(S. O. Msb, K) from grapes and the like, (Msb, 'pillar; a mind that raises dust [or sand] between the K.) of things having oil or sirup or honey, (TA,) sky and the earth, and revolves, resembling a pillar; on pressure or squeezing or wringing; (IDrd, S, O, Msb, TA;) [an extract; but properly, such as] is expressed;] as also عُصير (Mgh, Msh, K) and sand], and rises towards the sky, as though it were is a pl. of a pillar; (S, O;) a wind that blows from the [or rather a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is] ground, (K, TA,) and raises the dust [or sand], . (TA.) \_ Also What remains of dregs, after pressing to force out the juice or the like. (S O, TA.) \_\_ Also The choice part, or the refuse, [which has these two contr. significations]] of a thing. (TA.) \_\_ Also : The produce (IF وَلَدُ فَلَانِ عَصَارَةً كُرُمِ ... (A.) of a land. (A.) and مِنْ عُصَارَاتِ الكَرَمِ [means | The children of such a one are of generous race, or of generous disposition]. (A.) ... أَجُلُ كُرِيمُ الْعُصَارَةِ ... (K,) and ♦ المُعْتَصَرِ (Ş, O, K,) and المُعْتَصَرِ (K,) ‡ A man generous, or liberal, when asked. (S, O, K.) And أمنيع المُعتَصر † One with whom one cannot take refuge, or whose protection is unobtainable. (TA.) And گُويمُ العَصِيرِ (O, L,) or كُثِيرُ as in the [O and] K, كَرِيمُ العَصْرِ not ,العَصير (TA,) † Of generous race. (O, L, K.) [See also رورو [.عنصر

see عُصْرُ, in two places.

A presser of [grapes or] oil [and the like]. (MA, KL.) \_ [And hence, ‡ An extorter, or exacter.] See 8, former half.

لاً أَفْعَلُهُ مَا دَامَ لِلزَّيْتِ .... act. part. n. of 1 عَاصِرً آعاصر [I will not do it as long as there is an expresser of the oil of the olive]; i.e., ever. or of عَاصرٌ or of عَاصرٌ [as though pl. of Three stones with which grapes are pressed so as to force out the juice, (K,) being placed one upon another. (TA.) \_ عُصُور \$ and \$ ثاصر † One who takes of the property of his child without the latter's permission. (TA.) غُلَانُ عَاصِر \$ \$ Suck a one is tenacious, or avaricious. (TA.)

(Ş, O, Mşb, K) and عُنْصُر, (Ş, O, K,) the former of which is the more commonly known, but the latter [accord. to my copy of the Msb but this I regard as a mistake of the copyist,] is the more chaste, (TA,) Origin; syn. أَصُلُّ: (S, O, Msb, K:) race, lineage, or family: (Msb:) rank or quality, nobility or eminence, reputation or note or consideration, derived from ancestors, or from one's own deeds or qualities; syn. خَسَبُ (Ṣ, O, Ķ:) pl. عَنَاصِرُ (Mṣb.) You say Such a one is of generous origin, or كريم العنصر race, &c.,] like as you say كريمر العصير. (L.) An element (اصل) [of those] whereof are composed the material substances of different natures; [an element considered as that from which composition commences:] it is of four kinds; namely, fire, air, earth, and water. (KT.) [But this application belongs to the conventional language of philosophy. See also مادة, and مادة,

.عَاصرُ see : عُواصرُ

A whirlwind of dust [or sand], resembling a ooze] out. (K, TA.) [See also عصر معصر

called also by the Arabs a زُوبَعَة; of the masc. gender; (Msb;) a wind that raises the dust [or and rises (TA) like a pillar towards the shy; (K. TA;) called by the people a زُوبِعَة: (TA:) unless it blow in this manner, with vehemence, it is not thus called: (Zj, TA:) [see عُمُودُ:] a wind that rises into the shy: (AZ:) or a mind that raises the clouds, (S, O, K,) with thunder and lightning: (S, O:) or in which is fire: (K:) mentioned in the Kur ii. 268: (S, O:) or in which is مصار \*, which signifies vehement dust, (K,) or this latter word signifies dust raised into the air, by the wind, in the form of a pillar (ما عَصَرَتْ به [see also : (الرِّيتُ مِنَ التَّرَابِ فِي الْهَوَاءَ (TA:) [see also أَعَاصِيرُ pl. أَعَاصِيرُ [occurring in poetry]. (Ḥam p. 678.) \_\_ إِنْ كُنْتُ If thou be a wind, thou أَقَدُ لاَ قَيْتَ إعْصَاراً hast met with a whirlwind of dust like a pillar] is a prov. of the Arabs, (O, TA,) relating to a man in whom is somewhat of power and who meets with one superior to him, (O,) or to a man who meets his adversary with courage. (TA.) His promising is وُعُدُهُ إِعْصَارُ, And one says . unprofitable like a whirlwind of dust]. (A, TA.)

