

pass by him, [and to Mundhir: or perhaps, if thou go to him: or if thou present thyself to him.] (S.) — عَرَضَ الْفَرَسُ (L, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَرَضٌ (L, TA,) The horse went along inclining towards one side: (K, TA:) or ran inclining his breast and head: (L, TA:) and ran inclining his head and neck; (K; [in which only the inf. n. of the verb in this last sense is mentioned;]) the doing of which is approved in horses, but disapproved in camels. (TA.) [See also 3, and 5.] — عَرَضَ الْبَعِيرُ (K,) inf. n. عَرَضٌ (TA,) The camel ate of the أَعْرَاضِ, i. e. of the upper parts of the trees [or shrubs]. (K.) — عَرَضَتْ, said of a she-camel, A fracture, (S, O, K,) or some injurious accident, (S, O,) befell her; (S, O, K;) as also عَرَضَتْ; (O, K;) but the former is the more approved: (TA:) and عَرَضَ لَهَا a disease, or a fracture, befell her. (TA, from a trad.) Also, said of a sheep, or goat, (شاة,) It died by disease. (K.) And عَرَضَ الشَّاءُ The sheep, or goats, burst, or became rent, from abundance of herbage. (K.) And عَرَضَ (IKtt,) inf. n. عَرَضٌ (K,) He (an animal, IKtt, or a man, K, [but it is said in the TA that there is no reason for this restriction,]) died without disease. (IKtt, K.) — عَرَضَ بِسَلْعَتِهِ i. q. عَارَضَ بِهَا (K.) See 3, in two places. [And under the same, see a similar phrase.] — عَرَضَ He (a man, S, O) came to العَرُوضِ, i. e. Mekkeh and El-Medeeneh, (S, O, K, TA,) and El-Yemen, (TA,) and what is around them. (S, O, K, TA.) — عَرَضَ الشَّيْءُ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَرَضٌ (Mṣb,) He made the thing apparent; showed it; exhibited it; manifested it; exposed it to view; presented it; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) unfolded it; laid it open: and also he mentioned it: (Mṣb:) [lit. he showed its breadth, or width, or its side: and hence it also signifies he made the thing to stand as an obstacle, or width, or its side: or of, a thing.] You say, عَرَضَ لَهُ الشَّيْءُ He made apparent, showed, exhibited, manifested, or exposed to view, to him the thing; (S, O, K;) unfolded it, or laid it open, to him. (S, TA.) And عَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرٌ كَذَا (S, O, K\*) He showed, propounded, or proposed, to him, such a thing, or such a case: (K,\* TA:) [and he asked, or required, of him, with gentleness, the doing of such a thing; for] العَرَضُ signifies طَلَبٌ بِلِينٍ (Mughnee and K, voce الَّا) or طَلَبٌ بِلِينٍ وَتَأَدُّبٍ. (Mughnee voce لَوْلَا) And عَرَضْتُ الْمَتَاعَ لِلْبَيْعِ [I showed, exposed, presented, or offered, the commodity for sale; or] I showed the commodity to those desirous of purchasing it. (Mṣb.) The phrase عَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَتَاعَ [He showed, or offered, to him the commodity] is used because the person shows to the other the length and breadth of the thing (طُولُهُ وَعَرْضُهُ), or because he shows him one of its sides (عَرَضًا) (من أَعْرَاضِهِ). (Mgh.) [Hence,] it is said in a trad. of Ḥodheyfeh, تَعَرَّضَ الْغُلُوبُ عَلَى الْغُلُوبِ, عَرَضَ الْحَصِيرِ, which means, accord. to some, that [Temptations, &c.,] will be [displayed and] embellished to the hearts of men like [as] the ornamented and variegated garment called حصير [is displayed and embellished]: (B, TA in art.

