and مُعْبَدُ (IKtt) and عُبُوديَّةُ and عُبُوديَّةً when it is &c.) and عُبُوديَّةً cooked]. (L, TA) = Also A certain sweet-smelling plant. (O, K.)

أقط [The preparation of curd called] عَبِيثُةُ whereof what is moist is poured out, when it is cooked, upon what is dry thereof, and mixed with it: (Aboo-Ṣá'id El-Kilábee, Ṣ, O:) or أُقطُ مُعَالَجٌ [i. e. اقط prepared by mixing, or otherwise, app. in the manner described above]: (K: [see also 1, or meal of أقط third sentence:]) and أقط parched barley or wheat] mixed with clarified butter, and then eaten: (S, O:) or is mixed with clarified butter: and أقط pounded with dates, or with dried dates, and then eaten, and drunk; as also عبيت: (TA:) or it signifies, [app. meaning dela, (S, O,) طعام [app. meaning wheat] which is cooked, and in which locusts (جراد) are put: (S, O, K:) and wheat and barley mixed together: so in the saying, جاء فلان Such a one came with wheat and بعبيثة في وعائه barley mixed together in his provision-bag]: pl. . (S, O.) _ Also + Sheep, or goats, dired together. (TA.) One says, ظُلَّت الغُنَمُ † [The sheep, or goats, became one عَبِيثُةً وَاحِدَةً mixed flock or herd]; and so بَكيلَةً وَاحدَةً: this is when sheep, or goats, meet others and enter among them and become mixed with them: it is a proverb. (Ṣ, O.) __ And عَبِيثَةُ النَّاس † The mixed sorts of men or of the people, (S, O, K, TA,) who are not from one ancestor, and who are congregated from various, or sundry, places. signifies also \$ One whose line of ancestors is mixed (AO, S, O, K, TA) and vitiated. (S, O.)

One who plays, or sports, much, or often. (K. [In the O written عبيت, but said in the K to be like سكين, perhaps a mistranscription for

as part. n. of عَبِثُ [as part. n. of عَابِثُ ing, (Msb, TA,) with that which does not concern him and for which he does not care, (TA,) and doing that in which is no profit. (Msb.)

Flour and clarified butter and خَصِيفٌ عُوْبِثَاني dates mixed with fresh milk: so it is said to mean in the following verse:

When the mess of flour and clarified butter and dates mixed with fresh milk displeases us, we leave it, and choose the fat camel's hump, or the camel's hump cut in pieces]: (S, O: [see also غصيف:]) this verse is by Náshireh Ibn-Málik, replying to El-Mukhabbal, who reproached him for feeding upon milk. (IB, TA.)

معبدة, (L,) He served, worshipped, or adored, God; rendered to Him religious service, worship, or adoration: (L:) or he obeyed God: (IKtt:) or he obeyed God with humility or submissiveness; rendered to Him humble, or submissive, obedience: (IAth, L, Msb:) [or, inf. n. عباكرة, he did what God approved : and, inf. n. عَبُودَة, he approved what God did: (see the former of these ns. below:)] the verb is used in these senses only when the object is God, or a false god, or the Devil. (TA.) = عَبَدْتُ بِهِ أُوذِيهِ I was excited against him to annoy, molest, harm, or hurt, him. (O, What has withheld مَا عَبْدُكَ عَنَّى What thee from me? (IAar, L.) عبد, aor. أُبُورية, aor. أُبُورية and أَبُورية accord. to Lh and IĶṭṭ, but A'Obeyd held that there is no verb to these two ns., He was, or became, a slave, or in a state of slavery: or he was, or became, in a state of slavery, his fathers having been so before him; as also مُبَدّ (L.) _ Lth read [in the Kur v. 65] explaining the meaning to be, Et-Tághoot having become an object of worship; and saying that عَبُد, here, is a verb similar to and فَقُهُ : but Az says that in this he has committed a mistake. (L.) عبد, aor. -, inf. n. (and عبدة, or this is a simple subst., L), He was, or became, angry; (Fr, S, O,* L, Msb, K;) [and so تعبد , in the Deewan of Jereer, accord. to Freytag;] like أمد and أمد and أحن : (Fr:) and he was long angry. (L.) You say, عَبِدُ عَلَيْه He was angry with him. (Fr.) And El-Farezdak makes it trans. without a prep., saying . (L.) _ He disdained, or scorned. (AZ, S, O, L.) El-Farezdak says,

