

the two sterno-mastoid muscles,] (S, A, O, K, TA,) between which are the vertebrae [of the neck]: (TA:) or in the base of the neck: (K:) or the base [itself] of the neck: so in the phrase نَلَّ عُرْشِيهِ: (IDrd and M in art. نَلَّ, q. v.): or the أَخْدَعَانِ [or two branches of the occipital artery], (TA, as from the K, [in which I do not find it,]) which are (TA) [in] the two places of the cupping-vessels: (K, TA:) or the أَخْدَعَانِ are in the عُرْشَانِ: (Ibn-Abbád, O:) or the عُرْشِ is a vein in the base of the neck: (Th, O:) or the عُرْشَانِ are [app. the two greater cornua of the os hyoides, which forms a support to the tongue; two bones in the نَهَاة [meaning furthest part of the mouth], which erect the tongue. (Ibn-Abbád, O, K.) It is related in a trad., respecting the slaying of Abou-Jahl, that he said to Ibn-Mes'ood, خَذْ عُرْشِي سَيْفِي فَأَجْتَزْ بِهِ رَأْسِي مِنْ عُرْشِي [Take thou my sword, and cut with it my head from my عُرْشَانِ]. (O, TA.) — And † The ear: (K:) or † the two ears: because near to the عُرْشَانِ [properly so called]: hence the saying, نَفَثَ فِي عُرْشِيهِ † He spoke secretly to him, or with him. (As, A, O.) — And The extremity of the hair of the mane of a horse: (IDrd, O, K:) or so العُرْشِ. (TA.) — Also, (K,) or العُرْشِ, (TA [and thus accord. to a verse there cited,]) The bulky she-camel; as though her chest were cased like a well. (K, TA. [See L.]

عرِيش: see عُرْشِ, first and second sentences, in several places. — Also, (K,) or عَرِيش كَرِيمِ (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) [The trellis of a grape-vine;] the structure made for a grape-vine, of sticks, or pieces of wood, in the form of a roof, upon which are put the branches, or shoots, of the vine; (K,* TA;) [also, but less commonly, called عُرْشِ;] the structure made for a grape-vine to rise upon it; (Mgh;) the elevated structure upon which a grape-vine spreads itself: (Mṣb:) pl. عَرَائِشِ (Mgh, Mṣb,) [and perhaps عَرَائِشِ also: see 8.] — Also, عَرِيشِ, A thing resembling a هُوْدُجِ (S, O, K,) but not [exactly the same as] it, made for a woman, who sits in it upon her camel: (S, O:) so called as being likened in form to the عَرِيشِ of a vine: (Er-Rághib:) or † عَرِيشَةٌ, with ة, is the same as هُوْدُجِ; and its pl. is عَرَائِشِ (Mṣb,) which signifies the same as هُوْدُجِ. (ISh, A.) — And An enclosure of the kind called حَظِيرَةٌ, made for beasts, to protect them from the cold. (TA.)

عَرِيشَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

عُرُوشَاتُ Grape-vines. (TA.)

كُرُومٌ مَعْرُوشَاتُ [Grape-vines furnished with, or trained upon, عَرَائِشِ, or trellises, pl. of عَرِيشِ]. (S.) — بِئْرٌ مَعْرُوشَةٌ [A well cased with what is termed an عَرِيشِ]. (S.) — Hence, (O,) مَعْرُوشُ الجَنْبَيْنِ A camel large in the sides. (O, K.)

عرص

1. عَرِصَ, [aor. ʿ,] (Fr, Th, S, O,) inf. n. عَرِصَ,

(S, A, O, K,) He (a man, Fr, S, O, and a cat, Th,) was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly; (Fr, Th, S, A, O, K;) as also † اعْتَرِصَ, (Fr, Th,) said of a man, (Fr,) and of a cat. (Th.) — He (a man) leaped, jumped, sprang, or bounded; as also † اعْتَرِصَ. (Lh.) — عَرِصَ الْقَوْمِ The company of men played, or sported, and advanced and retired, urging, or pushing, [one another] from behind: (TA:) and † اعْتَرِصَ he (a child, T, Mṣb) played, or sported, and was very joyful, or glad, and very brisk, lively, or sprightly. (T, O, Mṣb, K.) — عَرِصَ الْبَرْقِ (IDrd, A, O, K,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. عَرِصَ and عَرِصَ, (IDrd, O, TA,) The lightning gleamed, or glistened, much: (A:) or was, or became, in a state of commotion, or agitation; quivered; flickered; (IDrd, O, K;) as also † اعْتَرِصَ: (TA:) and in like manner, عَرِصَ السِّيفِ, inf. n. as above, The sword vibrated, or quivered: (TA:) and † اعْتَرِصَ جِلْدُهُ His skin quivered, or quaked; (K, TA;) as also ارتعص. (TA.) — Also عَرِصَ, aor. ʿ, said of a camel, (O, K, TA,) or other [animal], (O, TA,) He struggled, or quivered, (اضْطَرَبَ, O, K; TA,) with his hind legs; (O, TA;) as also † اعْرِصَ. (O, K.) — And عَرِصَتِ السَّمَاءِ (AZ, S, O, K,) or السَّحَابَةِ, as in some copies of the S, (TA,) aor. ʿ, (AZ, S, O, K,) inf. n. عَرِصَ, (AZ, S, O, TA,) or عَرِصَ, (as in one copy of the S,) The sky, or cloud, lightened continually. (AZ, S, O, K.) — عَرِصَ, (S, O,) inf. n. عَرِصَ, (S, O, K,) said of a tent or house, (بَيْتِ, S, O, K,) and of a plant, (نَبْتِ, O, K,) Its odour became foul, (S, O,) and stinking, (TA,) or altered, (K,) from the dew (التَّدَا). (S, O, K.)

