## BOOK I.]

O:) an is i that extends, not high, but overtopping what is around it, near to the ground or not near, and varying in different parts so that one place thereof is soft and another place thereof rugged; being only a level portion of the earth overtopping what is around it : (ISh, TA :) and is also said to signify continuous, or connected, i, that have become as though they were one long , [or abrupt, water-worn bank or ridge] upon the face of the earth. (TA.) \_\_\_\_ (التراقى) signifies also The collar-bones العَرَاقِي), in the dial. of El-Yemen. (L, TA.)

عرقية, meaning A thing [i.e. a close-fitting cap, generally of cotton, to imbibe the sweat,] which is morn beneath the turban and the [cap called] قَلْنَسُوَة, is a post-classical word. (TA.)

see : see بَعْرَقْ, in four places. \_\_\_ Also, and app. meaning] مِنَ الْمَاءَ (O, K) نَطْغَةً . (app. meaning Clear water, whether much or little; or a little water remaining in a bucket or shin]:  $(\mathbf{K}:)$  or accord. to the L, the former word is pl. [or rather a coll. gen. n.] of the latter in this sense : (TA:) and عَرْقَاة \* signifies the same. (K.) -And A copious rain: (K:) or so عُرَاقَة (only]. (TA.) \_\_ And عُرَاقُ الغَيْث The herbage that has come forth after the rain. (Ibn-'Abbad, A,O, K.)

The double suture that is in the lower عراق part of the [leathern water-bag called] مزادة and زاوية; (Lth, O, K;) and this is of the firmest kinds of suture therein: (Lth, O:) or the suture that is in the middle of the قربة [or water-skin]: (TA:) or the piece [or strip] of skin that is put upon the place where the two extremities, or edges, of the [main] shin meet when it is served in, or upon, the lower part of the مزادة : (K:) or the appertenance of the قربة, and of the مزادة, &c., which is [a strip of skin] doubled and then served [thereon thus] doubled: (Msb:) or, accord. to AZ, the [piece of] skin that is doubled, and then served upon the lower part of the [water-skin or milk-skin called] سقاً، (S:) and, (K,) accord. to Aş, (Ṣ, O,) i. q. طَبَابَة ; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) i. e. the piece of skin with which the punctures of the seams are covered : (S, O : see also عَرَق , latter half : [and see أ: طبابة (Lth, AZ, Ş, O, K, TA) عُرَق (Lth, AZ, Ş, O, K, TA) and أغرقة (TA) and أغرقة; (Lth, O, TA;) the last a pl. of pauc. (Lth, O.) And عراق السَّفْرة signifies The suture surrounding the [round piece of skin called] سفرة [q. v.]. (K.) \_ Also Nearness, together, of the stitch-holes in a skin or hide: [so I render الخَرز ; reading : تَقَارُبُ الخرز and it seems to mean also uniformity thereof : for it is added,] hence the prov., لأمره عراق, meaning + His affair is uniform, right, or rightly disposed. (TA.) -Also The side, or shore, (Lth, O, K,) of water, (K,) or of a sea, or great river, along the whole length thereof. (Lth, O, K.\* [It is said in the K that عُرُق is pl. of عراق in this sense: but afterwards, that the pl. of the latter in all its senses is also; to which the TA adds أَعُرْقَة.]) And second. to AZ, Any pasturage adjacent to a great

river or a sea. (TA.) And مرَاتُ النَّبُر (Ķ.) or verb, which is [أُعُرِقَ عادة (TA.) and in like manner, الركيب, (TA,) The border of the rivulet [ for irrigation] (K, TA) by which the water enters a [i. e. garden, or garden of palm-trees surrounded by a wall, (TA,) from its nearest to its furthest extremity. (K, TA.) \_\_\_ Also The فَطُر [app. meaning side (but see this word)] of a mountain, by itself; [or so, perhaps, إزعراق جَبَل and so إعرق (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) إعرق (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) And, as also **بعرق جائم**, Remains of the [plants, or trees, called] حَرَاقُ الدَّار (K.) . حَبْض The court, or yard, in front, or extending from the sides, of the house. (IB, K.) عرَاقُ الأَذُن The circuit, or surrounding edge, of the ear. (K.) ---The flesh surrounding the nail. (K, \* عرَاقُ الظُّفُر TA.) مرَاقُ المَشَا ... The intestines that are above the navel, lying breadthwise, or across, in the belly (K.) - And عرَاق signifies also The inside of feathers. (AA, K.) \_ The عراقان of the horse's saddle are The two edges of the دُقتًان, at the fore part of the saddle and its hinder part. (IDrd, TA voce قَرْبُوس, q. v.) = [Also A pace, or rate of going.] One says in relation to a horse, on the occasion of drawing forth the sweat, and of careful tending, and fattening, الحملة على العراق , meaning [Urge, or make, الأُعْلَى وَالعِرَاقِ الأَسْغَلِ thou him to go] the vehement pace and the inferior pace. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, TA.) العراق is the name of A certain country, (S, O, Msb, K,) well known, (Msb, K,) extending from 'Abbadán to El-Mowsil in length and from El-Kádiseeyeh to Hulwán in breadth; (K;) masc. and fem.: (S, O, Msb, K:) said to be so named because upon the عراق, i. e. "side," or "shore," of the Tigris and Euphrates: (O,\* K: [in which, and in other works, several other supposed derivations are mentioned, but such as I think too fanciful to deserve notice:]) accord. to some, it is arabicized, (S, O, Msb, K,) from a Pers. appellation, (S, O,) i. e. from إيران شهر, (Aş, O,\* K, TA,) of which the meaning is [said to be] " having many palmtrees and [other] trees;" (K;) but [SM justly says,] in my opinion the meaning requires consideration. (TA.) العراقان is an appellation of El-Basrah and El-Koofeh. (S, O, K.)