وَأَعْبَدُ أَنْ أَهْجُو كُلَيْبًا بِدَارِمِ

[And I disdain to satirize Kuleyb with Dárim : the former being unworthy to be coupled with the latter even as an object of satire]. (S, O, L.) [See also عبد.] - He denied, disacknowledged, or disallowed. (O, K.) [See, again, عبد.] ___ He repented, and blamed himself, (O, K, TA,) for having been remiss, or having fallen short of doing what he ought to have done. (TA.) - He mourned, grieved, or was sorrowful. (L.) - He was covetous; or inordinately, or culpably, desirous. (O, K.) And عبد به He clave, or kept, to it, or him, inseparably. (L.) _ And, (O, L, K,) said of a camel, (L,) He was, or became, affected with mange, or scab: (L:) or with incurable mange or scab: (O, L:) or with severe mange or scab. (K.)

2. عَبْدُهُ (Ş,* A, O,* Mşb, K,*) inf. n. تُعْبِيدُ ; إعْبَادٌ . (Ṣ, A, O, Ķ,) inf. n. اعبده و (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) inf. n. (Ṣ;) and اعتبده به and اعتبده (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) and (Ş,* O,* Mṣb, Ķ;*) He made him, or took him as, a slave; he enslaved him: (S, A, O, Msb, K:) or عبده * and اعبده * (TA) and and اعتبده و (A) he made him to be as a slave to him. (A, TA.) See also 1, former 1. عَبُدُهُ ♦ الطَّهُ عُ الطَّهُ عُ (IKtt, L, Msb, half. You say [also] عَبُادُةً aor. وَعَبَدُ ٱلله

ness made him a slave. (A.) And أُعْبَدُني لا فُلَانًا He made me to possess such a one as a slave: (A, O, Msb, K:) so accord. to Lth: but Az says as commonly أُعُبَدُتُ فُلَانًا as commonly known to the lexicologists is اسْتَعْبَدْتُهُ: he adds, however, that he does not deny the meaning assigned by Lth if it can be verified. (L.) occurring in a trad., or as some إعْتَبُدُ * مُحَرَّرًا relate it, اعبد , means He took an emancipated man as a slave: i. e. he emancipated a slave, and then concealed the act from him, or confined him, and made him to serve him by force; or he took a freeman, and pretended that he was a slave. and took possession of him by force. (L.) also signifies He brought him under, (namely, a man,) subdued him, or rendered him submissive, so that he did the work of slaves. (AZ, TA.) عبد, inf. n. as above, is syn. with قبد. (S, O.) [And hence it has also the following significations, among others indicated by explanations of its pass. part. n. below. _ He rendered a camel submissive, or tractable. __ And He beat, or trod, a road, or path, so as to make it even, or easy to walk or ride upon.] = عبد [as intrans.], inf. n. as above, He departed, taking fright, and running away, or going away at random: (O, K:) or he hastened, or went quickly. (TA.) And and He hastened time after time, running. (TA.) inf. n. as above, S,) He, (inf. n. as above, S,) delayed not, or mas not slow, to do, or in doing, that. (S, O, K.*)

4. اعبد as trans.: see 2, former half, in four places. = اعبدوا They collected themselves together; assembled together. (K.) __ اعبد القُومُ The people, or party, beat the man: (O, K:) or collected themselves together and beat him. (TA.) = أُعْبِدُ بِـه His riding-camel became fatigued: (S, O, K:) or perished; or flagged, or became powerless; or stopped with him: (S, O:) or died, or became ill, or went away, so that he was obliged to stop : (L :) i. q. بدع به [q. v.], (S, O, L, K,) from which it is formed by transposition. (TA.)

5. تعبد He became, or made himself, a servant of God; devoted himself to religious services or exercises; applied himself to acts of devotion. (Ṣ, A, O, L, Mṣb, Ķ.) And تعبّد بآلاٍ سُلام He became, or made himself, a servant of God by [following the religion of] El-Islám; [i.e. he followed El-Islám as his religion;] syn. دان به. (Msb in art. دين.) = Also, He (a camel) became refractory, and difficult to manage, (K,) like a wild animal. (L.) _ See also عبد, first sentence. = تعبده: see 2, first sentence, in two places. __ Also He called him, or invited him, to obedience. (Msb.) = تعبد البعير He drove away the camel until he became fatigued (O, K, TA) and was obliged to stop. (TA.)

8: see 2, former half, in three places.

10: see 2, in two places.

R, Q. 2. تعبدروا They (a people) went away