mon]: (M:) the pl. is أَرُفُ أَرِهُمْ أَرُفُ أَرُهُمْ أَرَاءُ أَلَاءُ أَرَاءُ أَلَاءُ أَرَاءُ أَلَاءُ أَلَاءُ

م الموقع A measurer of land, (K, TA,) who marks it with limits, or boundaries. (TA.)

هُوَ مُوَّارِفِي He has his limit, or boundary, next to mine, in dwelling, and in place: (K:) a phrase like هُو مُتَاجِعي. (TA.)

ارق

1. أَرَقُ , aor. - , inf. n. أَرَقُ , (T, S, K, &c.,) He was sleepless, or wakeful, or sleep departed from him, (JK, T,) by night; (T;) i. q. سَبُورُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Şgh, K) : سَهِدُ (Şgh, K;) or i. q. باللَّيْل (Ş, and L and K in art. .) or sleep departed from him by reason of a malady, or a distracting accident or event: (M:) or he was sleepless or wakeful (سُهُو) in a case that was disliked, or evil; سُهُو having a general sense: (M, F:) or he shut his eyes one while and opened them another, [being unable to signifies he did whereas شهر signifies he not sleep at all: (Deewan of the Hudhalees, cited signifies sleepless- أرَقَّ by Freytag in his Lex.:) or أرَقَّ ness, or wakefulness, engendered by anxiety and grief: (Ḥar p. 162:) and ائترق ♦ [with the disjunctive alif written إِيتَرَقَ signifies the same as أَرِقَ الزَّرِعُ [and أُرِقَتِ النَّخُلَةُ [and أَرِقَتِ النَّخُلةُ] The palm-tree [and the seed-produce] was affected, or smitten, by what is termed أَرْفَان. (JK.)

2. اَزُّوْتِی كَذَا, (JK, Ṣ, Ķ,*) inf. n. رَّأُوْتِی كَذَا, (Ṣ, Mgh,) Such a thing rendered me, or caused me to be, sleepless or wakeful; (JK, Ṣ, Mgh,* Ķ;*) as also إيرَاقُ, (Ķ,) inf. n. إيرَاقُ. (TA.)

4: see 2.

8: see 1,

أَرَقَانُ see أَرْقُ

ارق: see what next follows.

اًرُقُ Sleepless or wakeful (Ṣ, Ķ) by night (Ķ) [by reason of a malady, or a distracting accident or event, &c. (see 1)]; as also أرَقُ (IF, Ķ) and أرَقُ and أَرَقُ ; or the last signifies habitually so. (TA.)

ارق: see what next precedes.

اِرِقَانُ JK, S, K) and أَرْقَانُ and اِرْقَانُ and اِرْقَانُ K) and أَرْقُ V and أَرْقَانُ V and اِرْقَانُ V V and أَرْقَانُ V and اِرْقَانُ V V and أَرْقَانُ V being a dial, var. of this last; V (V) or the hemzeh is a substitute for the V and V is the word most commonly

known; (K;) A blight, or disease, which affects, or smites, seed-produce: (JK, S, K:) and a disease [namely jaundice] which affects, or smites, man, (S, K,) causing the person to become yellow [or blackish]; (TA;) it is a disease which changes the colour of the person excessively to yellowness or blackness, by the flowing of the yellow or black humour to the skin and the part next thereto, without putridity. (Ibn-Seenà [Avicenna], K.)

أَرَقَانُ see أَرَاقُ. أَرقُ see : آرقُ

رَوْعُ مَأْرُوقُ Seed-produce affected, or smitten, with a blight, or disease, (JK, Ṣ, Ķ,) such as is termed مَيْرُوقُ (JK, Ṣ;) as also مَيْرُوقُ [from مَيْرُوقُ (Ṣ, Ķ:) and مَيْرُوقُ a palm-tree affected, or smitten, therewith. (JK, TA.)

