

the pass. part. n. is **مَعْرُوءٌ**. (S, Mṣb.) One says also, **فُلَانٌ تَعْرُوهُ الْأَضْيَافُ** and **تُعْتَرِيهِ** i. e. *Such a one, guests come to him*; syn. **تَغْنَاهُ**. (S, TA.) And **عَرَانِي هَذَا الْأَمْرُ** and **اعْتَرَانِي** *This affair, or event, came upon me*; syn. **غَشِيَنِي**. (S.) And **عَرَاهُ الْأَمْرُ**, (Mṣb, TA,) aor. **يَعْرُوهُ**, *The affair, or event, came upon him* (**غَشِيَهُ**), (TA,) and *befell him*; (Mṣb, TA;) as also **اعْتَرَاهُ**. (Mṣb.) And **عَرَاهُ الْمُهْمُ** and **اعْتَرَاهُ** *The hard, or difficult, affair, or event, befell him*. (Mgh.) And **عَرَّه** signifies the same. (Ksh in xlvi. 25.) [And in like manner **اعْتَرَاهُ** said of a malady, and of diabolical possession, &c., *It befell, or betided, him; attacked him; or occurred, or was incident or incidental, to him.*] And **عَرَاهُ الْبَرْدُ** *The cold smote him*. (TA.) = See also 2. = **عَرِيَ** *He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with what is termed the عُرُوءَ [q. v.] of fever*: (S, K, TA:) and El-Fārābī has mentioned, in the “*Deewān el-Adab*,” among verbs of the class of **فَعَّلَ**, aor. **يَفْعُلُ** from **الْعُرُوءَ**: (Har p. 406:) ISd says that the verb mostly used is the former, and its part. n. is **مَعْرُوءٌ**: but some say that the verb [i. e. **عَرِيَ**; imperfectly written in my copy of the TA, but cleared from doubt by its being there added that the part. n. is **مَعْرُوءٌ**,] is said of a fever, as meaning *it came with a shivering*,