

tains. (S, O, K.) And [hence, app.,] عَرَقِيْبُ الْأُمُورِ (S, O, K.) as also † Great and difficult affairs: (S, O, K.) as also عَرَقِيْبًا. (S, O.) — And A mountain always crowned with clouds, not rained upon. (TA.) — Also † Artifice, craft, or cunning; or a stratagem, or trick. (O, K. [See Q. 1, last signification.]) — And † Knowledge (عَرَفَان) of an argument, a plea, an allegation, or a proof. (O, K.) — Also the name of a certain man of the Amalekites, (S, O, K, TA,) or, (so says Ibn-El-Kelbee, O,) of the Benoo-Abd-Shems-Ibn-Saad, (Jm, O, TA,) but this is said to be of no authority, (O,) or of El-Ows, (Jm, TA,) the greatest liar of his time, (K,) proverbial for breach of promises: (S, O:) El-Ashja'ee (whose name was Jubeyhà, O, K) says,

- وَعَدَّتْ وَكَانَ الْخُلْفُ مِنْكَ سَجِيَّةً •
- مَوَاعِيِدَ عَرْقُوبٍ أَحَاهُ بِيْتْرَبِ •

(S, O, K, TA) i. e. † Thou promisedst, but breach of promise was an inherent quality of thee, like the promises of 'Orkoob to his brother in Yetreb; which is in El-Yemámeh; or, as some relate it, بِيْتْرَبِ, i. e. El-Medeeneh, or, as some say, the land of the Benoo-Saad; but the former is the more correct. (TA. [See also Har p. 160.]) And one says, † هُوَ أَكْذَبُ مِنْ عَرْقُوبِ يْتْرَبِ [He is more mendacious than 'Orkoob of Yetreb]. (A, TA.)

عرك

1. عَرَكَهُ, (S, O, K,) aor. ٤, (S,) inf. n. عَرِكُ, (S, O,) He rubbed it, or rubbed and pressed it, or did so well; syn. وَدَلَكَهُ; namely, a thing; (S, O;) such as a skin or hide, or a tanned skin or hide, and the like. (TA.) — And [He wore it away by scraping, &c.]; he scraped, rubbed, chafed, or fretted, it, until he erased, or effaced, it. (K.) — Hence, عَرَكُ بِجَنْبِهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, meaning † [He acted] as though he scraped, &c., [with his side,] what had proceeded from his companion, until he erased, or effaced, it: (TA;) [like as a camel allays an itching by rubbing with his side the trunk of a tree: i. e. he bore, or endured, what proceeded from his companion: for] يَعْرُكُ الْأَذَى يَعْرُكُ بِجَنْبِهِ means يَحْتَمِلُهُ [i. e. † He bears, or endures, annoyance, or molestation; or forgives it, and feigns himself neglectful of it]. (O and K in explanation of عَرَكَةٌ.) — And عَرَكْتُ الْقَوْمَ فِي الْحَرْبِ, inf. n. as above, † [I fretted, or ground, or crushed, the party in the war, or battle.] (S, O.) And عَرَكْتُمُ الْحَرْبَ i. q. دَارَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ q. v. [i. e., lit., The war, or battle, revolved upon them like the mill or mill-stone; meaning fretted, or ground, or crushed, them]. (TA.) Zuheyr says,

- فَتَعْرُكُكُمْ عَرَكُ الرَّحَى بِثَغَالِبَا •
- وَتَلْفَعُ كِشَافَا ثُمَّ تَنْشَجُ تَشْبِيرَا •

(O) meaning † And it, i. e. war, will fret [or grind or crush] you, as the mill with its skin put beneath it, upon which the flour falls, frets [or grinds] the grain; and it, i. e. war, will conceive two

years, one after the other; then bring forth, and give birth to twins: he makes war's destruction of them to be like the mill's grinding of the grain, and the various evils that are engendered from war to be like children. (EM pp. 123-4.) — عَرَكَ أَذُنَهُ, (MA,) inf. n. عَرِكُ, (MA, KL,) He rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, [or generally, as now used, he wrung, or twisted,] his ear. (MA, KL.) — عَرَكَ ظَهْرَهَا, aor. and inf. n. as above, He felt her back, namely, that of a she-camel, &c., doing so much or often, to know her state of fatness: (TA:) and عَرَكَ السَّامَ He felt the hump, to know if there were in it fatness or not. (S, O, TA.) — عَرَكَ الْبَيْعِرَ جَنْبَهُ, (S, K, \*) inf. n. as above, (TA,) The camel made an incision, or a cut, in his side with his elbow, (K, TA,) and rubbed it, or rubbed and pressed it, (TA,) so as to reach to the flesh, (K, TA,) cutting through the skin: (TA:) in which case the epithets عَارِكٌ and عَرَكْرَكٌ are applied to the camel. (K.) [See also عَرَكٌ below, which indicates another meaning.] — عَرَكَهُ, (Lh, K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Lh, TA,) also signifies † He put upon him evil (Lh, K, TA) and misfortune: (K, TA: [the CK has حَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّرَّ وَالذَّهْرَ, meaning evil and misfortune assailed him, instead of الشَّرَّ وَالذَّهْرَ, as in other copies of the K and in the TA:];) and, as some say, عَرَكَهُ بِشَرٍّ signifies he did evil to him, or brought evil upon him, repeatedly. (TA.) — عَرَكَ الدَّهْرَ فَلَانًا † Time, or fortune, rendered such a one experienced; or trained, or disciplined, and reformed, or improved, him. (K, TA.) — عَرَكَ الْإِبِلَ فِي الْحَمِيضِ He left the camels amid the plants termed حَمِيضٌ, to obtain thereof what they wanted. (Lh, K.) — عَرَكْتُ الْمَائِيَةَ الشَّابِيَةَ The cattle ate the plants, or herbage. (K.) — عَرَكْتُ said of a woman, (S, O, K,) or of a girl, or young woman, (Lh, TA,) aor. ٤, (S, O,) inf. n. عَرَكٌ (S, O, K) and عَرَاكٌ (O, \* K) and عَرَكٌ, (K,) She menstruated; (S, O, K;) as also اعركت. (K.) — عَرِكَ, (K,) [aor. ٤,] inf. n. عَرِكُ, (TA,) He was, or became, such as is termed عَرِكٌ [q. v.]; strong, or vehement, in striving, contending, or conflicting, (K, TA,) and in might, courage, valour, or prowess, (TA,) in war, or battle, (K, TA,) and in altercation. (TA.)

