

عَضِدٌ *Having a complaint of his عَضِد [or upper arm].* (O, K.) — A camel *having the disease termed عَضِد.* (TA.) — One that has drawn near, or approached, to the **عَضْدَانِ** [i. e. the two sides] (O, TA) of the watering-trough, or tank. (O, K.) — A male [wild] ass that has drawn together the she-asses (الآنن) from their several quarters (مِنْ جَوَانِبِهَا); as also **عَاضِدٌ**: (O, K:) the former occurs in a verse of El-Akhtal, describing a sportsman shooting at [wild] asses. (O.) — **عَضِدَةٌ** *An arm of which the عَضِد [or portion between the elbow and the shoulder-blade] is short.* (ISk, S, O, K.) And **عَضِدٌ عَضِدٌ** *A short upper arm.* (TA.) — See also **عَضِدٌ**, first sentence. — And see **عَضَارٌ**.

عَضِدٌ: see **عَضِدٌ**, first sentence.

عَضَارٌ and **عَضَادٌ** *A woman thick and ugly in the عَضِد [or upper arm]:* (Fr, O, *K:) or, as some say, *short.* (TA.) And the former, applied to a man and to a woman, signifies *Short*: (O, K:) or this epithet is applied to a woman, and **عَضِدٌ** and **عَضِدٌ** and **عَضِدٌ** are applied in this sense to a man. (L.) And **عَضَارٌ**, [in the CK and my MS. copy of the K **عَضَارٌ**, but it is] like **رَبَاعٌ**, applied to a boy, or young man, *Short, compact, of moderate dimensions,* (O, K, TA,) *firm in make.* (TA.) — **عَضَارَةٌ** *A she-camel that does not come to the watering-trough, or tank, to drink, until it is left to her unoccupied; that cuts herself off from the other camels:* (O, L:) such is also termed **قَدْرٌ**. (L.)

عَضَارٌ: see **مِعَضِدٌ**, in three places. — Also *A mark made with a hot iron upon the عَضِد [or arm] of a camel,* (Ibn-Habeeb, S, O, TA,) *cross-wise.* (Ibn-Habeeb, TA.)

عَضِيدٌ: see **عَضِدٌ**, in two places: — and see **عَضِدٌ**, latter half, likewise in two places.

عَضَادَةٌ: see **عَضِدٌ**, in three places. — **عَضَادَتَانِ** also signifies † *The two sides,* (L,) or *wooden side-posts, of a door,* (S, O, L,) *which are on the right and left of a person entering it.* (L.) One says, **عَضَادَتَانِ عَضَادَتَانِ وَقَفَا كَأَنَّهِنَّ عَضَادَتَانِ** † *They two stood still as though they were two side-posts of a door.* (A.) And **عَضَادَةٌ فُلَانٌ** † *Such a one is the close attendant of such a one; not quitting him.* (A.) [See also **عَنْجَةُ الْبُودَجِ**, in art. **عَنْج**.] — Also *The two sides of a buckle and the like: each of them is called عَضَادَةٌ.* (L.) — And *The two sides [or branches] of a bit.* (Az, TA voce **قَيْبٌ**.) — And *Two pieces of wood in the yoke that is upon the neck of a bull that draws a cart or the like: the piece that is in the middle is called الوَاسِطُ.* (O, L.)

عَضِيدَةٌ: see **عَضِدٌ**, latter half.

عَضَادِيٌّ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **عَضَادِيٌّ** (O, Mṣb, K) and **عَضَادِيٌّ** (O, K) *A man large in the عَضِد [or upper arm].* (S, O, Mṣb, K.)

عَاضِدٌ: see **عَضِدٌ**, former half: — and see also **عَضِدٌ**. — Also *A he-camel that takes the عَضِد [or arm] of a she-camel, and makes her lie down that he may cover her.* (S, O, K.) — And *One who walks by the side of a beast,* (O, K,) *on the right or left thereof.* (O.) — And † *An arrow that falls on the right or left of the butt: pl. عَوَاضِدٌ.* (Mṣb.) — **عَوَاضِدَانِ** † *Two rows of palm-trees upon [the two sides of] a river, or rivulet: and [the pl.] عَوَاضِدٌ palm-trees growing upon the sides of a river.* (L.) — And *A cutter, or lopper, of trees.* (TA.)

أَعَضِدٌ *A man (S) slender in the عَضِد [or upper arm].* (S, O, K.) And *Having one عَضِد shorter than the other; (O;) short in one of his عَضْدَانِ.* (K.)

مِعَضِدٌ *An amulet that is bound upon the عَضِد [or upper arm]; as also عَضَادٌ: (TA:) and عَضَادٌ signifies a thong, or the like, (O, K,) such as an amulet, (TA,) which thou bindest, or attachest, (عَضِدَتُهُ) upon the عَضِد; (O, K;) called in Pers. بازديند. (TA.) Also, (O, K,) عَضَادٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and عَضَادٌ and عَضَادٌ (O, K) *An armlet, or bracelet for the arm; syn. ذُمَّلِح; (Lh, S, O, Mṣb, K;) which is thus called because it is [worn] upon the عَضِد, like a مِعَضِدَةٌ: (Lh, TA:) pl. of the first مِعَاضِدٌ. (A.) — And An instrument with which trees are cut, or lopped; (O, K;) as also مِعَاضِدٌ: (TA:) anything with which this is done: described by an Arab of the desert as a heavy iron instrument in the form of a reaping-hook, with which trees are cut, or lopped: (AHn, TA:) مِعَاضِدٌ also, (TA,) or عَضَادٌ, (O, K,) signifies an iron instrument like a reaping-hook, (O, K, TA,) without teeth, having its handle bound to a staff or cane, (TA,) with which the pastor draws down the branches of trees to his camels, (O, K, TA,) or his sheep or goats: (TA:) and مِعَضِدٌ, a sword which is commonly, or usually, employed for cutting, or lopping, trees; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) and so مِعَاضِدٌ; (S, O, K;) which also signifies a sword wherewith a butcher cuts bones. (O, K.)**

