

[Hence the saying,] **عَاشَ الْقَوْمُ الْعَيْشَ مُنْذُ الْعَامِ** **عَاشَ** the people, or company of men, have grappled with life during this year, and their life has been strait, or difficult, or hard]. (S.) [See **عِيشَ عِيشًا**.]

4. **أَعَضَّتُهُ الشَّيْءُ** I made him to bite the thing; or to seize it, or take hold of it, with his teeth. (S, O, K.) — It is said in a trad., **مَنْ تَعَزَّى مِنْ بَعْرَاءِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَعَضُّهُ بِهِنَ أَبِيهِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا** (S, Mgh, Msb, K) i. e. Whoso asserteth his relationship [of son] in the manner of the people of the Time of Ignorance, meaning by saying, in crying out for aid or succour, **يَا فُلَانُ**, (Mgh and Msb in art. **عَزُو**), and exclaiming, **أَنَا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ**, (Msb,) **سَازِئُ** or **أَعَضُّ بِأَيْرِ أَبِيكَ**, (Mgh, O, L, Msb,) or **أَعَضُّ أَيْرَ أَبِيكَ**, (K,) [Bite thou the air of thy father,] and use not a metonymical term for it, by saying **هِنَ** for **أَيْرِ**. (Mgh, O, L, K.) — **أَعَضَّتُهُ سَيْفِي** + [I made my sword to wound him;] I smote him with my sword. (S, O, K.) And **أَعَضَّ السَّيْفَ بِسَاقِ الْبَعِيرِ** + [He made the sword to wound the thigh, or shank, of the camel]. (A, TA.) And **أَعَضَّ الْمَحَاجِمَ قَفَاهُ** (Lh, A, O) + He made the cupping-instruments to cleave to the back of his neck. (Lh.) = **أَعَضَّتِ الْبِئْرُ** + The well became such as is termed **عَضُوضٌ**. (S, O, K.) = **أَعَضُّوا** Their camels ate [the provender called] **عَضُ**: (S, O, K.) and their camels pastured upon [the trees called] **عَضُ**, (S, O,) or **عَضَاضٌ**. (L.) — And **أَعَضَّتِ الْأَرْضُ** The land abounded with **عَضُ**, (S, O,) or **عَضُ**, (K,) or both. (TA.)

6: see 3.

عَضُ The provender, or fodder, of the people of the cities or towns; such as the dregs of sesame-grain from which the oil has been expressed, and crushed date-stones: (S, O, TA:) or dough with which camels are fed: (AHn, O, K:) and [the trefoil called] **قَتَّ**, (AHn, O, K,) i. e. **فِصْفِصَةٌ**: (AHn, O:) and barley and wheat, not mixed with any other thing: (AA, O, K:) or date-stones (K, TA) crushed, (TA,) and **قَتَّ**, (K, TA,) with which camels are fed: (TA:) and thick, or coarse, trees [or shrubs] remaining in the earth; (AA, O, K:) as also **عَضَاضٌ**: (AA, O:) or date-stones (K, TA) crushed, (TA,) and dough: (K, TA:) and barley (K, TA) with one of those two things; (TA:) but Aleé Ibn-Hamzeh disallows its application to date-stones: (IB, TA:) or thick, large firewood, collected: (K, TA:) and dry herbage (K, TA) with which beasts are fed. (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. **صَلْب**, conj. 2.] — See also the next paragraph, last sentence, in two places.

عَضُ [is of the measure **فَعْلٌ**, in the sense of the measure **فَاعِلٌ** in some cases, and in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولٌ** in other cases; but appears to have only tropical significations]. — † A lock that will scarcely open; or that is not near to opening; expl. by **لَا يَكَادُ يَنْتَحِجُ**: (S, A, O, K:)

or that will not open. (TA.) — † One who keeps close to his property: (TA:) a man who improves his means of subsistence and his property, attends closely to it, and manages it well: (L:) or a manager of property: (K:) or **عَضُ مَالٍ** signifies one who manages property well: (A:) or who manages property vigorously. (S, O.) — † Niggardly, tenacious, or avaricious: (K, TA:) for a man's keeping close to his property generally causes him to fall into niggardliness: or such a person is likened to a lock that will not open. (TA.) — † Evil in disposition; (Lth, O, K, TA;) bad, wicked, or malignant. (TA.) — † A strong man; (IAar, T, A, K;) as also **عَضَعُضٌ**. (IAar, T, TA.) It is said in the A that **العَضِضُ** and **العَضُ** signify **الشَّدِيدُ**: and in one place in the K, that **العَضِضُ** signifies **العَضُ الشَّدِيدُ**: and by Sgh, in his two books, [the O and TS,] as on the authority of IAar, that **العَضَعُضُ** signifies **العَضُ الشَّدِيدُ**: but the correct reading is that which is given in the T, with which other lexicons agree. (TA.) — † Having strength, or power, sufficient for a thing. (K.) You say, **هُوَ عَضُ سَفَرٍ** + He has strength, or power, sufficient for travel: (S, A, O:) he is rendered experienced, or expert, by travels: of the measure **فَعْلٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولٌ**. (A, TA.) And **عَضُ قِتَالٍ** + Having strength, or power, sufficient for fight. (TA.) — † An equal in courage, or generally; or an opponent, or adversary; syn. **قَرِينٌ**: (O, K:) of another; (TA;) as also **عَضِضٌ**. (TA.) [See the latter, below.] — † Cunning, or intelligent, or skilful and knowing, and contentious; in the sense of the measure **فَاعِلٌ**, because such a person defames, or speaks evil of, or backbites, others: (A, TA:) † understanding and knowing obscure, or abstruse, things: (A, TA:) † eloquent, and cunning or intelligent or skilful and knowing: (S, O, K:) and [simply] † cunning; syn. **دَاهٍ**; applied to a man: (S, O:) or † very cunning; syn. **دَاهِيَةٌ**: (K:) pl. [of mult.] **عَضُوضٌ** (O, K) and [of pauc.] **أَعَضَاضٌ**. (TA.) = Also i. q. **شُرُوسٌ**, i. e. (AZ, S, O) Such as are small, of thorny trees, (AZ, S, O, K,) as the **شُبْرُمُ** and **حَاج** and **شَبْرُق** and **لَصَف** and **عُتْر** and the smaller **قَتَاد** (AZ, S, O) and **كَلْبَةٌ** and **نُغْرٌ** [app. a mistranscription]; (AZ, TA;) as also **عَضُ**, (K, TA,) accord. to AHn: (TA:) or the **طَلْح** and **عَوْسَج** and **سَلْم** and **سَيْال** and **شَبَّان** and **سَمَر** and **عَرْفَط** and **سَرْح** and **كَنْبَل**; (K, TA;) as also **عَضُ**: (CK:) or the **كَنْبَل** and **سَيْال** and **عَرْفَط** and **سَمَر** and **عَوْسَج** are of the trees called **عَضَاهُ** [q. v.]. (AZ, TA.)

