chamber, (TA,) and it is roofed over, (S, O, K, TA,) i. e. the whole chamber is roofed over: what is between the two walls [above mentioned] is [called] a what is beneath the beam [app. with what is screened by the middle wall from the portion (of the chamber) in which is the entrance] is the ففد : (TA:) this is done for the sake of more warmth, and only in cold countries: (S, O, K, TA:) and it is called in Pers. بيجه [correctly پيجه]: (S, TA:) and is [said to be] a dial. var. thereof. (TA.)

(Az, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and أعُرْسُ (Az, Ṣ, Ķ) substs. from أَعُرْسُ as signifying "he had his wife conducted to him on the occasion of his marriage," and "he went in to her:" (Az, TA:) The ceremony of conducting a bride to her husband: (Msb:) or the ministration, or performance, of a marriage, and of the ceremony of conducting the bride to her husband: (TA:) or [simply] marriage: or coitus: syn. - 🗯: (K, TA:) because this is the real thing intended by الإغراس: (TA:) in the first of these senses, it is masc. and fem.; or, accord. to some, fem. only: as masc., its pl. is أَعْرَاسٌ; and as fem., its pl. is عُرْسَاتٌ. (Msb.) إِذَا دُعِي أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةِ Hence [the trad.], إِذَا دُعِي أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةِ When any one of you is invited to a marriage-feast, or a feast given on the occasion of the conducting of a bride to her husband, let him consent. (Mgh.) - And hence, (Az, TA,) A marriage-feast: (A'Obeyd, Az, S, O, K:) or a feast made on the occasion of conducting a bride to her husband: (Msb:) in this sense it is masc.: (Msb:) or masc. and fem.: (S, O:) or fem., and sometimes masc. (Az, TA.) A rájiz says,

إِنَّا وَجَدُّنَا عُرْسَ الحَنَّاطِ تَثْيِهَةً مَذُّمُومَةَ الحُوَّاط

[Verily we found the marriage-feast of the wheatseller to be mean, discommended for the managers: see also حُوَاطُة [. (Az, S, O, TA.) Pl. as above, i. e., غُرُسَاتٌ and عُرُسَاتٌ (Ş, O, K.) [See an ex. (IB, voce مَأْتَدُ , q. v.) _ The dim. is [, عُرَيْسُ] without 5; which is extr., [accord. to those who hold it to be fem. only,] for [accord. to them] it should have 5, being a fem. n. of three letters. (TA.)

عرس A man's wife: (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K:) and a woman's husband: (O, Msb, K:) pl. (in both senses, TA) أعْرَاسُ (S, O, Msb, K, TA:) the dual, عَرْسَان, is sometimes applied to the male and female, (S, O,) or husband and wife: (TA:) and to a male and female ostrich: (IB:) and the sing., to the mate of the lion: (S, A, O, K:) and the pl. is applied, metaphorically, by Málik Ibn-Khuweylid El-Hudhalee, to lions. (TA.) ابن عرس [The weasel; and a weasel;] a certain small animal, (Lth, S, O, Msb, K,) well known, (TA,) resembling the rat (الغَارَة), (Msb,) smaller than the cat, (Lth, O, TA,) having the lower lip cleft (أشتر), and very short ears, as though they were amputated, (Lth, O, K,) and having a stock of a man, among his people. (TA.)

canine tooth; (TA;) called in Persian زاسو: (Ş, Mgh:) the name is determinate and indeterminate: (TA:) pl. بنَّاتُ عُرْسِ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) applied to the males and the females; (O, K;) and ابْنُ مَخَاض and ابْنُ آوَى and ابْنُ مَخَاض بَنَاتُ آوَى and in the pl. إبْنُ مَآهِ and إبْنُ لَبُونِ and بَنَاتُ مَا and بَنَاتُ لَبُونِ and بَنَاتُ مَخَاضِ and ; نَاتُ مَخَاضِ accord. to Akh, you say بَنُو عِرْسٍ and بَنَاتُ عِرْسٍ (Ş, O.) . بَنُو نَعْش and بَنَاتُ نَعْشِ

One who quits not the place of conflict, by reason of courage. (TA.) العرس ـــ The lion: (O, K:) because he keeps to the preying upon men; or because he keeps to his covert, or retreat. (O,* TA.) - Also Confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; syn. (Ş, O, K.) دُهشَ

رهء دره عرس 800 : عرس

A certain dye; (K;) a certain colour of dye, likened to the colour of the ابن عرس or weasel]. (S, O.)