عرق

مَرِيقٌ, (Ş, O, K,) applied to a man and to a horse, means [Rooted, i. e.] having a radical, or hereditary, share, (أَنَهُ عِرْق, Ş, O,) in generousness or nobleness [of origin, which, accord. to the S and O, and common usage, seems to be implied by the epithet when used absolutely], (S, O, K,) and also in meanness or ignobleness [thereof; or having a strain of, i.e. an inborn disposition to, generousness or nobleness, and also meanness or ignobleness]. (S,\*O,\*K.) And you say also Such a one] فِي اللَّؤْمِ and فَلَانْ مُعْرَقٌ \* فِي الكَرَمِ is rooted, &c., in generousness or nobleness and in إِنَّهُ لَهُعُرَقٌ \* لَهُ في and إِنَّهُ لَهُعُرَقٌ \* لَهُ في meanness or ignobleness ]; ,إِنَّهُ لَمَعْرُوقٌ \* لَهُ فِي الكَرَمِ and (; S, O) ; الكَرَمِ [the part. n. being formed] on the supposition of

(S, O, TA,) in a trad., (O, TA,) a man of whom there is no living ancestor between him and Adam is said to be مُعْرَقٌ \* لَهُ فِي الهُوْتِ (\$, O, TA) i. e. Made to have a radical, or hereditary, share (عرق) in death; (O, TA;) meaning that he will inevitably die. (S, O, TA.) [In the Ham p. 438, is expl. as syn. with تَعريقُ is expl. as syn. with مُعْرِقٌ 🕈 verse to which this explanation relates it is evidently employed in the sense of the act. part. n. of ,أَعْرَقَ فِيه أَعْبَامُهُ وَأَخْوَالَهُ as used in the phrase أَعْرَقَ q. v.] غُلَام عَرِيق م means [A boy, or young man,] slender, or spare, and light of spirit. (TA.)

## in two places. عُرَاقٌ see : عُرَاقَة

Of, or belonging to, the country called عراقي means Camels that إيل عراقية ... (Msb.) .. العراق pasture upon what are termed عراق, i.e. remains of the [plants, or trees, called] حَيْض (K,\* TA :) or, app., accord. to Az, camels of, or belonging to, as meaning the waters of Benoo-Saad-Ibn-Málik and Benoo-Mázin: or, as some say, of, or belonging to, the عراق as meaning the side, or shore, of water : and it is also said that the epithet in this phrase is a rel. n. from العرق [thus in my original, without any syll. sign and without explanation]. (TA.)

غرافة, with teshdeed [to the ر], A thing [app. a cloth for imbibing the sweat] that is put beneath or horse's سرج [app. meaning pad] of the سرج [or horse's saddle] and the بَرْدَعَة [q. v.]. (TA. [The word which I have not found anywhere except in this instance, I can only suppose to be an arabicized word from the Pers. or Turkish تكلتو, which is commonly pronounced by the Turks with ک and ری, and which means a pad, or a piece of felt, put beneath the saddle to prevent its galling the beast's back.])

act. part. n. of أَعَرَقَ act. part. n. of عَارِقَ

[I restrain my tongue from my friend; but if I be compelled to have recourse to him in a case of need, I am one who gnaws to the utmost : معرق being here an inf. n.]. (S, O: mentioned in both immediately after the explanation of . ). .i.e. أَضْرَاس signifies The العَوَارِقُ [.And [the pl.] teeth, or lateral teeth, &c.]: (K:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.) \_\_ And The \_\_\_\_\_ [i. e. years, or droughts, or years of drought]; so called لأنبا , (K, TA, in some copies of the Ḱ بتَعْرُقُ الإِنْسَانَ الأسنان,) i. e. because they take from the man [his flesh, or render him lean]. (TA.)

The night, in the year, most , أَعْرَقُ لَيْلَة في السَّنَة abundant in milk. (O.) عن أغرق is also a comparative and superlative epithet signifying More, the suppression of the augmentative letter [in its | and most, rooted in a quality or faculty : regularly Digitized by GOOGI