4: see 1, last sentence but two.

5. تَعَرِصَ He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode. (K.) The imperative of the verb in this sense is mentioned by IAḡr. (O.)

8: see 1, in five places.

عَرِصَ I. q. عَرِصَ (O, K, TA) meaning as expl. in art. عَرِصَ: (TA:) or a piece of wood which is laid across a chamber when they desire to roof it: then they lay upon it the ends of the short pieces of wood: (A'Obeyd, O, TA:) occurring in a trad., mispronounced by the relaters عَرِصَ. (O,* K, TA.) — See also عَرِصَ, in two places.

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عَرِصَةٌ The court, or open area, (سَاحَةٌ) of a house; (T, Mṣb;) i. e., a spacious vacant part, or portion, thereof, in which is no building; (Mṣb;) so called because the children play, or sport, &c., (يَعْتَرِصُونَ,) therein: (T, Mṣb:) or any spacious piece of ground between houses, in which is no building: (S, O, K:) or any distinct piece of ground in which is no building; accord. to Eth-Tha'álibee, in his book entitled "Fikḥ el-Logḥab:" (Mṣb:) or any open space in which is no building: (As, TA:) or the ground of a house, where it is built; and any chamber of a house, in which one sits, not in the upper part: (A:) pl. أُعْرِصَاتُ (K) and عَرِصَاتُ and عَرِصَاتُ. (S, A, O, Mṣb, K.)

عَرُوصُ A she-camel having a pleasant odour when she sweats. (IAḡr, O, K.)

عَرَاصُ Clouds (سَحَابٌ) having thunder and lightning: (S, O, K:) or having thunder and lightning, without which they are not thus called, in which the lightning is in commotion, or flickering, and which overshadow and approach so as to become like a roof: (O, TA:) or of which the lightning does not cease: (Lh, TA:) and (K) that gleam, or glisten, much, (A, K,) with lightning: (A:) or that lighten at one time, and become concealed at another: (TA:) or which the wind carries to and fro. (O, TA.) — Lightning in a state of commotion, or agitation; quivering; flickering; as also † عَرِصَ and † عَرِصَ: (K:) or vehemently so, (IDrd, O, TA,) and vehement in its thunder: (TA:) or that gleams, or glistens, much: or that lightens at one time, and becomes unapparent at another; as also † عَرِصَ and † عَرُوصُ. (Ibn-Abbád, O.) — A pliant spear, (AA, S, O, K, TA,) that vibrates, or quivers, when shaken: (S,* O,* TA:) and so applied to a sword: (AA, S, O, K:) or, applied to a spear, it signifies of which, when it is shaken, the head glistens; from عَرِصَ الْبَرْقِ. (Ibn-Abbád, O, TA.)

مَعْرِصُ Flesh-meat laid in the عَرِصَةِ [q. v.] to dry: (S, O, K:) or cut in pieces: (Fr, O, K:) or laid in, or upon, the live coals, so that it becomes mixed with the ashes and not well and thoroughly cooked: (Lth, O, K, TA:) Az says that this last explanation, the like of which has also been given on the authority of ISk, is more pleasing to him than that of Fr. (O, TA.) [See also مَعْرِصُ, with ض.] — Also A camel whose back has become submissive, but not his head: (Ibn-Habeeb, O, K:) because they used [sometimes] to ride without bridling. (TA.)

الْبِعْرَاصُ The هِلَالُ [or new moon, or moon when near the change]. (Ibn-Abbád, O, K.)

عرصف

Q. 1. عَرِصَفَهُ He pulled it, (Lth, O, L, K,) namely, a thing, (O,) so that he slit it, or divided it lengthwise. (Lth, O, K.)

عَرِصَفُ A certain plant, called in ancient Greek كَامَايَطُوسُ [i. e. χαμαίπυτος, the chamæpitys, or ground-pine], (K, TA,) by which name it is commonly known to the physicians, who say, (TA,) when a mixture of some of its leaves with hydromel is drunk for forty days, it cures the sciatica; and when for seven days, it cures the jaundice. (K, TA.)

عَرِصَافُ One of the عَرَاصِيفِ of the [camel's saddle called] رَجُلُ [or قَتَبُ], (S, O,) which are four pegs, or pins of wood, that unite, or conjoin, the heads of [the curved pieces of wood called] the أَحْتَاةُ of the قَتَبِ; in the head of each حُنُوُ are two pegs, or pins of wood, bound with [the sinews called] عَقَبُ, (S, O, K,) or with [pieces of] the skins of camels; and in it [or appertaining to the same part] are the ظَلْفَاتُ; (S, O;) and they are