.عُصَارَةً see : كُريمُر المَعْصَر

and مُعْصِرة: see 4, near the end.\_\_ signifies + Clouds; (Az, K;) so called because they press forth water: (Aboo-Is-hak. TA:) this explanation is most agreeable with what is said in the Kur lxxviii. 14, because the winds called أعاصير [pl. of إعضار are not of the winds of rain: (Az, TA:) or clouds at the point of having rain pressed forth from them by the winds: (Bd in lxxviii. 14; and TA:\*) or clouds ready to pour forth rain: (TA:) or clouds pressing forth rain: (S, O:) or clouds that flow with [or ooze forth] rain but have not yet collected is applied to a girl who has معصر s almost had the menstrual discharge but has not yet had it: (Fr, TA:) or winds ready to press forth the rain from the clouds: (Bd, ubi supra:) or winds having أعاصير; (Bd, ubi suprà; and TA;) i. e., dust. (TA.)

(Ş, O, TA) The معصَرة الج, TA) معصَرة thing in which grapes (S, O, K) and olives (S) are pressed, to force out their juice (S, O, K) and oil. (Ṣ.) [See also معصّار.]

A place in which grapes and the like are pressed, to force out their juice or the like. (K,\*

.عُصَرِ 800 : مُعَصَر

That in which a thing is put and pressed, in order that its water, or the like, may flow [or

see عُصور: Also ! A tongue dry (O, TA) by reason of thirst. (TA.)

عَصُرُ see عَصُرُ, in two places: \_\_ and see \_\_ and see \_\_ . \_\_ and see

صعتصر: One who expresses the juice of grapes. to make wine, for another or others. (Mgh.) [But see 1.] \_\_ ; Voiding ordure: (Mgh, K,\* TA:) from عُصُرُ, or from عُصُرُ signifying "a place of refuge or concealment." (TA.) \_\_\_ And One who gets, and takes, of, or from, a thing.

1. عَصَفَتِ الرِّبِعُ , aor. ء , (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. and عُصُونٌ, (O, Mab, K,) The wind blew violently, or vehemently; as also اعصفت ا ; (Ş, O, Msb, K;) the latter of the dial. of Benoo-Asad. (S, O.) - Hence, (TA,) signifies also ! The being quick, or swift; (Lth, O, TA;) and so [أعْصَافٌ الله and so [عُصَافٌ الله عُصَافٌ الله عُصَافٌ الله and so [المُعَصَافُ الله عُصَافًا الله ع عَصَفَ (Lth, O:) used in relation to anything: signifying + He, or it, was quick, or swift. (K.) One says, of a she-camel, أَعْصِفُ بِرَاكِبِهَا \$\displaysin She\$ goes quickly, or swiftly, with her rider; (Sh, S, Z, O, TA;) likening her to the wind in the swiftness of her course. (Z, TA.) And اعصفت ♥ † She (a camel) was, or became, quick, or swift, in going along: (TA:) and اعصف ♦ said of a horse, he went, or passed, along quickly, or  $\mathit{swiftly}$ ; (S, O, K;) like احصف, (O,) of which it is [said to be] a dial. var. (S.) — [Hence, also,] مُصَفَتِ الحَرْبُ بِالقَوْمِ (O,K, TA,) aor. تَعْصَفُ بهرَ, (Ş, O, TA,) ‡ War, or the war, carried off, and destroyed, the people, or party; (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA;) as also اعصفت لا بههر, (O, Ķ,) which is [said to be] the more correct. (O, TA.) signifies + It (a thing) inclined, or declined. (K.) [See غاصف, last sentence.] رَعْيَالُهُ (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K, TA,) and رَعْضُ عَيَالُهُ (Ibn-'Abbad, O,) aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. عُصَفْ, (Ṣ, O,) He gained, or earned, or he sought sustenance, (Ibn-Abbad, S, O, K, TA,) for his household, or family; (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K, TA;) and so اعتصف لا لعياله; (Lḥ, Ṣ,\* O,\* TA;) like as one says صَرَفَ and some add, in explaining عَصَفَ عياله, and he sought for his household, or family; and exercised for them art, or shill, in the management of affairs. (TA.) (TA,) عَصْفٌ , (Ş, O, K, TA,) aor. و , inf. n. الزَّرْعَ He cut, or clipped, the corn before its attaining to maturity; (S, O, K, TA;) i. e. he cut off its leaves that were inclining in its lower part, in order to lighten it; for if he did not thus, it would lean: or he cut it from its stalks. (TA.)

4: see 1, in five places. \_\_ اعصف (said of a man, S, O) He died, or perished. (S, O, K.) And He (a man) deviated, declined, or wandered, from the road, or way. (TA.) \_\_ اعصفت الإبِلّ The camels went round about the well, eager for the water, raising the the dust, (En-Nadr, O, K,)

Digitized by GOOT