suffered fatigue, and imposed upon myself difficontaining fifteen times as much as the measure culty, for thee, [or in coming to thee,] so that I have sweated like the sweating of the water-skin: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, I have imposed upon myself, in coming to thee, what no one has attained, and what will not be; because the قربة does not sweat : (O:) عَرَقُ القَرْبَة is a metonymical expression for hardship, and difficulty, or distress; sweats, its odour becomes قربة foul: or because it has no sweat; therefore it is as though one imposed upon himself an impossible thing: or it means the benefit of the قرية; (which is the flowing of its water, TA;) as though one imposed upon himself such a task that he became in need of the water of the قرية, i. e. of journeying to it; or it means a سَفَيْفَة [or plaited] suspensory] which the carrier of the by puts over his chest [when carrying the in his back]: (K:) accord to IAar, it signifies the suspensory is carried; قرية by means of which the معلاق) as also عَلَقُهَا; (O, TA;) the being substituted for J: (TA: see art. :)) but he says also that by قربة means one's sweating with the عَرَقُ القرْبَة reason of the difficulty, or trouble, of carrying it; and عَلَقَبَا, that by which it is tied, or bound, and then suspended: (L, TA:) the former is also said to signify the عَرَاق (q. v.) of the قرية, that is sewed around it: (TA:) or it means that one has imposed upon himself difficulty, or trouble, or fatigue, like that of the carrier of the قربة, who sweats beneath it by reason of its heaviness. (K.) also signifies A heat; i. e. a single run, or a run at once, to a goal, or limit. (S, O, K.) The horse عَرَقَيْن or جَرَى الفَرَسُ عَرَقًا ,One says ran a heat or two heats. (S, O.) Also A row of horses, and of birds, (S, O, Msb, K,) and the like; (S, Msb;) and any things disposed in a row; (S, O, K, TA;) as also عُرَقَةً (TA;) or this latter is the n. un. [app. signifying one of such as compose a row]: (S:) pl. عُرَقَاتُ and عُرَقَاتُ (Msb.) [See an ex. in a verse of Tufeyl cited in art. صدر, conj. 5; also cited in the present art. in the S and O.] - And Any row of brichs, crude and baked, in a wall: one says, The عَرَقَةً ♦ وَعَرَقَتَيَّنِ and بَنَى البَانِي عَرَقًا وَعَرَقَيَّنِ builder built a row of bricks and two rows thereof]: (K, TA:) pl. أَعْرَاقُ (TA.) __ And Roads in mountains; as also عُرْقَةً (K, TA,) with fet-h and then sukoon. (TA.) - And Foot-marks of camels following one another: (K, TA:) n. un. • (TA.) [See an ex. of the latter voce مَرَقَ .] A poet says,

وَقَدُّ نَسَجُّنَ بِالفَلَاةِ عَرَقَا

[And they had woven in the desert, or waterless desert, foot-marks in their following one another]. (TA.) _ And A plait of palm-leaves (S, O, Msb, [so in the S and O] زبيل &c. (S, O) before a زبيل or زنبيل [so in the K, both meaning the same, i. e. a basket,] is made therewith: (S, O, K:) or a زنبيل itself: (K:) or hence (S, O) it signifies also (S, O, Msb) a زبيل (S, O) or [what is called] a مكتّل (Mgh, Msb) and زنبيل, (Msb,) of large

termed ola, as some say, (Mgh, Msb,) or thirty times as much as that measure: (Mgh:) also pronounced مَوْقٌ به. (K.) _ [And A suspensory of a see حَتِی, in art. حتی. (A similar meaning has been mentioned above, in this paragraph.)] __ See also عرقة And Raisins. (K. [But this is said in the TA to be extr.: and I think it to have been probably taken from some copy of a lexicon in which زَبيب has been erroneously written for زُبيل.])

Milk of which the flavour is corrupted كَبُنْ عُرِقْ by the sweat of the camel upon which it is borne; (S, O, K;) the skin containing it being bound upon him without any preservative between it and his side. (S, O.)

غُرِقَةُ see عُرَقُ

(Q. v.]. (Lth, AZ, S, &c.) عَرَاقٌ a pl. of عُرَقُ It is also expl. by IAar as meaning People of soundness in religion. (TA.)

عَرْقَةُ: see عَرْقَةُ: = and see also عَرْقَةً, last

in four places. عرقاة see عرقة

ast quarter, in three places. _ عَرَقَةُ Also The piece of wood, or timber, that intervenes between the [or any] two rows of bricks of a wall. (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA. [ساقی], in this explanation in the CK, is a mistake for سَافَى, with ف.]) _ And The border (طُرة) that is woven in the sides of the [tent called] فُسْطَاط (S, O.) See also عُرْقَاةً, last sentence. — And The درة [or whip], with which one beats, or flogs. (K.) - And The plaited thong with which a captive is bound: pl. عرفات and [coll. gen. n.] * عَرَقُ * (K:) or عَرَقَاتُ signifies [simply] plaited thongs (نُسُوم). (Ş, O.)

