

growth, (L, K,) except that it is dust-coloured, having slender leaves, like the leaves of the *طرخون*, or larger. (L.)

وَرْدَةٌ Land having tangled and luxuriant herbage. (K.)

وَرْدَةٌ Dough that is thin, or flaccid, (S, K,) by reason of the abundance of water in it. (S.) — Wet, or moist, land, or ground. (K.)

تَوَارِيخُ, pl. of تَوَارِيخُ: see تَوَارِيخُ.

ورد

1. وَرَدَ (S, M, L, Mṣb,) aor. يَرِدُ (S, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. وَرُودٌ (M, L, Mṣb) and مَوْرَدٌ (L) and وَرْدٌ (M, L, K,) or the last is a simple subst., (L, Mṣb,) He (a man, and a camel, &c., Mṣb) came to it, or arrived at it, (M, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K,) [and repaired to it,] namely a water (S, M, L, Mṣb, K) &c., (M, L, K,) whether he entered it or did not enter it; (M, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K;) as also وَرَدَ عَلَيْهِ (M, L,) and تَوْرَدَ (M, L, K,) and استَوْرَدَ (M, A, Mgh, L, K:) he came to it (namely a water) to drink: (L:) † he arrived at it (namely a town or country or the like), whether he entered it or did not enter it: (Mgh, L:) it is allowed by common consent not necessarily to imply entering. (L.) [Hence, وَرَدَتِ الْإِبِلُ, the objective complement ماءٌ or مَاءٌ being understood, The camels came to water.] — وَرَدَ, inf. n. وَرُودٌ, He came; he was, or became, present. (S, L.) — وَرَدَ عَلَيْنَا, inf. n. وَرُودٌ † He (a man) came to us. (Mṣb.) — وَرَدَ الْكِتَابُ (A, Mṣb,) inf. n. [وَرُودٌ and مَوْرَدٌ] (A,) † The letter came, (A, Mṣb,) عَلَيَّ to me: you say, عَلَيَّ الْكِتَابُ. (A.) — وَرَدَ هُوَ يَتَوَرَّدُ † He ventures upon, or goes into, places of destruction. (A.) — وَرَدَ † [He ran into error]. (A.) — وَرَدَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرٌ لَمْ يَطِقْهُ † [A thing befell him which he was unable to master]. (A.) — وَرَدَ عَلَيْهِ It contravened it; presented itself as an objection to it; opposed it.] — وَرَدَ, said of a word or phrase or the like, It occurred. — وَرَدَتُهُ الْحُمَى, aor. تَرَدُّ, Mṣb, inf. n. وَرُودٌ, A † The fever attacked him periodically. (S, A, L, Mṣb.) — وَرَدَ † He suffered a periodical attack of fever. (A, L, Mṣb.) = وَرَدَ, aor. ٤, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. وَرُودَةٌ; (S, L, Mṣb;) and وَرَادَ, originally اَوْرَادَ, the و becoming ي because of the kesreh before it; (S, L, K;) † He (a horse) was, or became, [of a bright, or yellowish bay colour;] of a colour between that called كُمَيْتٌ and أَشْقَرُ: (S, L, K:) or, of a red colour inclining to yellow. (M, L, Mṣb.) — اَوْرَدَ see شَمَرٌ and اَوْرَدَ.

2. وَرَدَ ثَوْبُهُ † [He dyed his garment, or piece of cloth, red, or of a rose-colour]. (A.) — وَرَدَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ, (AḤn, L, K,) inf. n. تَوَرِيدٌ (K;) and وَرَدَتْ, aor. تَرَدُّ; (Mṣb;) The tree flowered,

or blossomed. (AḤn, L, Mṣb, K.) — وَرَدَتْ † She (a woman) reddened her cheek with the dye of dyed cotton. (L.)

3. وَارَدَ, (inf. n. مَوَارِدَةٌ, A,) He came to water with him. (L, K.) — بَيْنَ الشَّاعِرَيْنِ مَوَارِدَةٌ, and تَوَارَدٌ † [Between the two poets is an agreement, or a coincidence, in ideas and expressions; as though they both drew from the same source]. (A.) Similar to this is the phrase تَوَارَدُ الْخَاطِرُ † [Agreement, or coincidence, of thought, or idea]. (TA.)

4. اَوْرَدَ, and استَوْرَدَ (K,) and تَوْرَدَ (ISd,) He brought him to the watering-place. (K.) — Also, the first and second of these verbs, He brought him; made him to come, or to be present. (S, L.) — [And the first, He adduced it, or cited it; namely, an evidence, a speech or saying, a word, &c. — He set it forth, or expressed it; namely, a meaning.] — اَوْرَدَ (inf. n. اِيْرَادٌ, A.) He made him to come to the water. (L, Mṣb.) [See an ex. voce حَمَضَ.] — اَوْرَدَهُ الضَّلَالَةَ † [He made him to run into error. (A.) — اَوْرَدَ عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا † [He brought to him wealth, property, or what was good.] (Mugh, in art. حَطَب.) — اَوْرَدَ عَلَيْهِ الْخَبَرَ † He related to him the news. (L.) — اَوْرَدَ الشَّيْءَ † He mentioned the thing. (TA.) — اَوْرَدَ وَأَصْدَرَ † He began and compelled. (TA, art. صَدَرَ.) — اَوْرَدَهُ وَاصْدَرَهُ He brought it and he took it away. (Har. p. 361.)

