

gated, or discovered, their opinions, or sentiments : (TA:) he went to and fro; syn. اِخْتَلَفَ. (Ham p. 320.) It is said in a prov., كَلَبَ عَسَّ خَيْرٌ مِنْ كَلَبِ رَيْحٍ (S, O,) or اَعْتَسَّ (O, K;) or, as some relate it, عَاسٌ, and رَابِضٌ; (TA;) [A dog that has gone the rounds by night is better than a dog that has lain down; or a dog going the rounds &c.]; said for the purpose of urging to make gain: meaning that he who occupies himself in business is better than he who lacks power or ability: (TA:) or, as some relate it, كَلَبَ عَسَّ خَيْرٌ مِنْ اَسَدٍ اَنْدَسٍ [a dog that has gone the rounds by night is better than a lion that has hidden himself]; alluding to the superiority of the weak who occupies himself in making gain over the strong who holds back. (O, TA.) You also say of a wolf, (S, O, K,) and of any beast of prey, (TA,) اَعْتَسَّ, meaning, He went roundabout by night, (S, O, K, TA,) seeking for prey: (TA:) and اَعْتَسَّ he (a wolf, TA) sought for prey (S, O, K, TA) by night: (S, TA:) and اَعْتَسَّ he [a man] sought, sought after, or sought to gain, sustenance: (S, O, K:) and اَعْتَسَّ he (a wolf, AA, S) smelt [app. to find prey]. (AA, S, O, K.) — عَسَّ عَسْرَةً (S, L, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. عَسَّ, (L, TA,) His tidings were slow, or tardy. (S, L, K, TA. [In the O, عَسْرَةً.]) — عَسَّتْ, aor. 2, She (a camel) yielded little milk, though her milk had collected in her udder since the next previous milking. (TA.) — And عَسَّتْ, aor. 2, inf. n. عَسَّاسٌ, She (a camel) grumbled much on being milked. (TA.) Hence, دَرَّتْ عَسَّاسًا She yielded her milk unwillingly. (IDrd, O, K, TA.) — And عَسَّتْ, (S, O, K,) aor. 2, (S, O, TA,) inf. n. عَسَّاسٌ, (TA,) She (a camel) pastured alone. (S, O, K.) — And عَسَّ عَلَى بَخِيرِهِ He was parsimonious to me with his wealth. (AA, TA.) — عَسَّهَ, (A,) aor. 2, (S, A,) inf. n. عَسَّ; (A;) and اَعْتَسَّهَ; (S, K, TA;) He sought, or sought for or after, him [or it]: (S, A, K:) or the latter, he sought, or sought for or after, it (a thing) by night. (TA.) You say, ذَهَبَ يَعْتَسُّ صَاحِبَهُ He went away seeking his companion. (A.) And اِعْتَسَّنَا الْاِبِلُ اَعْتَسَّنَا فَمَا وَجَدْنَا عَسَّاسًا وَلَا قَسَّاسًا فَلَانَ يَعْتَسُّ الْاِكْتَارَ And اِعْتَسَّنَا فَمَا وَجَدْنَا عَسَّاسًا وَلَا قَسَّاسًا فَلَانَ يَعْتَسُّ الْاِكْتَارَ And اِعْتَسَّنَا فَمَا وَجَدْنَا عَسَّاسًا وَلَا قَسَّاسًا فَلَانَ يَعْتَسُّ الْاِكْتَارَ He follows vice, immorality, or unrighteousness. (A.) — عَسَّ الْقَوْمَ (O, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. عَسَّ, (TA,) He fed the people, or party, with somewhat little in quantity. (O, K, TA.)

8: see عَسَّ, in three places: — and عَسَّهَ, in four places. — You say also, اِعْتَسَّ بَلَدًا كَذَا He trod such a country, and knew its tidings. (TA.) — And اِعْتَسَّ النَّاقَةَ He sought to obtain the she-camel's milk. (TA.) — And اِعْتَسَّ الْاِبِلَ He entered into the midst of the camels, and stroked their udders in order that they might yield their milk. (O, K.)

R. Q. 1. عَسَّسَ النَّيْلُ: see عَسَّ. — عَسَّسَ النَّيْلُ The

night came on: (AO, IAqr, Mṣb:) or came on with its darkness; (TA;) its darkness came on: (IDrd, S, O, K:) or departed: (IDrd, O, K:) or it has this last meaning also; (AO, IAqr, Mṣb;) bearing two contr. significations: (Kṯr, AHát, Mṣb:) or was dark; meaning, all the night: (IAqr:) Fr says that, in the Kṯr [lxxi. 17], عَسَّسَ وَاللَّيْلُ إِذَا عَسَّسَ, accord. to all the expositors, signifies and by the night when it departeth: but that some of his companions asserted the meaning to be when its commencement approacheth, and it becometh dark: like as you say عَسَّسَ السَّحَابُ (S, O,) which signifies the clouds approached the earth: (Fr, S, O, K:) or this is only said when it is in the night, with darkness and lightning. (Lth, O, TA.)

R. Q. 2. تَعَسَّسَ: see عَسَّ, in two places.

جِئْتُ بِالْهَيْلِ مِنْ عَيْتِكَ وَبَيْتِكَ (S, O, K) [Bring thou the property] from where it is and where it is not: (TA:) i. q. مِنْ حَتِّكَ وَبَيْتِكَ (S, O, K, TA) which means thus: (TA in art. حَس:) or whence thou wilt: (S, O, K, TA, ibid.) or from any, or every, quarter. (TA ibid.)

