

عَضْرُط: see عَضْرُط: — and see also عَضْرُط.

عَضْرُط; pl. عَضَارِطُ and عَضَارِطَةٌ: see عَضْرُط.

— Also The *oesophagus*, or *gullet*, (مَرِيءُ الْحَلَقِ) which is the head of the stomach, adherent to the *حُلُقُوم*, red, oblong, and white in its interior. (Ibn-Abbād, O, K.) — And عَضَارِطُ signifies [app. The axillary artery with its branches;] the veins that are in the arm-pit, between the two portions of flesh. (Ibn-Abbād, O, K.)

عَضَارُط: see عَضْرُط.

عَضَارِطُ: see عَضْرُط, in two places. — Also A flabby vulva. (K, TA.)

عضرط

عَضْرُطُ The عَضْرُطُ (K,) [i. e.] a small creeping thing called عَسُوْدٌ, white, soft, or smooth, to which the fingers of girls are likened, found in the sands, and called by some عَضْفُوط and عَضْفُوطُ, of which the pls. are عَضَافِطُ and عَضَافِطُ: (Lth, O:) or the male of the [species of lizard called] عَضَافُ: (S, O, K;) and it is (O, K) said to be (O) one of the animals ridden by the *jinn*, or *genii*: (O, K:) pl. عَضَارِطُ and عَضْرُطَاتُ: (Lth, O, K:) dim. عَضْرِيفُ and عَضْرِيفُ. (S.)

عضل

1. عَضَلَا, (As, S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2 and 3; (As, S, O, Mṣb;) or it is مَضَلَّةٌ (K,) i. e. the aor. is 2 and 3, the first of which is the most chaste and most known, and the second is mentioned by such as IKṭt and ISd, whereas the last is unknown and there is no reason for it; (MF;) or the author of the K may mean by this that the verb is like نَصَرَ and ضَرَبَ and عَلِمَ, not مَنَعَ as one might understand it to mean at first sight; (TA;) [but I do not find that any one has mentioned عَضَلَا;] inf. n. عَضَلُ (As, S, O, Mṣb, K) and عَضَلٌ and عَضَلَانُ; (Fr, O, K;) and عَضَلَا (K, TA,) inf. n. تَعَضُّلٌ; (TA;) He prevented, withheld, or debarred, her from marrying, (As, S, O, Mṣb, K, [الزَّوْجُ in the CK being a mistake for الزَّوْجُ,] wrongfully; (K;) i. e., a woman, (K,) or his husbandless woman, (S, O,) or a woman highly esteemed by him. (Mṣb.) The primary signification of العَضَلُ is The act of straitening; (O;) or preventing, withholding, or debarring; and straitening. (Ham p. 466.) — عَضَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ: see 2. — عَضَلَهُ بِهِ: see 4. — عَضَلَتْهُ, inf. n. عَضَلُ, I struck his عَضَلَةٌ [i. e. muscle]. (TA.) — عَضَلُ (S, O, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. عَضَلُ, said of a man, (S, O,) [He was, or became, muscular, musculous, or brawny;] he had many عَضَلَاتُ (S) or عَضَلُ (O, K) [i. e. muscles]: or he was large in the عَضَلَةُ [or muscle] of his shank. (K.)

2: see 1, first sentence. — عَضَلُ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. تَعَضُّلٌ; (S, O, TA;) or عَضَلُ عَلَيْهِ (K, TA,)

inf. n. عَضَلُ; (TA;) He straitened him (S, O, K, TA) in his affair, (S, O,) and intervened as an obstacle between him and that which he desired. (S, O, TA.) — عَضَلُ الشَّيْءِ The thing was, or became, strait. (TA.) — عَضَلْتُ (S, O,) or عَضَلْتُ بَوَلَدَهَا (K,) inf. n. تَعَضُّلٌ; (S;) and عَضَلْتُ; (K;) said of a woman, (S, O, K,) and of a ewe or goat, (S, O,) She had her child, or young one, sticking fast [in her vagina], (S, O, TA,) and not coming forth easily, (S, O,) or so that part of it came forth and part did not, thus remaining: (TA:) or she had difficulty in bringing forth her child, or young one: (K, TA:) and in like manner one says of a hen (K, TA) بَيَضَهَا (TA,) and of others: (K, TA:) عَضَلْتُ [said of any bird] meaning the egg twisted, or became difficult [to be excluded] in her inside: (TA in art. عَصَل:) or عَضَلْتُ بَوَلَدَهَا, said of a woman, means her child became choked in her vulva, and did not come forth nor go in [or back]: (Abou-Malik, TA:) and عَضَلَهَا وَلَدَهَا, occurring in a trad., said of a gazelle, means Her young one made her to be such as is termed مَعْضَلَةٌ, by sticking fast in her belly, not coming forth. (IAth, TA.) — And [hence,] عَضَلْتُ الْأَرْضَ بِأَهْلِهَا The land became choked with its people, (S, O, K, TA,) by reason of their multitude. (TA.) And عَضَلُ الْبَكَانِ The place became strait, (K, TA,) with them. (TA.) — See also 4. — عَضَلْتُ النَّاقَةَ The she-camel became fatigued in consequence of travelling, and being ridden, and from any work. (TA.)

