A thing, (S, O,) or anything, (TA,) hard : (S, O:) or strong, hard, and erect: (Lth, O, K:) or thich; (As, AHn, O;) as also عرد and عرد and عرد [correctly عَزَيْدُ and عَزَيْدُ [evidently a mistranscription for { عَرَدً and] and : عَرَدً (AHn, O :) and سَفَرِجُلْ (S, O, K,) quasi-coordinate to), عَزَنْدَدُ ♦ (S, O,) and * عُرُند (K, TA,) with two dammehs, (TA, in the CK, عُرَنُد) the ن being a substitute for (TA,) and * عُرُدً (O, K) and * عُرُدً (K,) signify hard, (S, O, K,) or hard and strong, applied to anything: (TA:) and *, applied to a spear, and a bow-string, signifies strong: (Fr, TA:) and مُرَنَّح , in measure like بَرْنَج , applied to a bow-string, (Sb, S, O,) thick; (Sb, S;) or strong and thick; as also ; and thus both signify applied to a rope, or well-rope, and any other انَّهُ لَعَرد مَغُرز العُنْق ,One says [Verily he is hard, or strong, or thick, in respect of the base of the neck]. (Lth, O, TA.) -[Hence,] The penis: or a hard and strong penis: (TA:) or a penis distended and erect (O, K, TA) and hard: pl. أعراد. (TA.) _ And The ass: (O, K:) so called because of the thickness of his neck. (TA.) _ And [it is said to signify] The base of the neck. (K. [But this I think doubtful: see a saying mentioned above (in this paragraph), from a mistranscription of which it may have originated.])

غرد see ، عَرد, in two places. In the phrase the latter word may be added to give , عَرَاد عَرد intensiveness to the signification, or it may be used by poetic license for عارد. (TA.)

ررائی ، in four places.

The elephant : (O, K :) because of his thickness and bulkiness. (TA.) __ And Courageous, and hard, or sturdy; (O, K;) applied to a man. (TA.) _ And A staff by means of which the horse and the camel are tied. (O, \mathbf{K})

عراد, applied to a plant, Thick and hard. (AHn, O, K.) - And A certain plant, (S, O, K,) of the kind termed , (S,) hard and erect: (TA:) or a certain herb, said to be [of the kind termed] مَعْفَض, eaten by the camels, growing in sands and sand-plains : or, as some say, it is [a sort] of the نَجِيل [q.v.] that grows in good and salubrious land, remote from water: n. un. with 5: Az says, I have seen the acle in the desert, [a plant] having hard wood, spreading branches, and no scent. (L.) - See also عَرَادَة ,

Distant, or remote : (K :) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) = And Custom, habit, or mont. (Lh, K.) One says, مَا زَالَ ذَلِكَ عَرِيدَهُ That ceased not to be his custom, habit, or wont. (Lh, TA.) [See also عربد]

مَرَادٌ * A single locust : (K : [if so, * عَرَادَةً bably signifies locusts; as a coll. gen. n. :]) or a female locust. (S, O.) = And A state, or conSuch a one is in a good state, or condition. (Ş, O.)

مَنْجَنِيق A certain thing, smaller than the عَرَادَة (S, O, K, TA,) but resembling it; (TA;) [i.e. an engine of war, app. similar to that called by the Romans onager;] that casts a stone to a long distance : (Ham p. 307 :) pl. عَرّادًات. (TA.)

in three places. مو ، مو ، مرو غرد see : غرندد

مُنْتَبِد Also Separate; syn. عَرَدُ عَارد (K.) In the saying (S, O, K) of a rájiz, (S,) of a man of the Benoo-Asad, (O,) or of Hajl, (As, O, K, TA, in the CK Hajal,) a freedman of the Benoo-Fezárah, describing a male camel, [and the sutures of his skull,] (As, O, K,) or it is of Aboo-Mohammad El-Fak'asee, (IB, TA,)

تَرَى شُؤُونَ رَأْسه العَوَارِدَا

(IB, O, K) not رأسم as in the S, (IB, K,) the last word [pl. of [غارد] means separate (مُنْتَبذَة) one from another : or rugged (غليظة) : (K:) or rising high, or elevated. (S, O.)

مُعَرَّدٌ , applied to a bow-string, [like , مُعَرَّدٌ ,] i. q. (i.q. مُعَرَّدٌ , [q. v.] and مُعَجَّرٌ (ISh, TA in art. جرع .)

نيق معرد A high mountain-top. (O, TA.)

