_\_\_ [And hence, A passage in a book or writing.] [Hence also,] A word, an expression, or a phrase. (Kull p. 60.) \_ And [An explanation, or interpretation;] a subst. from عُبْرُ عُنْهُ; as also أَعْبَارُةُ (L, K, TA, [the former only in the CK,]) and عُبْرُةٌ or أَعْبَرُةً , accord. to different copies of the K. (TA.) You say, هُوَ حَسَنُ also, i. e. العبارة العبارة and, accord. to the M, العبارة He has a good faculty of explaining, or of diction, or of speaking perspicuously. (Msb.) [And -This is a word, or an expres هٰذَا عِبَارَةٌ عَنْ كَذَا sion, or a phrase, for, or denoting, such a thing; lit., an explanation of such a thing.] = Also A thing that is made a condition: or a thing that is made account of, or esteemed, or regarded as being of importance. (Msb.)

غَبَّارُ : see عَبْرُ أَسْفَار . Also An interpreter, or explainer, of dreams. (TA.)

عَابِر سَبِيلِ A wayfarer; a passenger; a person passing along a way or road; (S, O, TA;) a traveller: (TA:) or one who passes through nithout abiding: (Mgh:) pl. عَابِرُو سَبِيلِ and أَرُ سَبِيلِ The way-farer; the passer along the way or road. (Msb.) in the Kur [iv. 46], means إلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ Except those who, wanting something in the mosque, and their houses or tents being distant, [merely pass through, or] enter the mosque and go forth quickly: (TA:) or except travellers; for the traveller sometimes wants water [which is found in the mosque]: or, as some say, except passers through the mosque, not meaning to pray. signifies ‡ Dying, or عَابِرُ signifies بَابِرُ dead. (TA. [See 1.]) \_\_ [And Passing, or having currency. Hence,] نُعْهُ عَابِرَةُ An allowable form of word or expression: (S, K, TA:) from عَبْرُ signifying "he passed over" a river. also signifies Examining a thing: examining a book, or writing, and considering and comparing one part of it with another, so as to understand it. (TA.) = Also Shedding tears, (S, O,\*) applied to a man, and likewise to a woman: and عَبْرَانُ \* weeping, applied to a man; and so [its fem.] ♦ عَبْرَى applied to a woman: (S, O:) or عُبْرَانُ \* signifies weeping and grieving, applied to a man; as also پُعَبُو ; (K,\*TA;) and are applied to a عَبِرَةٌ \* and عَبْرَى \* and عَابِرُ woman in the same sense, (K,) or as meaning grieving: (TA:) pl. [of ♥ عُبُرانُ and عَبُرَى [e] عَبُرى (K, TA,) like عَبُرى: (TA:) and عَبُرى ﴿ يَسَارَى means a weeping eye. (O, K, \* TA.)

عنبر: see art. عنبر

A place where a river is crossed; a ferry:

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