عَسَّ A [drinking-cup or bowl, of the kind called] قَدَحٌ: (TA:) or a large قَدَحٌ, (S, A, Mgh, O, L, Mṣb, K,) from which two or three or more [men] may satisfy their thirst; (L, TA;) larger than the غَمْرُ; (L, voce رَفْدُ;) though this is greater in height; (TA;) and larger than the قَعْبُ; (IAqr, in TA, voce قَعْبُ;) but not so large as the رَفْدُ: (S, O:) pl. عَسَّاسٌ (S, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and عَسَّاسَةٌ (TA) and [pl. of pauc.] اِعْسَّاسٌ. (IAth, Mṣb.) — Hence, one says, هُوَ لَكَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْعَيْنِ, meaning † It is apparent, manifest, or conspicuous, to thee. (O in art. ظَهَرَ.) — And The penis. (O, K.)

عَسَّسَ: see عَسَّ.

عَسَّسٌ Slowness, or tardiness. (TA.) — Also, [in the CK, erroneously, عَسَّسٌ,] Covetous merchants or traders: (IAqr, O, K, TA:) accord. to [some of] the copies of the K, it signifies تَجَارٌ and حُرَصَاءٌ; but the conjunction should be omitted. (TA.) — And Large vessels. (IAqr, O, K.)

عَسَّسٌ A trace, footstep, vestige, or the like: see 1, latter part. (TA.)

عَسَّسٌ A seeker: (TA:) [see عَسَّ:] or a seeker, or pursuer, of prey, or game, (S, O, K, TA,) by night, or at any time; applied to a wolf, or to any beast of prey: (TA:) or a wolf, or, as some say, any beast of prey, that seeks much for prey by night; as also اَعْتَسَّسَ and اَعْتَسَّسَ and اَعْتَسَّسَ: (TA:) and hence, (S,) † each of the last three, (S, O, K,) as well as the first, (K,) a wolf: (S, O, K:) and the first (عَسَّسَ), a dog that pursues much, and will not eat. (TA.) — Also A she-camel that yields little milk: (Ibn-Abbád, O, K:) or that will not yield her milk until she becomes remote from men: (O, K:) and one that, when she is roused to be milked,

goes along awhile, then goes roundabout, and then yields her milk: (O, K, TA:) and one evil in disposition when milked, (O, K, TA,) that grumbles much, (O, TA,) and goes aside from the other camels: (TA:) and one that kicks the milker, and spills the milk: (TA:) and one whose udder is stroked to try if she have milk or not. (O, K.) Also A she-camel that pastures alone; (AZ, S, O, K;) like قَسَّوَسٌ. (AZ, S, O.) And A she-camel that seeks after bones, and eats the flesh upon them تَرْتَمِبُ [in the TK erroneously تَرْتَمِبُ]. (Ibn-Abbád, O, K.) — Also A woman who does not care for, or mind, her approaching men: (O, K:) or, accord. to Er-Rághib, who ventures upon that which occasions suspicion, or evil opinion. (TA.) — And A man in whom is little, or no, good or goodness; or who does little good. (O, K.) — And One who is slow, or tardy. (TA.)

عَسَّسَ: see عَسَّ.

عَسَّاسٌ } see عَسَّوَسٌ; each in two places.
عَسَّسَ }

عَسَّاسٌ: see عَسَّوَسٌ, in two places. — Also The سَرَابُ [or mirage]. (O, K.)

عَسَّاسٌ Hedge-hogs: because of their often going to and fro by night. (S, O, K.)

عَسَّاسٌ One who patrols, or goes the rounds, by night, (S, A, O, Mṣb, K,) for the Sultán, (Mṣb,) to guard the people: (TA:) who makes search by night after suspicious persons, or persons to be suspected, (S, A, O, K,) and investigates, or discovers, their opinions, or sentiments: (TA:) and any seeker of a thing: (A:) used as a sing. and pl.: or it is a quasi-pl. n. also; being, without idghám, [i. e., in its original form, عَسَّاسٌ,] like بَاقِرٌ and جَامِلٌ: (TA:) or the pl. is اَعْتَسَّسَ (S, A, O, Mṣb, K,) or this is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and اَعْتَسَّسَ, like حَجَّجٌ, (O, K,) [or this is also a quasi-pl. n.,] and عَسَّاسٌ and عَسَّاسَةٌ. (TA.) [See طَانَفٌ.]

عَسَّسٌ A place where a thing is sought, or to be sought; syn. مَطْلَبٌ. (S, O, K.) ISd cites, as an ex., from El-Akhtal,

• مَعْقَرَةٌ لَا يَكْنِيهِ السَّيْفُ وَنَطَبًا •
• إِذَا لَرِيكُنْ فِيهَا مَعَسٌ وَطَالِبٌ •

[Defiled with dust, the sword will not reach the middle of it if there be not in it a place where something is to be sought and a seeker]. (TA.) You say also, هُوَ قَرِيبٌ الْمَعَسِ [He, or it, is near as to the place where he, or it, is to be sought]. (TK.)

عَسَب

1. عَسَبَ النَّاقَةَ, aor. 2, inf. n. عَسَّبَ, He (the stallion) covered, or compressed, the she-camel. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) [See also عَسَّبَ below.] — And one says, اَلْكَلْبُ يَعْسِبُ The dog chases the bitches with the desire of coupling. (TA.) — And عَسَّبَهُ فَحَلَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He let him