see 1, last sentence,

A bridegroom: and a bride: i.e., a man, and a woman, during the period of their thus differently written in dif- أَعْرَاس or إعْرَاس ferent MSS.]; (S, A, O, Msb, K;) or when the one goes in to the other: (IAth:) you say رَجِلْ [a bridegroom, vulgarly, in the present day, أَمْرَأَةُ عُرُوسٌ and امْرَأَةُ عُرُوسٌ [a bride, vulgarly in the present day, is [see [(S:) and a dial. var. of the same: (IAar, TA:) pl. masc. (S, O, Msb, K) and غُرْسُ ; (TA;) and pl. fem. عَرَائِسُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ.) [See عَرِسَ, in ئَادُ العَرُوسُ places.] It is said in a prov., The bridegroom was near to being a يَكُونَ أَمِيرًا prince]. (S: in the O, مُلكًا, The dim. is عُرَيْسُ without the addition of 3 to distinguish the fem. because of the fourth letter. (TA.) __[Hence,] Verses of which the words are marked with diacritical points: for, as Esh-Shereeshee says, the Arabs used to adorn the bride by speckling her cheeks with saffron: opposed to [Hence also,] __ [Hence also,] . أُبْيَاتُ عَوَاطلُ † The high-bred of camels. (A.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

[,the latter the more common, عِرِيسَةٌ and عِرِيسَ A thicket: (L:) the covert, or retreat, of the lion, (\$, O, K, TA,) in a thicket. (TA.) [It is said in a prov.,]

كَيُبُتُّغِي الصُّيد في عرَّيسَة الرُّسُد

[Like the seeker of game in the covert of the lion]: from a verse of Et-Tirimmáh. (Z, O. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 360.] (TA.) ___ Also the former, The place of growth [or origin] of the

عريسة: see the next preceding paragraph.

see what next follows.

(S, O, K) and أمغرس (O, K,) [the former of which is the more common,] A place where people alight (S, O, K) during a journey, (S,) in the last part of the night, for a rest, (S, O, K,) and make their camels lie down, and take a nap, or slight sleep, (TA,) after which they depart, (S,) and continue their journey, at daybreak: (TA:) or a place where people alight in the first part of the night, after journeying all the day: or a usual place of resort where people alight at any time of the night or day. (TA.) __Also the former, A chamber (بَيْت) having an عُرْس [q. v.] made to it. (S, O, K.)

مَرْشُ aor. = and ع , (S, O, K,) inf. n. عَرْشُ (S, O,) He constructed, or built, what is called an زغريش; (K;) as also اعرش ا; (Zj, K;) and أَوْسُ بَهُ (K,) inf. n. تَعْرِيشُ : (TA:) or he built a building of wood. (S, O.) مَرْسُ البِّنْتَ ما غَرْشُ (K,) aor. - and عَرْشُ ، inf. n. عَرْشُ عَرْشُ , (TA,) He built the house, or the like. (K.) ___ عَرْشُ الكُرْمُ ___: see 2. __ عُرَشَ البِثْرَ __ and _ , (K,) inf. n. عُرِش, (S, A, O,) He cased the well with stones to the height of the stature of a man in the lowest part, and the rest of it with wood: (K:) or he cased the well with wood, after having cased the lowest part thereof with stones to the height of the stature of a man. (S, O.) عُرَشُ فَلَانًا (K, TA,) aor. , inf. n. عُرُشُ (TA,) He struck such a one in the عُرش, (K, TA,) i. e. base, (TA,) of his neck. (K, TA.)

2. عرش inf. n. تُعريش: see 1. ___ Also + He (a bird) rose, and shaded with his wings him who was beneath him. (TA.) ــ العُرشُ He made the عَرْش [q. v.: or perhaps we should read (O, K,) inf, n, وعرَّش البَيْتَ ... (TA.) .[العُريشَ as above, (TA,) He roofed the house, or the like; (O, K, TA;) and raised the building thereof. (TA.) عرَّش الكُرْمَ (Ş, O, Mşb, K,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ, O, TA,) He made an غريش for the grape-vine: (Msb:) or he raised the shoots of the grape-vine upon the pieces of wood [made to support them]; as also أَعُرْشُهُ (Zj, O, K,) aor. عَرْشُهُ مَا inf. n. عُرْشُهُ and عُرْشُ (K;) or both signify he made an عُرث for the grape-vine, and raised its shoots upon the pieces of wood; (TA;) and عرشه signifies the same as عرشه : (Zj, O, TA:) or عرشه signifies he bent the pieces of wood upon which its branches, or shoots, were trained.

4. اعرش الكُرْمَ : see 1. اعرش الكُرْمَ : see 2.

5. تَعْرَشْنَا We pitched our tent, or tents. (A, TA.) تعرّش بالبلّد __ He became fixed, settled, or established, in the country, or town. (AZ, O, K.)

8. اعترش He made, or took, for himself an The grapes اعترش العنبُ ... (O, K.) .عَرِيش mounted (S, O, K) upon the عَرِيش, (O, K,) or, Digitized by GOOSIC