عَضَةٌ [A bite]. (A and TA voce **صَمَّر**, q. v.)

عَضَاضٌ (Ibn-Buzurj, S, A, O, K) and **عَضُوضٌ** (Ibn-Buzurj, S, O, K) and **مَعَضُوضٌ** (Ibn-Buzurj) A thing to be bitten (Ibn-Buzurj, S, A, O, K) and eaten. (S, O, K.) You say, **مَا أَتَانَا مِنْ عَضَاضٍ**, and **عَضُوضٍ**, and **مَعَضُوضٍ**, He

brought not to us anything that we might bite. (Ibn-Buzurj.) And **مَا عِنْدَنَا عَضُوضٌ** and **عَضَاضٌ**, We have not what is to be bitten and eaten. (S, O.) And **مَا ذُقْتُ عَضَاضًا** I have not tasted a thing to be bitten. (A.) — Also **عَضَاضٌ**, Trees [or shrubs] that have become thick, or coarse: (K:) or plants that have become thick, or coarse, and dry, or tough, and hard. (TA.) See also **عَضُ**. — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

عَضَاضٌ, (ISk, S, Msb, K,) with **كسَر**, (S, Msb,) like **كِتَابٌ**, (K,) or **عَضَاضٌ**, (Sb, A,) like **سَعَابٌ**, (A,) a subst., like **سَيَابٌ**, not an inf. n., (Sb,) and **عَضِضٌ**, (ISk, S, Msb,) The act, or fault, of biting, (S, Msb, K, TA,) in a beast, (ISk, A, TA,) or a horse. (Msb, K.) You say (Yaaqoob, S, TA) to the purchaser of a beast, when selling it, (TA,) **بَرَأْتُ إِيَّاكَ مِنَ الْعَضَاضِ** and **عَضِضِ**, (Yaaqoob, S, O, TA,) i. e. [I am irresponsible to thee for] its biting men; (TA;) or **مِنْ عَضَاضٍ هَذِهِ الدَّابَّةِ** [for the biting of this beast]. (A.) And **عَضَاضٌ دَابَّةٌ ذَاتُ عَضِضٍ** and **عَضَاضٌ** [A beast having a fault of biting]. (TA.) = **عَضَاضٌ** + **فُلَانٌ عَضَاضٌ عَيْشٍ**, or affliction, with patience. (S, O, K.)

عَضُوضٌ A horse that bites; (S, O, Msb;) [i. e. that has a habit of biting; or that bites much; as the form of the word indicates;] and a camel; as also **عَضَاضٌ**. (TA.) — † A bow having its string cleaving, or sticking, to its **كَبِدٌ** [or handle]. (A, O, K. [Omitted in the TA.]) — † A woman narrow in the **فَرْج**, (O, K, TA,) so that the **ذَكَرٌ** will not penetrate into it; (TA;) as also **عَضُوضَةٌ**: (K:) the latter is thought by Az to have this signification. (O, TA.) — † A well that is deep, or having its bottom distant, (S, A, O, L, K,) and narrow, (S, O,) from which one draws by means of the **سَانِيَّةُ**; (S, O, L;) as though it bit the water-drawer by the distress which it occasions him; (A;) and in like manner a water; (L;) and waters; as also **عَضِضٌ**: (“Nawádir” of AA:) or a well distressing to the water-drawer: (TA:) or a well having much water: (O, K:) pl. **عَضُضٌ**, (as in some copies of the S and K, and in the O and TA,) or **عَضُضٌ**, (as in other copies of the S and K,) and **عَضَاضٌ**. (K.) — † Severe; grievous; distressing; afflictive: applied to time, or fortune; (S, A, O, K;) and to war. (TA.) — † Unjust, or tyrannical, rule, or dominion; (A, O, K, TA;) as though the subjects thereof were bitten; (O, TA;) an intensive epithet. (TA.) — † A calamity; a misfortune. (O, L, K, TA.) = See also **عَضَاضٌ**, in three places.

عَضِضٌ: see **عَضَاضٌ**, in three places. = † An associate; a companion: or an equal in age: syn. **قَرِينٌ**: (O, K:) of another. (O, TA.) See also **عَضُ**. — Applied to waters, i. q. **عَضُوضٌ**, q. v. (“Nawádir” of AA.) — In the A and K, written by mistake for **عَضَعُضٌ**, as mentioned above, voce **عَضُ**. (TA.)