

art. عرض. — And A woman that has become broad by reason of her fatness and plumpness. (TA.)

عَرْضِيّ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

عَرْضِيّ: see عَرْضِيّ, in four places: — see also عَرْضِيّ, in the latter half of the paragraph.

عَرْضِيّ: see عَرْضِيّ, in the first sentence, and again, in four places, in the latter half of the paragraph. — أَخَذَ فِي عَرْضِ كَلَامِهِ He began to say the like of that which he [another] had said: or, as in the O, he matched him, and equalled him, by saying the like of what he had said. (TA.) [See also عَرُوضٌ. — Also A certain brand; (S, O, K;) or, (K,) accord. to Yaakoob, (S, O,) a line upon the thigh of a camel, crosswise; (S, O, K;) or upon the neck, crosswise. (Ibn-Er-Rummánee, TA.) — And An iron with which the feet of a camel are marked in order that his foot-prints may be known. (O, K.)

عَرُوضٌ: see عَرْضِيّ, first sentence, and three of the examples which follow it, near the middle of the paragraph: — see also عَارِضٌ, in the sentence commencing with "The side of the cheek." — Also A road in a mountain: (S:) or in the side, or lowest part, (عَرْضُ) of a mountain, (O, K,) or, as some say, a part thereof lying across, or obliquely, (مَا أَعْتَرَضَ مِنْهُ, TA,) in a narrow place: (O, K:) and a road down a descent, or declivity: (TA:) or [simply] a road: (Ham p. 346:) pl. عَرُوضٌ (TA) and أَعَارِضٌ. (Ham ubi suprâ.) Hence the phrase in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh, فَأَخَذَ فِي عَرُوضِ آخَرَ + And he took another way of speech. (TA.) — The place that is over against one, or on the opposite side to one, as he goes along. (S, O, K.) — A she-camel that takes to a side, or tract, different from that which her rider would traverse; for which reason this epithet is applied to her: (O:) or that goes to the right and left, and does not keep to the road: (IAth:) or that has not been trained: (S, O, K:) or that has received some training, but is not thoroughly trained: (ISk:) or such as is termed عَرْضِيَّةٌ, stubborn in the head, but submissive in her middle part; that is loaded; and then the other loaded camels are driven on; and if a man ride her, she goes straight forward, and her rider has not the power of exercising his own free will [in managing her]. (Sh.) To such a camel, 'Omar likened a class of his subjects. (TA.) And 'Amr Ibn-Ahmar El-Bâhilee says,

أُحِبُّ ذُلُولًا أَوْ عَرُوضًا أَرُوضًا

[I make a submissive one to go the pace termed حَبِيبٌ, or an untrained one I train]; meaning that he recites two poems; one of which he has made easy, and the other whereof is difficult: J gives a different reading, أُسِيرٌ عَسِيرًا, meaning أُسِيرٌ; with the same explanation that is given above, of the former reading. (IB, O.) — A camel, (S, O, TA,) in the K, erroneously, a

sheep or goat, (TA,) that eats the thorns (S, O, K, TA) when herbage is unattainable by him. (S, O.) — And i. q. عَتُودٌ [A yearling goat, &c.]. (TA. [See also عَرِيشٌ.]) — Also i. q. كَثِيرٌ, (Ibn-Abbád, O, K,) [as meaning A large quantity or number] of a thing [or of things], (K,) [or large in number,] as in the phrase حَى عَرُوضٌ [A tribe large in number]. (Ibn-Abbád, O.) — And Clouds; syn. سَحَابٌ; (Ibn-Abbád, O, K;) and غَمَرٌ. (K.) — And Food. (Fr, O, K.) — عَرُوضٌ كَلَامٌ The meaning, or intended sense, of speech; syn. نَعْوَاهُ, (ISk, S, O, K,) and مَعْنَاهُ: (ISk, S, O:) as also كَلَامٌ مِعْرَاضٌ, (K,) of which the pl. is مِعْرَاضٌ and مَعَارِضٌ. (TA.) One says عَرَفْتُ ذَلِكَ فِي عَرُوضِ كَلَامِهِ [I knew that in the intended sense of his speech]; (ISk, S, O;) and فِي مِعْرَاضِ كَلَامِهِ; (A, O;) and in like manner, مِعْرَاضِ كَلَامِهِ; (L, TA:) and فِي عَرَفْتُهُ فِي كَلَامِهِ and فِي نَحْنِ كَلَامِهِ and فِي نَحْنِ كَلَامِهِ signify the same. (Msb.) [See also مِعْرَاضٌ. — هَذِهِ الْمَسْأَلَةُ عَرُوضٌ هَذِهِ This question is the like of this. (TA.) [See also عَارِضٌ. — عَرُوضٌ also signifies The transverse pole or piece of wood (عَارِضَةٌ) which is in the middle of a tent, and which is its main support. (Aboo-Is-hák.) — And hence, (Aboo-Is-hák,) The middle portion [or foot] of a verse; (Aboo-Is-hák, O;) for the بَيْت of poetry is constructed after the manner of the بَيْت inhabited by the Arabs, which is of pieces of cloth; and as the عَرُوض of the latter is the strongest part, so should that of the former be; and accordingly we see that a deficiency in the صَرْب is more frequent than it is in the عَرُوض: (Aboo-Is-hák:) the last foot of the first half or hemistich (S, K) of a verse; (S;) whether perfect or altered: (K:) some make it to be the طَرَاتِق of poetry, and its عَمُود: (TA:) [i. e. they liken it to these parts of the tents:] it is fem.: (K:) or sometimes masc.: (L:) the pl. is أَعَارِضٌ; (S, O, K;) contr. to rule, as though pl. of أَعْرِيشٌ; and one may use as its pl. أَعَارِضٌ. (S, O.) — Also [The science of prosody, or versification;] the science of the rules whereby the perfect measures of Arabic verse are known from those which are broken; (Msb;) the standard whereby verse is measured: (S, O, K:) because it is compared (يُعَارِضُ) therewith: (S, O:) or because what is correct in measure is thereby distinguished from what is broken: (K:) [in which some other reasons are added, too futile, in my opinion, to deserve mention: I think it more probable that عروض is used by a synecdoche for شِعْرٌ, as being the most essential part thereof; and then, elliptically, for عَلِيمُ الْعَرُوضِ, which is the more common term for the science:] it is fem.; and has no pl., because it is a gen. n. (S, O.) — See also عَارِضَةٌ; second and two following sentences. — الْعَرُوضُ is a name of Mekkeh and El-Medeeneh, (S, O, Msb, K, TA,) and El-Yemen, (Msb, TA,) with what is around them. (S, O, K, TA.)