غرقة, (S, O, K,) which is agreeable with general analogy, and أعرق (K, TA,) which is not so, but which is used by some in the same sense as the former, (TA,) A man who sweats much.

of which it is a عُرْقُو , originally عَرْقُو ! see

عرقي, said by Reiske to signify The inner and thin skin in the egg of an ostrich, is evidently a mistake for غرقع.] .

and the paragraph here : عُرِقُوةً following, in two places : == and see also عَرَاقَ

A عُرْفَةً ♦ and عَرْفَاةً ♦ (O, K) and عَرْفَاةً root, race, stock, or source; syn. أَصُلُّ : (O, K:) or a source of wealth or property: or the main عروق portion of the root of a tree, from which the [or minor roots] branch off: (K:) or, as some say, عُرْقَاة has this last meaning; or, as others اسْتَأْصَلَ ٱللهُ (Lth, O.) They said, عِرْقَةً * say, and عُرْفَاتَهُمْ ; if they pronounced the size, woven of palm-leaves, (Mgh,) capable of first letter with fet-h, they so pronounced the last heap over a grave, (Lth, O, K,) elongated: (Lth,

letter [before the pronoun]; and if they pronounced the former with kesr, they thus pronounced the latter, regarding the word as pl. of عرقة 🕈 : (K.:) or, accord. to Lth, the Arabs are related to have said, اِسْتَأْصَلَ ٱللهُ عِزْقَاتَهُمْ, meaning i. e. May God utterly destroy their race, stoch, or family], pronouncing the with nash because regarding the word as [a sing.] like or holding it to be pl. of ♦ عرقة \$, but pronouncing the - thus like as they do in saying it is said, however, that this is a وَأَيَّتُ بَنَاتَكَ mistake; that only he should pronounce it thus who makes the word to be a sing. like (O.) [The saying is a prov., mentioned by Meyd, who adds another reading, namely, عَرَقَاتهم مُلرّة meaning "the العَرْقَةُ holding this to be from العَرْقَةُ that is woven around the : فُسُطَاط and Freytag, in his Lexicon, adds also عُرقاتَه, with nash, as on the authority of Meyd; in whose "Proverbs" I do not find it.]

[accord. to general analogy without tenween and having for its fem. عُرْقَى, or accord. to the dial. of the Benoo-Asad with tenween and having for its fem. عُرِقَانَة,] Sweating. (Msb.)

is thus, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) with fet-h to the عُرْقُوةُ الدُّلُو جر (Ş, O,) like تُرْقُونَة, (Ķ,) and should not be pronounced with damm to the first letter; (S, O, K;) signifies the same; (K, TA; [in the عُرِقَاتُهَا ♥ CK, erroneously, عُرَقَاتُها but expressly stated in the TA to be with fet-h and then sukoon;]) i. e. or the piece of wood that is put across the دلو or leathern bucket, from one part of the brim to the being the two عَرْقُوتَانِ being the two pieces of wood that are put athwart the دلو to keep it from collapsing and for the purpose of attaching thereto the well-rope], like a cross: (As, Ṣ, O, Ķ:) pl. عُرَاق ; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) and if you pluralize it by suppressing the 5 [of the sing., or rather if you form from it a coll. gen. n.], you say مَرْقِيْ originally عَرْقُوْ (Ş, O, L,) then عَرْقِيْ also signifies العَرْقُوتَانِ ... (L.) عَرْق also signifies The two pieces of wood that connect the [or fore part] of the [camel's saddle called] and the مُؤَخَّرُة [or hinder part thereof]: (S, O, K:) or, accord. to Lth, two pieces of wood which are upon the عَضَدَان [q. v.], on the two sides of the زَاتُ العَرَاقي ــــ (O.) . قَتُب [camel's saddle called] means + Calamity, or misfortune: (S, O, K, TA:) for it is [properly] the دُنُو [or leathern bucket]; and الدُّنُو is one of the names for calamity: one says, لَقيتُ مِنْهُ ذَاتَ العَرَاقِي [I experienced from it, or him, calamity]: (TA:) or, as some say, it is from what here follows. (Ş, O, TA.) عَرَاقِي ... signifies Such [eminences of the kind called الإكام or of أُكَمْ as are very rugged, إَكُمْ (pl. of أُكَمَةُ not to be ascended unless with difficulty, or trouble: extend- أَكُبُة signifies any عَرْقُوهُ extending upon the earth, [in form] as though it were the

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