

(AZ, IDrd, O,) and perspicuity, or chasteness, of speech. (IDrd, O.) And فَلَانٌ شَدِيدُ الْعَارِضَةِ Such a one is hardy; (Kh, O, TA;) as also شَدِيدُ الْعَارِضِ; (TA;) and courageous, or courageous and energetic. (Kh, TA.)

أَعْرَاضُ الْكَلَامِ: see مَعْرَاضٌ. — مَعْرَاضٌ is pl. of عَرَضٌ and of عَرِضٌ and of عَرِضٌ and of عَرِضٌ. — أَعْرَاضُ الشَّجَرِ means The upper parts of the trees [or shrubs]. (K.)

مَعْرَضٌ The place of the appearance, [or occurrence,] and of the showing, or exhibiting, or manifesting, and of the mentioning, and of the intending, or purposing, of a thing. (Msb.) You say, قَتَلْتَهُ فِي مَعْرَضِ كَذَا I slew him in the place of the appearance [or occurrence &c.] of such a thing. (Msb.) And ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ إِنَّمَا يَكُونُ فِي مَعْرَضِ التَّعْظِيمِ The praise and glorification of God is only in the place [or case] of the appearance, [or of the manifesting,] and of the intending, or purposing, of magnifying. (Msb.) [And hence, فِي مَعْرَضِ كَذَا also signifies In the time, or case, or on the occasion, of the appearance, &c., of such a thing. And In the state, or condition, or manner, which is indicative of such a thing: thus virtually agreeing with the phrase فِي مَعْرَضِ كَذَا, q. v. infra.] — Also A place for the sale of slaves or beasts. (MA.) — And Pasture that renders the cattle in no need of their being fed with fodder. (TA.)

مَعْرَضٌ Anything showing its breadth, or width; [or its side; as also عَارِضٌ.] (TA. See the latter word.) [And hence, Appearing, as also the latter.] And i. q. مَعْرَضٌ [app. as signifying Presenting itself; or occurring]. (Sh.) And Anything putting its breadth, or width, [or side, (as is shown by an explanation of أَعْرَضُ)] in one's power. (TA.) You say, الشَّيْءُ مَعْرَضٌ لَكَ meaning The thing is in thy power; apparent to thee; not offering resistance to thee. (IAth, O.)

— And طَأُّ مَعْرَضًا حَيْثُ شِئْتَ [Tread thou or put thy feet where thou wilt, fearing nothing, for it is in thy power to do so. (S, O.) — اِدَّانٌ مَعْرَضًا (occurring in a saying of 'Omar, K, or, as some relate it, دَانَ مَعْرَضًا, K in art. دِينَ,) means He bought upon credit, or borrowed, or sought or demanded a loan, [doing so (TA)] of whomsoever he could, (AZ, S, A, Mgh, O,) not caring what might be the consequence: (S, O:) or addressing himself to any one who came in his way: (Sh, K:) or turning away from such as said Thou shalt not buy on credit, or borrow: (IAth:) or avoiding payment: (TA:) or from any quarter that was easy and practicable to him, without caring, (O, K,) and without being perplexed: (O:) or he incurred the debt without caring for not paying it, or for what might be the consequence: (As:) or he contracted a debt with every one who presented himself to him: (K in art. دِينَ:) Sh says that the making مَعْرَضًا to signify مَكِينًا is improbable; because it is in the accus. case as a denotative of state with respect to [the agent implied in the verb] اِدَّانٌ; and if you explain it as meaning he took it from him who enabled him, then

مَعْرَضًا applies to him whom he accosts, for he is the مَكِينُ; [he suggests also, that the meaning may be he bought upon credit, or borrowed, largely; for] he adds that مَعْرَضًا may be from أَعْرَضَ ثَوْبُ الْمَلْبَسِ, signifying اتَّسَعَ and عَرَضَ.

(TA.) — أَرْضٌ مَعْرُضَةٌ, or مَعْرُضَةٌ, (K, TA, [the former only in the CK,]) means Land wherein is herbage which the camels, or the like, depasture [app. at random] when traversing it. (O, K.) — See also مَعْرَضٌ, last sentence.

مَعْرَضٌ Garments in which girls are displayed: (S:) or a garment in which a girl is displayed: (O, K:) or a garment in which girls are displayed on the wedding-night; which is the goodliest of their apparel, or of the goodliest thereof: (Msb:) and a garment in which a girl is shown, or displayed, to the purchaser: (TA:) or the shirt in which a male slave, and a girl, is shown, displayed, exposed, or offered, for sale. (Har p. 129.) [And hence, فِي مَعْرَضِ كَذَا + In the guise of such a thing, used tropically, virtually agreeing with the phrase فِي مَعْرَضِ كَذَا in a sense expl. above.] See also مَعْرَاضٌ, last sentence but one.