3. عَارَكَهُ, (TA,) inf. n. مُعَارَكَةٌ (S, O, K, TA) and عَرَاكٌ, (TA,) He fought him; contended with him in fight, or battle: (S, \* O, \* K, \* TA:) مُعَارَكَةٌ signifies the act of fighting; and thrusting at and wounding, one another, in fight, or battle. (KL.) — And عَرَاكٌ signifies also, in relation to camels, The pressing, or crowding, one another, at, or to get to, the water. (TA.) [See also this word below. And see 8.]

4: see 1, last sentence but one.

6: see the next paragraph.

8. اعتركوا, (S, O,) or اعتركة في المعركة, (K, TA,) [and تعاركوا, mentioned by Freytag,

and agreeable with analogy, but I do not find any authority for it.] They pressed, straitened, or crowded, one another, (S, O, TA,) and rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, one another, (TA,) or strove together, and fought one another, (K, TA,) in the place of fight, or battle; (S, O, K, TA;) and فِي الْخُصُومَةِ [in altercation]. (TA.) — And اعتركت الإبل في الورد The camels pressed, or crowded, one another, in the coming to water. (K.) [See also 3.] — اعتركت معركة, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) or ببعركة, (K,) said of a woman [menstruating] She stuffed her vulva with a piece of rag. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

عَرِكٌ, [originally an inf. n.,] accord. to El-'Adebbes El-Kináneeh, i. q. حَازٌ, i. e. An incision, or a cut, made by the elbow [of a camel], in the arm, [probably a mistake for in the side, (see 1, near the middle of the paragraph,)] so as to reach to the flesh, cutting through the skin, by the side of the callous protuberance upon the breast. (O.) [See also حَازٌ, in art. حزر.] — [Hence, app.,] دُو عَرَكَيْنِ, as used by a poet, [the dual, it seems, being put for the sing. for the sake of the rhyme, as it ends a verse,] is a metaphorical term for The vulva of a woman; the عَرِكُ in its primary sense being in the camel. (TA.) — Also The dung of beasts or birds of prey. (O, K.) — And Herbage trodden and eaten. (TA.)

عَرِكٌ Fishermen; (AA, S, MA, O, K;) as also عَرَكَةٌ; (MA; [but this I do not find elsewhere;]) and عَرُوكٌ: (O, K:) one of whom is called عَرَكِيٌّ, (AA, S, MA, O, K,) meaning a fisherman who holds in his hand an iron implement having five prongs: (MA:) عَرِكٌ and عَرَكِيٌّ being like عَرَبٌ and عَرَبِيٌّ: (AA, S, O:) [i. e. عَرَكِيٌّ is the n. un.:] accord. to the K, عَرِكٌ and عَرُوكٌ are pls. of عَرَكِيٌّ; but I Ath says that عَرُوكٌ is pl. of عَرِكٌ: (TA:) hence عَرِكٌ is used as meaning sailors, or mariners, (AA, S, O, K,) because they fish, not as being [properly] a name for them: (AA, S, O:) Zuheyr says,

- تَغْشَى الْحُدَاةَ بِهِمْ حَرَّ الْكَيْبِ كَمَا •
- يُغْشَى السَّفَائِنَ مَوْجَ اللَّجَّةِ الْعَرِكِ •

[The camel-drivers cover with them the middle of the elevated expanse of sand like as the seamen cause the waves of the deep to cover the ships]: but AO related this verse otherwise, saying مَوْجِ, in the nom. case, and making الْعَرِكُ to be an epithet applied to the مَوْجِ as signifying التَّلَاطِمُ [as though the meaning were, like as the colliding waves of the deep cover the ships with their surf]. (S, O.) — Also i. q. صَوْتٌ [A sound, noise, voice, &c.]; and so عَرِكٌ. (S, O, K.) — It is also the subst. denoted by the phrase عَرَكُ الْإِبِلِ فِي الْحَمِيضِ [q. v., app. as meaning The act of leaving camels amid the pasturage termed حَمِيضٌ, to obtain thereof what they want; a meaning given in the O as an explanation of عَرَكْرَكٌ, which is perhaps in this instance a mistranscription]. (K.)