mon]: (M:) the pl. is رَارُةً , (T, S, M, &c.,) signifying, accord. to Lh, like أَرُدُ أَبُلُ السَّنَةِ أَرُدُ الْمَا إِلَى السَّنَةِ الْمَا إِلَى السَّنَةُ الْمَا إِلَى السَّنَا اللَّهُ السَّنَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّلَمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

A measurer of land, (K, TA,) who marks it with limits, or boundaries. (TA.)

He has his limit, or boundary, next to mine, in dwelling, and in place: (K:) a phrase like هُو مُتَاخِعي. (TA.)

ارق

1. أَرْقُ, aor. - , inf. n. أَرْقُ, (T, S, K, &c.,) He was sleepless, or wakeful, or sleep departed from him, (JK, T,) by night; (T;) i. q. سَبِرُ (S, Mgh, Şgh, K) سَبِدَ (Ṣgh, K;) or i. q. باللَّيْلِ (Ṣ, and L and K in art. ..) or sleep departed from him by reason of a malady, or a distracting accident or event : (M:) or he was sleepless or waheful () in a case that was disliked, or evil ; سبر having a general sense: (M, F:) or he shut his eyes one while and opened them another, [being unable to continue sleeping,] whereas wignifies he did not sleep at all: (Deewan of the Hudhalees, cited by Freytag in his Lex. :) or isignifies sleeplessness, or wakefulness, engendered by anxiety and grief: (Har p. 162:) and ائشرق ا [with the disjunctive alif written [ايترق signifies the same as The [أُرِقَ الزَّرْعُ [and أُرِقَتِ النَّخْلَةُ = (Ş, K.) . أُرِقَ palm-tree [and the seed-produce] was affected, or smitten, by what is termed أَرْقَانِ (JK.)

2. اَزُّونِی كُذَا, (JK, Ṣ, Ķ,*) inf. n. تُرْبِقْ (Ṣ, Mgh,) Such a thing rendered me, or caused me to be, sleepless or wakeful; (JK, Ṣ, Mgh,* Ķ;*) as also إيرَاقُ, (Ķ,) inf. n. إيرَاقُ. (TA.)

4: see 2.

8: see 1.

. أَرْقَانُ see : أَرْقُ

: see what next follows.

أَرِقُ Sleepless or wakeful (Ṣ, Ķ) by night (Ķ) [by reason of a malady, or a distracting accident or event, &c. (see 1)]; as also أَرِقُ (IF, Ķ) and أَرِقُ أَنْ and أَرُقُ أَنْ ; or the last signifies habitually so. (TA.)

: see what next precedes.

إِرْفَانُ and أَرْفَانُ and أَرْفَانُ and أَرْفَانُ إِلَا أَرْفَانُ and إِرْفَانُ and إِرْفَانُ (K) i. q. يُرَقَانُ (JK, Ṣ, K; أَرَاقُ لا being a dial. var. of this last; (Ṣ;) or the hemzeh is a substitute for the (L;) and يرقان is the word most commonly

known; (K;) A blight, or disease, which affects, or smites, seed-produce: (JK, S, K:) and a disease [namely jaundice] which affects, or smites, man, (S, K,) causing the person to become yellow [or blackish]; (TA;) it is a disease which changes the colour of the person excessively to yellowness or blackness, by the flowing of the yellow or black humour to the skin and the part next thereto, without putridity. (Ibn-Seenà [Avicenna], K.)

. أُرَقَانُ عَدَّ : أُرَاقُ . أُرقُ عَدْ : قَرقُ

رَوْعُ مَاْرُوقُ Seed-produce affected, or smitten, with a blight, or disease, (JK, Ṣ, Ķ,) such as is termed مَيْرُوقُ (JK, Ṣ;) as also مَيْرُوقُ (from مَيْرُوقُ (Ṣ, Ķ:) and مَيْرُوقُ a palm-tree affected, or smitten, therewith. (JK, TA.)