5: see 1, and 4, and 10. — تَوَرَدَتِ الْخَيْلُ الْبَلْدَةَ † The horses entered the town by little and little. (S, L, K.) = تَوَرَدَ † [It became red, roseate, or rose-coloured]: said of a woman's cheek. (A.)

6. تَوَارَدْنَا We came to water together. (A.)

10. اَوْرَدَ (ISd) and تَوَرَدَ (K) He desired to come to water. (ISd, K.) [See an ex. of the part. n. voce حَمَضَ.] — See 1 and 4.

11: see 1.

وَرْدٌ [coll. gen. n.] The flower, or blossom, of any tree (AḤn, L, K) or plant: (AḤn, L:) but its predominant application is to the rose *خَوْجَر*, (L, K,) the well-known red flower (TA) which one smells: (S, L, TA:) its colour varies in winter and summer: (L:) and it is of different kinds in the cultivated soil and in the desert and in the mountains: (AḤn, L:) n. un. with ة. (S, L.) Said to be an arabicized word. (Mṣb.) — وَرْدٌ † A horse [of a bright, or yellowish, bay colour;] of a colour between that called كُمَيْتٌ and أَشْقَرُ: (S, L, K:) a horse, (M, L, Mṣb,) or other thing, (M, L,) of a red colour inclining to yellow, (M, L, Mṣb,) beautiful in everything: (M, L:) fem. with ة: (S, L, Mṣb:) applied in the above sense to the sky, in the Kur, lv. 37: (L:) or it there means roseates, or of a rose-colour: (Zj, L:) pl. وَرْدٌ, (S, L, K,) like as جَوْنٌ

is pl. of جَوْنٌ, (S,) and وَرَادٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and اَوْرَادٌ: (K:) but this last is unknown, and app. a mistake. (M, F, TA.) — وَرْدٌ † A lion of the colour termed وَرْدٌ: (S, A, L:) or a lion; as also مَتَوَرَّدٌ. (K.) — عَشِيَّةٌ وَرْدَةٌ † An evening when the horizon is red (L, K) at sunset; which is a sign of drought: and in like manner the morning at sunrise. (L.) — لَيْلَةٌ وَرْدَةٌ † A night of which the beginning and end are red; which is the case in a time of drought: (A.) — وَرْدٌ Bold, or daring; (K;) an epithet applied to a man; (TA;) as also وَارِدٌ. (K.) — وَرْدٌ Saffron. (K.) — اَبُو الْوَرْدِ: see عَبَالٌ. — الْوَرْدُ الْجَمِيلِيُّ † The penis: (K:) so called because of its redness. (TA.)

وَرْدٌ A coming to, or arriving at, water &c., whether one enters it or does not enter it; (S, L, Mṣb, K;) contr. of صَدَرَ. (S, L, Mṣb.) See also 1. — وَرْدٌ Water to which one comes to drink. (L.) — وَرْدٌ The time of the day of coming to water, between the two periods of abstaining from water: (L:) a time, or turn, of coming to water. (TA in art. حَبْز.) — وَرْدٌ The arrival of the day of coming to water. (L.) — وَرَدَتْ الْإِبِلُ الْمَاءَ وَرْدًا, and اَوْرَادًا, and in like manner, الطَّيْرُ, The camels, and the birds, came to the water in a herd, or in a flock, and in herds, or in flocks. (L.) — وَرْدٌ A company of men, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) and a number of camels, and of birds, &c., (L,) coming to, or arriving at, water; (S, L, Mṣb, K;) as also وَارِدَةٌ (L, Mṣb, K:) the former originally an inf. n.: (Mṣb:) its pl. is اَوْرَادٌ. (L.) See also وَارِدٌ. — وَرْدٌ A herd of camels. (L.) — A flock of birds. (L, K.) — † An army, (L, K,) so called as being likened to a herd of camels, or to a flock of birds. (L.) — A portion, or share, of water. (L, K.) — Thirst. (L.) — نَسَوُكُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ وَرْدًا [Kur, xix. 89.] + We will drive the sinners to hell like beasts that come to water: or, thirsty: (Beyd:) or, walking and thirsty. (Zj, L.) — وَرْدٌ † The day of a fever, when it attacks the patient periodically: (Aḥ, S, L, Mṣb, K:) or one of the names of fever: (L, K:) but the former explanation is the more correct. (TA.) — وَرْدٌ † A portion of the night when a man has to pray. (L.) — وَرْدٌ † A section, or division, (S, L, K,) of the Kur-án: (L, K:) a set portion of recitation or the like: (Mṣb:) a certain portion of the Kur-án, as a seventh, or half a seventh, or the like, (Mgh, L,) which a person recites at a particular time: (L:) a set portion of the Kur-án, or of prayer; &c., of which a man imposes upon himself the recital on a particular occasion, or at a particular time; i. q. حَزْبٌ q. v.: (Mgh, L:) pl. اَوْرَادٌ. (L, Mṣb.) Ex. قَرَأْتُ وَرْدِي [I recited my set portion of the Kur-án, &c.]: (S, L:) and وَرْدٌ كُلُّ لَيْلَةٍ وَرْدٌ