حصير:) or the meaning is, that they will be laid and spread upon the hearts like the حصير: (IAth, TA in the present art. :) and some say that by this last word is here meant a certain vein extending across upon the side of a beast, towards the belly. (TA in art. حصير.) [Hence also,] عَرَضُ سَابِرِي [A slight exhibition: (see art. سبر:)] so in the proverbs by A'Obeyd, in the handwriting of Ibn-El-Jawáleekee: (TA:) or عَرَضُ سَابِرِي (TA, and so in a copy of the S in this art. :) or عَرَضُ سَابِرِي (O, TA, and so in a copy of the S in this art.) With this agrees in meaning the saying, عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ سَوْمٌ عَالَةً [He offered to me in the manner of offering water to camels taking a second draught: see also arts. سوم and عل; and see Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 84]. (TA.) You say also, عَرَضْتُ الْجَارِيَةَ عَلَى الْبَيْعِ [I showed, or displayed, or exposed, or offered, the girl for sale]: (S, O, TA:) and in like manner الْمَتَاعَ عَرَضْتُ لَهُ ثَوْبًا (TA.) And عَرَضْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّهِ ثَوْبًا (S, O;) and عَرَضْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّهِ ثَوْبًا (S, O, K,) or مَتَاعًا (TA,) this meaning, [as also the former phrase,] I gave to him a garment, or piece of cloth, [or a commodity,] in place of his due: (S, O, K;) and in like manner, عَرَضْتُ بِهِ (El-Umawee, TA.) And عَرَضْتُ الْبَعِيرَ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ, which is an instance of inversion, meaning عَرَضْتُ الْحَوْضَ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ [I showed the watering-trough to the camel]: (S, O, Mṣb:) [or it agrees in meaning with the phrase] عَرَضَ النَّاقَةَ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ, and أُعْرَضَهَا, [as rendered] He offered to the she-camel to drink [at the watering-trough]. (L, TA.) And عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى السِّيفِ [lit. He exposed them to the sword; (see also 2;) meaning] he slew them (S, A, O, Mṣb, K) with the sword. (Mṣb.) And عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى السُّوطِ He beat them with the whip; he flogged them. (K,\* TA.) And عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ He burned them. (A, TA.) And عَرَضْتُ الْعَسَلَ عَلَى النَّارِ I cooked the honey [upon the fire] to separate it from the wax. (Mṣb.) [And عَرَضَ نَفْسَهُ لِلْهَلَاكِ He exposed himself to destruction.] — عَرَضَ also signifies The bringing a man before a judge, and accusing him. (IAgr, in TA, art. عقب.) [And The presenting, or addressing, a petition, &c., with عَلَى or لِ before the word signifying the person to whom it is presented or addressed.] — One says also, مَا يُعْرَضُكَ لِفُلَانٍ (S, [so in two copies,] and O,) or مَا يُعْرَضُكَ (L, TA,) with fet-ḥ to the ي and ḍamm to the ر, (L,) the verb being coordinate to نَصَرَ: (TA:) [app. meaning What causeth thee to present thyself to such a one?]: Yaḥkoob disallows one's saying مَا يُعْرَضُكَ لِفُلَانٍ, with teshdeed. (S, O, TA.) [But the latter of these two verbs has a signification nearly allied to that which is here assigned to the former, and exactly agreeing with one mentioned before. See 2.] — عَرَضَ الْجُنْدَ (S, Mṣb,) and عَرَضَ الْجُنْدَ (S, O,) or عَرَضَ عَيْنَ (A, K, B, except that in the A and B we find الْجَيْشَ in-

stead of الْجُنْدِ,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. عَرَضٌ (Yoo, S,) He made the army, or body of soldiers, to pass by him, and examined their state, (S, O, K,) what it was: (S, O:) [i. e. he reviewed them:] or he made them to pass before him in review, that he might know who was absent and who was present: (A, B:) or he caused them to come forth, and examined them, that he might know them: (Mṣb:) and you say also, اعترضهم (S, O, K,) meaning [the same, or] he made them to pass by him, or before him, and examined them, one by one, (K, TA,) to see who were absent from those who were present. (TA.) You say also, اعترض اعترضه عَلَى عَيْنِهِ and الْمَتَاعَ وَتَحْوَهُ [He examined the commodity, and the like thereof, having it displayed before his eye]. (Th.) [See also عَرَضَ.] — عَرَضْتُ الْكِتَابَ (S, O, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَرَضٌ (Mṣb,) I read, or recited, the writing, or book: (O, TA: [in the S it is unexplained, but immediately followed by عَرَضْتُ الْجُنْدَ عَرَضْتُ الْعَيْنَ:] or I recited it by heart, or memory. (Mṣb.) — عَرَضَ عَرَضَهُ, aor. ʔ; (TA;) and اعترضه (A, TA;) [perhaps originally signified He examined his grounds of pretension to respect, or the like: and then became used to express a frequent consequence of doing so; i. e.] he spoke evil of him; reviled him; detracted from his reputation: (A, TA:) or he corresponded to him, or equalled him, in grounds of pretension to respect: (TA:) [the former seems to be the more probable of the two meanings; for it is said that] فُلَانًا اعترضه signifies he spoke evil of such a one; reviled him; detracted from his reputation; (Lth, S, O, K;) and annoyed him. (Lth, TA.) — عَرَضَ الشَّيْءُ (K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَرَضٌ (TA,) He hit the side (عَرَضُ) of the thing. (K.) — عَرَضَ الْعُودَ عَلَى السِّيفِ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and اِعْرَضَهُ (S, O, K,) aor. ʔ and ʔ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) in both phrases, (O, K,) [J says, in the S, app. referring, not, as SM thinks, to the latter of the two phrases, but to the meaning, "this, only, with ḍamm,"] He put the stick breadthwise, across, athwart, or crosswise, (مَعْرُوضًا, TA, or بِالْعَرَضِ, Mṣb, TA, both meaning the same, TA,) upon the vessel, (Mṣb, TA,) [and so the sword upon his thigh: and اعترضه signifies the same.] — عَرَضَ الرَّمْحَ aor. ʔ, [and probably ʔ also,] inf. n. عَرَضٌ; and اعترضه, inf. n. تَعْرِضٌ; (TA;) He turned, or placed, the spear sideways; contr. of سَدَّدَهُ. (S, in art. سد, relating to the former verb; and L, in the same art., relating to the latter verb.) — عَرَضَ الرَّاِمِي الْقَوْسَ, inf. n. عَرَضٌ, The archer laid the bow upon its side on the ground, and then shot with it. (TA.) — The saying of Aboo-Kebeer El-Hudhalee, cited, but not expl., by Th,

\* فَعَرَضْتُهُ فِي سَاقِ أَسْهَبِهَا \*

is thought by ISd to mean And I made its (the sword's) breadth to become concealed in the thigh of the fattest of them. (TA.) — عَرَضَهُ He fed him: (Fr, TA:) [or he offered, or presented, to him food: for] عَرَضُوا signifies They were fed: and they had food offered, or presented, to them. (L, TA.) [See also 2, in the last quarter.] —