4. اعضل It (an affair) was, or became, hard, strait, or difficult, syn. اِشْتَدَّ; (S, O, Mṣb;) and as though it were closed against one, syn. اِسْتَعْلَقَ. (S, O.) You say, اعضل به الأمر, (K, TA,) and عَضَلُ بِهِ (IDrd, O, K,) and عَضَلُ بِهِ (TA, and Ham p. 258,) and اعضله (K, TA,) The affair was, or became, hard, strait, or difficult, to him, syn. اِشْتَدَّ; (IDrd, O, K, TA, and Ham ubi suprâ;) and as though it were closed against him, syn. اِسْتَعْلَقَ. (TA.) — And اعضلني فلان (S,) or اعضل بي (O,) Such a one's affair, or case, wearied me. (S, O.) Hence the phrase, in a trad. of 'Omar, اعضل بي أهل الكوفة (O,) i. e. [The people of El-Koofeh have caused that] the means of effecting my object in their affair, or case, have become strait to me, (O, TA,) and the treating them with gentleness has become difficult to me: (TA:) from عَضَلُ (O, TA,) as applied to a disease, (O,) or as meaning a "hard," or "difficult," affair, "which one will not undertake," or "[be able to] manage." (TA.) One says of a disease [such as is termed عَضَالُ] اعضل, and اعضلهم, It overcame the physicians, (K, TA,) and wearied them. (TA.) — See also 2.

5: see the next preceding paragraph.

Q. Q. 4. اعضلت الشجرة The tree had many branches, and was tangled, or luxuriant, or dense. (S, K.) But [its part. n.] مَعْضَلَةٌ, applied to branches, in a verse cited by J [in the S], is said by

Az to be correctly مَعْطَلَةٌ, meaning نايمة [app. a mistranscription نايمة i. e. soft, &c.]. (TA.) See Q. Q. 4 in arts. عطل and عطل.

عَضَلُ, applied to a man, Very cunning; or possessing much intelligence or sagacity, or much intelligence mixed with craft and forecast. (IAar, K, TA.) — And Very bad, evil, foul, or unseemly; as also مَعْضَلُ; (IAar, K, TA;) applied to a thing. (IAar, TA.)

عَضَلُ: see عَضَلَةٌ. — Also, (O, K, TA,) accord. to the context in the S, (K, TA,) and as written in all the copies, (TA,) with damm to the ع, but it is only with fet-h to that letter and to the ض, (K, TA,) and thus it is written by IAar and other leading lexicologists, (TA,) The [large species of rat called] جَرَدٌ: (S, O, K:) or, accord. to IAar, the male of the فَارُ [or rat]: (TA, and T in art. فَار:) pl. عَضَلَانُ. (Abou-Naṣr, S, O, K.) [See also عَضَلُ.]

عَضَلُ (S, O, K,) and accord. to the K عَضَلُ, but correctly عَضَلُ (TA,) applied to a man, (S, O,) [Muscular, musculous, or brawny;] having many عَضَلَاتُ (S) or عَضَلُ (O, K) [i. e. muscles]: or large in the عَضَلَةُ [or muscle] of his shank. (K) — And عَضَلَةٌ, applied to a woman, Compact in flesh, and unseemly, or devoid of beauty. (TA.) — See also عَضَالُ.

عَضَلَةٌ A calamity, or misfortune: pl. عَضَلُ (S, O, K) and عَضَلُ [which latter may be a coll. gen. n.]. (K.) One says, إِنَّهُ لَعَضَلَةٌ مِنَ الْعَضَلِ, Verily it is a calamity of the calamities [meaning a great calamity]. (S, O.)

عَضَلَةٌ (S, O, K) and عَضَلَةٌ (K) [A muscle; or any of what are termed the voluntary muscles; i. e.] any tendon, or sinew, with which is thick flesh; (K;) or any collected and compact flesh upon a tendon or sinew: and particularly of the shank: (S, O:) pl. عَضَلُ (S, O, K, TA) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. properly so termed is] عَضَلَاتُ. (S.) — Also the former, accord. to AA, A certain tree resembling the دَفْنَى, which the camels eat, after which they drink water every day: but Az says that he thinks it be عَضَلَةٌ, [n. un. of عَضَلُ, q. v.,] with the unpointed ص; and what he says is correct. (O.)

عَضَلُ: see عَضَلُ.

عَضَالُ, applied to a disease, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) Severe, or distressing, (S, O, Mṣb,) that wearies the physicians; (S, O;) as also عَضَلُ and عَضِلَ: (O:) or wearing and overcoming: (K:) or, so applied, hateful, that attacks suddenly, and is not slow to kill; the treatment of which wearies the physicians: (Sh, TA:) or that frustrates the ability of the physicians, there being no cure for it. (IAth, TA.) And in like manner it is applied to an affair [as meaning That wearies him who would perform it]: (S, O:) or meaning hard, or difficult, which one will not undertake, or [be able to] manage; and in like manner