مَعْرَضٌ [pass. part. n. of 2, q. v.] Camels (نَعْرٌ) branded with the mark called عَرَاضٌ. (S, O, K.) — Also Flesh-meat not well and thoroughly cooked: (ISK, S, O, K:) occurring in a verse (S, O) of Es-Suleyk Ibn-Es-Sulakeh, (O,) as some relate it; but accord. to others it is with ص; (S, O;) and this latter is the more correct. (O.) — مَعْرُضَةٌ A virgin before she is veiled, or concealed: for she is once exhibited to the people of the tribe in order that some one or more may become desirous of her, and then they veil her, or conceal her. (TA.)

مَعْرَضٌ [act. part. n. of 2, q. v.] A poet describes a she-camel carrying dates, and having outgone the other camels, so that the crows, or ravens, alighted upon her, and ate the dates, as being مِنْ مَعْرَضَاتِ الْغُرَبَانِ, as though she were of those feeding the crows, or ravens, of what is termed عَرَاضَةٌ, q. v. (S.) — Also the circumciser of a boy: (K:) [or] so مَعْرَضٌ. (O.)

مَعْرَاضٌ An arrow having no feathers (As, S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) nor head, (As,) slender at the two extremities, and thick in the middle, (O, K,) being in form like the wooden implement wherewith cotton is separated from its seeds, or is separated and loosened [by striking therewith the string of a bow], (O, TA,) which goes sideways, (Mgh, [in the O and TA, مُسْتَوِيًا, app. a mistranscription, for مُسْتَعْرِضًا,]) striking with its عَرَضٌ [or middle part, unless this be a mistake for عَرِضٌ, or side], (Mgh, [in my copy of which, عرض is without any vowel-sign,] and K,) not with its extremity: (Mgh, K:) sometimes, it strikes with its thick middle part in such a manner that it breaks and crushes what it strikes so that it is like the thing that is beaten to death; and if the object of the chase be near to it, it strikes it with the place of the head thereof: if it make a hole, the game smitten with it may be eaten; but not

if it strike with a middle part (بَعْرَضِي). (O, TA.) — An oblique, indirect, obscure, ambiguous, or equivocal, mode of speech; as when thou askest a man, "Hast thou seen such a one?" and he, having seen him, and disliking to lie, answers, "Verily such a one is seen:" (Msb:) from عَرَضَ [q. v.]: (Msb, El-Munáwee: the latter in explaining a trad., q. v. infra:) i. q. تَوْرِيَةٌ [signifying as above; or the pretending one thing and meaning another; or the using a word, an expression, or a phrase, which has an obvious meaning, and intending thereby another meaning to which it applies but which is contrary to the obvious one]; the original meaning of which is concealment: (Msb:) or language whereof one part resembles another in the meanings: (O, TA: [in the TA immediately follows the exemplification cited above, from the Msb; whence it seems that this explanation is itself somewhat of a مَعْرَاضٌ, meaning what it does not clearly express:]) or المَعَارِضُ فِي الْكَلَامِ [thus, with the pl. form, in two copies of the S, and in the TA,] signifies التَّوْرِيَةُ بِالشَّيْءِ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ [the pretending, or making believe, a thing instead of another thing]: (S:) and مَعَارِضُ الْكَلَامِ and مَعَارِضُهُ signify the same as مَعَارِضُهُ. (TA.) مَعْرَضٌ is a contraction of مَعَارِضٌ, like as مَعْرَضٌ is said to be of مَعْرَاضٌ when syn. therewith.] It is said in a prov., (S,) a trad., (TA,) إِنَّ فِي المَعَارِضِ لَمَنْدُوحَةٌ عَنِ الكَذِبِ [Verily, in oblique, indirect, obscure, ambiguous, or equivocal, modes of speech is ample scope, freedom, or liberty, (سَعَةٌ, S,) to avoid lying; or, as is said in the L in art. نَدَحٌ, that which renders one in no need of lying]. (S, Msb.) One says also, عَرَضْتُهُ فِي مَعْرَاضِ كَلَامِهِ, expl. voce عَرَضٌ which see in three places, and فِي مَعْرَضِ كَلَامِهِ, rejecting the !: this latter is said by some of the learned to be a metaphorical expression, from مَعْرَضٌ signifying the "garment in which girls are displayed," as though the meaning were † [I knew it] in the form, or manner, and guise, and mould, of his speech; but this does not obtain in all kinds of speech; for it may not be said in cases of reviling; indeed it would be bad, in these cases, to use as a metaphor the garment of adornment; therefore the proper way is to say that مَعْرَضٌ is a contraction of مَعْرَاضٌ. (Msb.) One also says الإلتفَاتُ مَعَارِضُ المَعَانِي † [Words are the robes of meanings]: and this phrase also is [said to be] taken from مَعْرَضٌ signifying the "garment in which a girl is displayed;" because words adorn meanings. (TA.)

مَعَارِضٌ A camel that does not go straightly in the file, or series, but takes to the right and left: (A:) or a she camel such as is termed عَلُوقٌ; that makes a show of affection with her nose [by smelling her young one], (تَرَامُ بِأَنْفِهَا,) and refuses to yield her milk. (AA, O, K.)

عَارِضٌ, q. v. — سَعَابٌ مَعْرَضٌ فِي الأَثَرِ فَلَانٌ — جَهْلَةٌ مَعْرُضَةٌ A parenthetic clause.]