عرس

1. غَرِسٌ بِهِ (Ş, O, Mşb, K,) sor. -, (Mşb, K,) inf. n. عَرَس, (TA,) He kept, or clave, to him or it; (S, O, Msb, K;) as also أَعْرَسُهُ (O, K.) From this, and from another signification of the same verb, which see below, عَرُوس is said [by some] to be derived. (Msb.) You say, عَرِسَ The man kept, or clave, to his opponent or adversary, in fight. (Mgh.) And عَرِسَ الصَّبِي بِأَمَّه (TA,) or أُمَّة (Mgh,) The child hept to his mother. (Mgh, TA.) And عَرِسَ الشَّرْ بِبِعْر Evil clung, or stuck fast, to them, and continued. or, [or, الشَّى Hence, perhaps,] ... (TA.) perhaps, الشرر,] inf. n. as above, The thing [or evil or mischief] became vehement, or severe, or distressful. (TA.) مكرس aor. - , inf. n. بمرس distressful. He (a man) was, or became, fatigued: (TA:) or مَرِسَ عَنِ الجِهَاعِ, (IĶṭṭ,) or عَرِسَ عَنِ الجِهَاعِ, (Mṣb,) *he* (a man) was, or became, fatigued, or weak, and so disabled, or incapacitated, from copulation; syn. مَعْنَا (IĶtt, Mşb,) and عن (IĶtt, Mşb,) مَعْنَا الجماع. (IKtt.) From this, and from another signification of the same verb, mentioned above, is said [by some] to be derived. (Msb.) عُرُوس ____Also He was, or became, confounded or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; syn. And <u>مَر</u>ش (TA.) . عَرِشَ And د (, Ş, O, K) : دَهِشَ He held back, or refrained, from him, غربت عنه or it, through cowardice. (TA.) ___ And عَرِسَ

unattainable, or difficult of attainment, to me]. ([.عَلَىَّ is put for علَى, [In the CK] علَى is put for [. جَرَسَ البَعِيرَ عَدَرَ (S, O, K,) aor. 2 (S, O, TA) and , (TA,) inf. n. عَرس, (Ş, O,) He bound the camel's fore shank to his nech, (S, O, K,) while he was lying down, (S, O,) with the rope called S, O, K:) or, as some say, he bound : عراس * the neck of the camel to both of his fore legs. (TA.)

2. المرسوا (Mab, K,) inf. n. رسوا ; (S, Mgh, O, Msb;) and ^{*} اعرسوا (S, O, K;) but the former is the more common; (K;) the latter, rare; (S, O;) They alighted (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) during a journey, (S, Mgh, O, Msb,) in the last part of the night, (S, Mgh, O, K,) for a rest, (S, O, Msb, K,) and made their camels lie down. and took a nap, or slight sleep, (TA,) and then departed, (S, Msb.) and continued their journey, at daybreak : (TA :) [see also 2 in art. ...] or they journeyed all the day, and alighted in the first part of the night: (TA:) or they alighted (AZ, Msb, TA) in a usual place of resort (TA) at any time of the night or day. (AZ, Msb, TA.) [Hence,] لَيَلْهُ التَّعْرِيس [The night in which the Apostle of God slept : (O, K:) the story of which is well known, in the biographies of him and in the traditions. (TA.) [It was when he was returning from the siege and capture of Kheyber: he halted in the latter part of the night, and unintentionally slept until the time of the prayer of daybreak had passed. See "Mishcàt ul-Masábìh," vol. i., p. 146.] = See also 4. inf. n. as above, It (a chamber) had an بغرس inf. n. as above, It (a chamber) had an [q. v.] made to it. (TA.)

4. اعرس He made, or prepared, a marriagefeast. (S, O, Msb, K, TA.) _ [He became a bridegroom.] And اعرس بأهله, (Ş, O, K,) or بآمرأته, (Mgh,* Msb,) He had his wife conducted to him on the occasion of the marriage; syn. بنى (T, Ş,) or نَبَى عَلَيْهَا ; (Mgh, O, K;) as also (TA;) or this latter is only used by the vulgar; (S, O, TA;) or is a mistake: (Mgh, Msb:) and he abode with his wife during the days of and after that event: (TA:) [and] he went in to his wife (IAth, Msb) [a signification which may be meant to be included in the explanation ابنی علیہا or the occasion of that event; meaning, he compressed her; event; being thus called إعراس because it is a consequence of [properly so termed] : (IAth :) the phrase إعراس also signifies [simply] he compressed his wife. (S, TA.) = See also 2: = and see عرس به.

5. تعرس لأمراته He manifested, or showed, love, or affection, to his wife, (A, Ibn-'Abbad, O, K,) and hept to her. (TA.) [App. originally signifying He behaved like a bridegroom (عَرُوس) to his wife.]

A wall which is placed between the two [main lateral] walls of the winter-chamber, not reaching to the further end thereof, (S, O, K, TA,) then the beam is laid from the inner exdition. (Ş, O, K.) You say, مَا عِنْدَهُ فَلَانٌ فِي عَزَادَةٍ خَيْرٍ (i. e. What he had was tremity of that wall to the further end of the

