O:) an Los 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, اكام, that have become as though they were one long -, [or abrupt, water-worn bank or ridge] upon the face of the earth. (TA.). (التَّرَاقِي signifies also The collar-bones العَوَاقِي), in the dial. of El-Yemen. (L, TA.)

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

see عُرَاقٌ: see عُرَاقٌ, in four places. \_ Also, and app. meaning من الها ، (O, K) نُطْفَةُ ، a. عُرَاقَةً \* Clear water, whether much or little; or a little water remaining in a bucket or skin]: (K:) or accord. to the L, the former word is pl. [or rather a coll. gen. n.] of the latter in this sense: signifies the same. (K.) -And A copious rain: (K:) or so valid [only]. (TA.) \_ And عُرَاقُ الغَيث The herbage that has come forth after the rain. (Ibn-'Abbad, A, O, K.)

The double suture that is in the lower and مزادة [leathern water-bag called] مزادة 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 قرية [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] skin meet when it is sewed in, or upon, the lower part of the مزادة : (K:) or the appertenance of the قرية, 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 sewed upon the lower part of the [water-skin or milk-skin called] سقاء (S:) and, (K,) accord. to As, (S, O,) i. q. طَبَابَة ; (S, O, K;) i. e. the piece of skin with which the punctures of the seams are covered: (Ṣ, O: see also عُرَقَ, latter half: (Lth, AZ, S, O, K, TA) عُرُقُ (Lth, AZ, S, O, K, TA) and عُرق (TA) and أَعْرقة ; (Lth, O, TA;) the last a pl. of pauc. (Lth, O.) And عراق السفرة 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 : الخُرز; reading : 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 عَرَاق in this sense : but afterwards, that the pl. of the latter in all its senses is also; to which the TA adds أعرقة .]) And accord. to AZ, Any pasturage adjacent to a great | the suppression of the augmentative letter [in its | and most, rooted in a quality or faculty: regularly

river or a sea. (TA.) And عَوَاقُ النَّهُو (K,) or 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 قطر furthest extremity. (K, TA.) \_ Also The [app. meaning side (but see this word)] of a mountain, by itself; [or so, perhaps, عُرَاقَ جَبُلِ and so أَعْرَقُ جَبَلِ [or عِرْقُ جَبَلِ]. (Ibn-Abbad, O, K.) And, as also عرق , Remains of the [plants, or trees, called] حَرَاقُ الدَّارِ \_\_ (K.) \_\_ عَرَاقُ الدَّارِ \_\_ 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, . The intestines that are above the navel, lying breadthwise, or across, in the belly. (K.) - And عراق signifies also The inside of feathers. (AA, K.) \_ The عراقان of the horse's saddle are The two edges of the دُفْتَان, at the fore part of the saddle and its hinder part. (IDrd, TA voce قُرْبُوس, 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, احمِلُهُ عَلَى العَرَاق meaning [Urge, or make, الأُعْلَى وَالعَرَاقِ الأُسْفَل 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-Mowșil in length and from El-Kádisecych 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 شَهْر, (As, 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-Başrah and El-Koofeh. (S, O, K.)

عُريقٌ, (Ş, O, K,) applied to a man and to a horse, means [Rooted, i. e.] having a radical, or hereditary, share, (له عرق, 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 النُّؤْمِ and فُلَانٌ مُعْرَقٌ \* فِي الكَرَم is rooted, &c., in generousness or nobleness and in meanness or ignobleness]; and إِنَّهُ لَهُ فِي ,إِنَّهُ لَمَعْرُوقٌ \* لَهُ فِي الكَرَمِ عِلَمَ (; S, O;) and الكَرَمِ [the part. n. being formed] on the supposition of parative and superlative epithet signifying More,

verb, which is أَعْرَقُ (TA:) and in like manner, (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 مُعْرَقُ \* لَهُ فِي الْمُوتِ (\$, 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 عُرِيقَ but in the verse to which this explanation relates it is evidently employed in the sense of the act. part. n. of أُعْرَقَ فيه أَعْمَامُهُ وَأَخُوالُهُ as used in the phrase أُعْرَقَ q. v.] غُلاَمْ عَرِيقٌ \_ eans [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 means Camels that إبل عراقية \_\_ (Msb.) .. العراق pasture upon what are termed عراق, i. e. remains of the [plants, or trees, called] حَمْض: (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 as meaning the side, or 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.)

, with teshdeed [to the وراقة, with teshdeed [to the عراقة a cloth for imbibing the sweat] that is put beneath the عدة [app. meaning pad] of the مرج [or horse's saddle] and the بردّعة [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 , which is commonly pronounced by the Turks , with & and c, 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 عَرَقَ ]. A poet says, أُكُتُّ لسَاني عَنْ صَديقي فَإِنْ أُجَأُ إلَيْهِ فَإِنِّي عَارِقٌ كُلُّ مَعْرَق

[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 عَرَقْتُ العَظْمِ) 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 إِنَّهَا K, TA, in some copies of the K بتعرق الإنسان الأسنان,) i. e. because they take from the man [his flesh, or render him lean]. (TA.)

The night, in the year, most ,أَعْرَقُ لَيْلُةٍ فِي السَّنَةِ abundant in milk. (O.) == اعرق is also a com-