رك

1. أُرُوكُ, aor. and مِن inf. n. أَرَكُتِ الإبِلُ, The camels fed upon the kind of tree called إِذَا اللهِ عَلَ Msb, K:) or remained, or continued, among trees of that kind, (ISk, S, K,) i. e., what are termed ميض, (ISk, S,) eating them: (K:) or found, or lighted on, any trees whatever, and remained, or continued, among them: (K:) or, accord. to Aş, kept in a place (بمكان), not removing therefrom: (ISk, S:) or remained, or continued, in a place for the purpose of feeding upon the اراك: and hence the signification next following, which is tropical. (Er-Rághib.) أَرُكَ بالهَكَانِ, (Ṣ, Mạb, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Msb, TA,) † He (a man, S) remained, continued, or abode, in the place, (S, Msb, K,) not quitting it; (TA;) as also أُرِكُ, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. أَرَكُ . (TA.) ___ And ُ and أُرُوكُ (TA,) + He per أُرُوكُ (TA,) sisted, or persevered, syn. بُلَجُ , (¸K,) i. e. أُصَرَّ (T, K,) in an affair. (T, K.) __ And, (K,) inf. n. أروك, (TA,) + He held back, or drew back, (,تَأَخَّرَ) in an affair. (K.) 📥 أَرَكَ الإبِلَ aor. - , (TA,) inf. n. أَرَكُ , (K,) He fed the camels, or made them to feed, upon the kind of tree called أَرَاك: or made them to remain, or continue, among trees of that kind: or brought them to any trees whatever, and made them to remain, or continue, among them. (K.) أُرَكَ الأُمْرَ فِي عُنْقِهِ (L, K,)inf. n. أُرُوكٌ, so in the L, (TA,) + He compelled him, or constrained him, to do the thing, or affair; or made him to keep, or cleave, to it. (L, K.) اركت الإبل aor. -, (Ş, K,) inf. n. (Kූ ; أَركَت and أَركَت aor. عَنْ aor. أَرَكَت and أَرَكَت إِنَّا أَرَكُ The camels had a complaint, or suffered pain, (S, K,) of, or in, their bellies, (S,) from eating the (٩, Ҡू.) أَرَاك

2. أَرْكُمَا, inf. n. تُأْرِيكُ, He concealed her (namely a woman, TA) by means of an أُرِيكَة, q. v. (K.)

8. الترك [written with the disjunctive alif الترك]

It (the kind of tree called أُراك became firm, strong, or compact, and big: (O, K:) or attained

to maturity: (K:) or became tangled, or huxuriant, and abundant. (TA.)

اَرُكْ أَرَاكُ see أَرْكُ أَرَاكُ Herbage in which the camels remain, or continue. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

, (AḤn) كَمْفُض [he [kind of trees termed] أَرَاكُ K;) as also أَرُفُ (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) and (K) certain trees of the kind termed , (T, S, Msb, K,) well known, bearing what resemble bunches of grapes, (T, TA,) and of which sticks for cleaning the teeth are made, (AHn, Aboo-Ziyád, Msb, K,) that is, of its branches, (AHn, Aboo-Ziyad, Mab,) and of its roots, which latter are more esteemed for this purpose: (Aboo-Ziyád:) it is the best of the trees of which the branches are used for this purpose, and the best of those upon which beasts feed with respect to the odour of the milk [yielded by those beasts]: (AHn:) or one of the large thorny trees, upon which camels feed: the milk of [the camels that feed upon] it is the best of milk: and it is not allowable to prohibit the public from feeding their beasts upon it: (Mgh:) or a kind of tall, smooth, or soft, tree, abounding with leaves and branches, the wood of which is weak, and which has a fruit in bunches, or racemes, called אָנֵאַ, one [bunch] of which will fill the hand: (Msb:) n. un. with 5: (S, Msb:) pl. (of the n. un., T) أُرَائك (T, K) and أَرَائك , (IB, K,) which is a form sometimes used, and is also pl. of the n. un. (IB.) _ A piece of land (K, TA) in which are trees of the kind thus called.

أريك: see the end of the next paragraph.

in a أُرِيكُةً بِيرَ A raised couch (سَرِير) in a أَرِيكُةً and Jel in xviii. 30,) which is a tent, or pavilion, or chamber, (بیت,) adorned with cloths and curtains, [or a kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like,] for a bride; (Jel ubi suprà;) a raised couch (سرير) in a حَجَلة, and having before it a curtain; when alone, not thus called: (TA:) or a bed, or thing spread upon the ground to sit or lie upon, in a عُجُدُ : (Zj, TA:) or a raised couch (سرير), absolutely, whether in a حجلة or not: (TA:) or [in the CK "and"] anything upon which one reclines such as is termed مرير or or [in some copies of : فراش or ومنصة the K "and"] a raised couch (سرير) ornamentally furnished and decorated, in a [tent, or pavilion, or the like, such as is termed] قبة, or in a chamber, or an apartment, (بينة, [or by this may be meant here a tent of any kind, though I think that in this instance it more probably denotes an inner apartment, or an alcove,]) which, when there is not in it a سرير, is termed غَجُلَة: (إِيّ Sgh, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, so named because