ارك

1. أَرُوكُ , aor. 2 and , inf. n. أَرُكُتِ الإبِلُ , The camels fed upon the kind of tree called Ji: (S, Msb, K:) or remained, or continued, among trees of that kind, (ISk, S, K,) i. e., what are termed معض, (ISk, S,) eating them : (K :) or found, or lighted on, any trees whatever, and remained. or continued, among them: (K:) or, accord. to As, kept in a place (بخكان), not removing therefrom: (ISk, S:) or remained, or continued, in a place for the purpose of feeding upon the 11: and hence the signification next following, which is tropical. (Er-Rághib.) أُرَكَ بالهُكَان, (Ş, Mşb, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Msb, TA,) # He (a man, S) remained, continued, or abode, in the place, (S, Msb, K,) not quitting it; (TA;) as also أَرِكُ , aor. -, (K,) inf. n. أَرِكُ . (TA.) _ And ் (TA,) + He per- أُرُوكُ and أَرُكُ , (TA,) + He sisted, or persevered, syn. بُنَةِ, (K,) i. e. أُصَرُّ, (T,K,) in an affair. (T,K.) — And, (K,) inf. n. أروك, (TA,) + He held back, or drew back, (, أَرَكَ الإبلَ = (, , أَرَكَ الإبلَ البَرِي in an affair. (إِنَّا خُرَ) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. 2,1, (K,) He fed the camels, or made them to feed, upon the kind of tree called ارًاك: or made them to remain, or continue, among trees of that kind: or brought them to any trees whatever, and made them to remain, or continue, among them. (K.) __ عُنُقه __ (I, K,) inf. n. أُرُوكُ, so in the L, (TA,) + He compelled him, or constrained him, to do the thing, or affair; or made him to keep, or cleave, to it. (L, K.) = أَرِكَتِ الإبِلُ aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. (K;) أُركَت and أَركَت , aor. أَركَت (K;) أَركُ The camels had a complaint, or suffered pain, (S, K,) of, or in, their bellies, (S,) from eating the اراك (S, K.)

2. أَرْكُم), inf. n. تَأْرِيكُ, He concealed her (namely a woman, TA) by means of an أُرِيكُة, q. v. (K.)

8. انترك [written with the disjunctive alif الترك]

It (the kind of tree called أُراك became firm, strong, or compact, and big: (O, K:) or attained

known; (K;) A blight, or disease, which affects, or maturity: (K:) or became tangled, or luxuor smites, seed-produce: (JK, S, K:) and a disease riant, and abundant. (TA.)

اُرُكْ ... أُرَاكُ see اُرُكُ ... أَرَاكُ Herbage in which the camels remain, or continue. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

The [kind of trees termed] أراك ; (AHn, K;) as also ازْكُ ا: (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) and (K) certain trees of the kind termed , (T, S, Msb, K,) well known, bearing what resemble bunches of grapes, (T, TA,) and of which sticks for cleaning the teeth are made, (AHn, Aboo-Ziyad, Msb, K,) that is, of its branches, (AHn, Aboo-Zivád, Mab,) and of its roots, which latter are more esteemed for this purpose: (Aboo-Ziyad:) it is the best of the trees of which the branches are used for this purpose, and the best of those upon which beasts feed with respect to the odour of the milk [yielded by those beasts]: (AHn:) or one of the large thorny trees, upon which camels feed: the milk of [the camels that feed upon] it is the best of milk: and it is not allowable to prohibit the public from feeding their beasts upon it: (Mgh :) or a kind of tall, smooth, or soft, tree, abounding with leaves and branches, the wood of which is weak, and which has a fruit in bunches, or racemes, called אָבַע, one [bunch] of which will fill the hand: (Msb:) n. un. with 5: (S, Msb:) pl. (of the n. un., T) أَرُكُ (T, K) and أَرُكُ (IB, K,) which is a form sometimes used, and is also pl. of the n. un. (IB.) _ A piece of lund (K, TA) in which are trees of the kind thus called. (TA.)

أريك: see the end of the next paragraph.

in a أريكة A raised couch (سرير) and Jel in xviii. 30,) which is a tent, or pavilion, or chamber, (بیت) adorned with cloths and curtains, [or a kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like,] for a bride; (Jel ubi suprà;) a raised couch (سرير) in a حَجُلة, and having before it a curtain; when alone, not thus called: (TA:) or a bed, or thing spread upon the ground to sit or lie upon, in a ale: (Zj, TA:) or a raised couch (سرير), absolutely, whether in a عجلة or not: (TA:) or [in the CK "and"] anything upon which one reclines such as is termed مرير or or [in some copies of : فراش or ومنصة the K "and"] a raised couch (سرير) ornamentally furnished and decorated, in a [tent, or pavilion, or the like, such as is termed] قبة, or in a chamber, or an apartment, (بيت, [or by this may be meant here a tent of any kind, though I think that in this instance it more probably denotes an inner apartment, or an alcove,]) which, when there is not in it a سرير, is termed عجلة : (٩, Sgh, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, so named because