مِعَضِدَةٌ *A purse for money; (O, K;) the thing that the traveller binds upon his عَضِد [or upper arm], and wherewith he puts the money for his expenses.* (Lh, TA.)

مِعَضِدٌ † *A garment having some figured, or embroidered, work on the place of the عَضِد [or upper arm] (S, O, K) of its wearer: (S, O:) or marked with stripes in the form of the عَضِد: (TA:) or of which its figured work is in its sides: (Lh, TA:) or i. q. مُضْتَع [q. v.]. (A, TA.) — **إِبِلٌ مِعَضِدَةٌ** *Camels branded upon the عَضِد [or arm] with the mark called عَضَاد.* (S, O, L.) — In a description of the Prophet, as related by Yahya Ibn-Ma'een, the epithet **مِعَضِدٌ** is applied to him, meaning *Firmly made*: but accord. to the relation commonly retained in the memory, it is **مِقْصِدٌ** [q. v.]. (TA.)*

بُسْرٌ مِعَضِدٌ + *Dates beginning to ripen on one side.* (S, O, K.)

مِعَضَادٌ: see **مِعَضِدٌ**, in five places.

مِعَضُودٌ: see **عَضِدٌ**.

يَعِضِدٌ [a word of a very rare measure (see **يَعِضِدٌ**)] *A certain herb, or leguminous plant; (S, O, K;) also called طَرَحْشَقُوقٌ, (S, O, TA, [and hence supposed by Golius to be the taraxicon, with which the description has little agreement,] in the T تَرَحْشَقُوقٌ, TA,) this being an Arabicized word from [the Pers.] تَلَخْ كُوك: accord. to Abou-Ziyád, it is a herb, or leguminous plant, of those termed أَحْرَارٌ, bitter, and having a yellow blossom, desired by the camels and the sheep or goats, and liked also by the horses, which thrive upon it; and it has a viscous milk: (O:) it is a herb, or leguminous plant, of which the blossom is more intensely yellow than the وَرْسِ [q. v.]: or, as some say, it is of the class of trees (مِنَ الشَّجَرِ [but this term شَجَر is often applied to small plants]): and some say that it is of the herbs, or leguminous plants, of [the season called] the رَّبِيع, having in it a bitterness: thus in the M. (TA.)*

عَضْرُط

عَضْرُطٌ (A'Obeyd, S, O, K) and **عَضْرُطٌ** (K) *The عَجَان, (A'Obeyd, Ibn-Abbád, S, O, K,) which is [the perinæum, i. e.] what is between the anus and the genitals; (A'Obeyd, S, TA;) so in the dial. of Hudheyl; also called عَضَارِطِيٌّ: (Ibn-Abbád, O:) and, (O, K,) some say, (O,) the اِسْت [or anus itself]; (O, K;) as also عَضَارِطِيٌّ: (K:) and, (O, K,) accord. to IAqr, (O,) the [caudal bone called] عَضْعَص: (O, K:) or [the meaning is that first expl. above, i. e.] the line [or seam] that extends from the penis to the anus; (K;) as in the M. (TA.) One says, **فُلَانٌ أَهْلَبُ الْعَضْرُطِ** *Such a one is a person having much hair (S, O) of the part between the anus and the genitals, (S,) [or of the anus,] or of the body.* (O.)*

عَضْرُطٌ and **عَضْرُوطٌ** and **عَضَارِطٌ** *One who acts as a servant for the food of his belly: and a hired man: pl. عَضَارِطٌ and عَضَارِطَةٌ and عَضَارِطَةٌ: (K:) or عَضْرُوطٌ has the former of these significations; and the pl. is عَضَارِطٌ and عَضَارِطَةٌ: (Lth, O:) and the former, (S,) or each, (O,) of these two pls. signifies *followers,* (S, O,) and the like of them; (S;) and the sing. is **عَضْرُطٌ** and **عَضْرُوطٌ**: (S, O:) and accord. to Aṣ, **عَضَارِطٌ** signifies *hired men*; as also **عَضَارِطٌ**; of which latter the sing. is **عَضَارِطٌ**. (O.) Also, [i. e. the three sings. above mentioned,] (K,) or **عَضْرُطٌ**, (Lth, O, TA,) with kesr, (TA,) *The base, low, ignoble, mean, or sordid,* (Lth, O, K, TA,) of men. (Lth, O, TA.) And **قَوْمٌ عَضَارِطٌ** means *صَعَالِيكٌ* [i. e. *Poor, or needy, persons: or thieves, or robbers.*] (TA.)*