عَرُوضٌ [thus app., but written without any

vowel-sign to the ع.] The quality, in a she-camel, of being untrained. (L, TA. [See عَرُوضٌ, near the beginning.]

عَرِيشٌ Broad, or wide; (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;*) as also عَرِيشٌ; (S, O, K;) like as one says كَبِيرٌ and كَبَارٌ: (S, O:) fem. of the former, (S, Msb,) and of the latter, (S, K,) with ة: (S, Msb, K:) the pl. of عَرِيشٌ is عَرِيشَاتٌ, like as كَرَامٌ is pl. of كَرِيرٌ. (Msb.) You say, قَوْمٌ عَرِيشَةٌ and عَرِيشَةٌ [A broad, or wide, bow]. (S.) And عَرِيشَاتٌ, (TA,) or أَثْرًا عَرِيشَاتٌ, in which the latter word is in the accus. case as a specificative, (S, O, TA,) meaning Camels whose foot-marks are broad. (S, O, TA.) And عَرِيشُ الْبَطَانِ فَلَانٌ + Such a one is rich; or in a state of competence: (A, TA:) or possessed of much property. (S,* O, K,* TA. [See also art. بَطْن.] And عَرِيشٌ الْقَفَا + Fat: (TA:) or + stupid. (Mgh.) And عَرِيشُ الْوَسَادِ + Sleepy: (TA:) or + stupid, dull, or wanting in intelligence. (Msb in art. وَسَد.) دُعَاءُ عَرِيشٌ, occurring in the Kur [xli. 51], means + Large, or much, prayer, or supplication: (K,* TA:) or in this instance we may say long. (L.) — Also A goat (Aq, O, K) that is a year old, (K,) or about a year old, (Aq, O,) and that takes [or crops] of the herbage (Aq, O, K) and trees [or shrubs] (Aq, O) with the side of his mouth: (K:) or (O, K) such as is termed عَتُودٌ [q. v.], (S, O,) when he rattles, and desires copulation: (S, O, K:) or a [young] goat above such as is weaned and below such as is termed جَذَعٌ [q. v.]: or such as has pastured and become strong: or such as is termed جَذَعٌ: or a young goat when he leaps the female: it is applied only to a male; the female is termed عَرِيشَةٌ: with the people of El-Hijáz it means peculiarly such as is gelded: it is also applied to a gazelle that has nearly become a ثَيْبٌ [q. v.]: (TA:) pl. عَرِيشَانٌ and عَرِيشَانٌ. (S, O, K.)

عَرِيشَةٌ A present: what is brought to one's family: (S, O, K:) called in Persian رَاهِ آوَرْد: (S:) a present which a man gives when he returns from his journey: (TA:) such as a man gives to his children when he returns from a journey: (Sgh, TA:) and what is given as food by the bringer, or purveyor, of wheat, or corn, of the said wheat, or corn: (S, O, K:) what a person riding gives as food to any one of the owners of waters who asks him for food. (Aq.) You say, سَأَلْتُهُ عَرِيشَةً اشْتَرِ عَرِيشَةً لِأَهْلِكَ Purchase thou a present to take to thy family. (S, O.) And نَبْرَضٌ مَالٌ and مَالٌ عَرُوضٌ and مَالٌ نَبْرَضٌ [I asked him for a present of property] فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِيهِ [and he did not give it to me]. (L.) [See also Ham p. 103, l. 8.]

عَرُوضِيٌّ Of, or relating to, prosody, or the art of versification. A prosodist.]

عَرِيشٌ dim. of عَرِيشِيٌّ, q. v., voce عَرِيشَةٌ. (S, O.)

أَعْرَاشٌ Places in which grow عَرُوضَاتٌ [pl. of