as occurring in the phrase تعرّض وَصُلُه, in the Mo'allakah of Lebeed; or, thus used, it signifies] it (a person's attachment to another) became altered, so as to cease. (EM p. 149.)

6. تعارف They opposed each other. (Ibn-Manroof, in Golius. [The verb is very often used in this sense.]) — They fought, or combated, each other. (MA.) — They did each like as the other did; they imitated each other: they vied, competed, or contended, each with the other; they emulated, or rivalled, each other: (TA in art. emulated). syn. تَبَارِيَا. (K in that art.)

8. عَرْضُ: see عَرْضُ, near the beginning, where these two verbs and اعرض and تعرض, are said to be used as syn., app. in the senses expl. there and in the beginning of 5. - [Hence,] He opposed, resisted, or withstood, him, or it; syn. امْتَنَعُ (MA.) [See 1 in art. in two places.] _ See also 5, second sentence. _ And see from عَرْضَ لَهُ as signifying " it happened to him" as far as the end of the sentence explaining دُونَ الشَّيْءِ دُونَ الشَّيْءِ signifies [It lay, or extended, breadthwise, across, transversely, athwart, sideways, obliquely, or horizontally: or so as to present an obstacle: or so intervened in any manner; as shown in the part last referred to, above: or rather it has both of these meanings; and in the former sense it is used, in the TA, art. , in describing the direction of an asterism, opposed to انتَصبُ: or, in other words,] it (a thing, S) became, (K,) or became an obstacle, (ضار عارضا, S, O,) like a piece of wood lying across, or athwart, or obliquely, (معترضة) in a channel of running water, (S, O, K,) or a road, (O, L,) and the like, preventing persons from passing along it. (L.) It is also said [of a collection of clouds appearing, or presenting itself, or extending sideways, or stretching along in the horizon like a mountain; see عَارِضْ and] of a building, or other thing, such as a trunk of a palm-tree, or a mountain, lying in a road: and as this prevents the passengers from passing along the road, it is used as signifying He, or it, prevented, or hindered: (O, K:) it is quasi-pass. of عرضه. (K, TA.) [And hence,] عُنِ ٱمْرَأَتِهِ, (O, TA,) not اعْتُرِضَ عَنِ ٱمْرَأَتِهِ, as the Ķ seems to indicate, (TA,) He was prevented from going in to his wife, by an obstacle that befell him, arising from the jinn, or genii, or from disease: (O, K, TA:) oc-اعْتَرَاضُ [Hence,] __ [Hence,] which is forbidden in a trad. [respecting horseracing] signifies A man's coming intermediately with his horse, in a part of the course, and so entering among the [other] horses. (O, L, K.) اعترض [And hence,] __ [And hence,] He commenced [the observances of] the month not from the beginning thereof. (S, O, K.) - The clause intervened parenthetically. _ اعترض عليه He interposed in an argument, or the like; objecting against him something, by way of confutation]. And اعترض عَلَى He attributed to any one an أَحَدِ مِنْ قُولٍ أُوْفِعْلٍ error in respect of a saying or an action. (Har

p. 687.) __ اعترض الفرس في رَسَنِه __ The horse was perverse, untoward, or intractable, [in his halter,] to his leader; (S, A, O, K;) as also أتعرض to his leader; in a man is اعتراض And (مُعتَرض in a man is The appearing and engaging in what is vain, or false, and refusing to obey the truth. (TA.) ___ : He faced him, and advanced towards him اعترضه (Har p. 420:) and عُرضُهُ and اعترض عُرضُهُ [has nearly, if not exactly, the same signification]: see عَرْضَ And اعتراض also signifies The coming in upon any one: or entering upon an affair. (Har p. 687.) __ اعترض له often means IIe presented himself, or advanced, or came forward, to him: and he addressed or betook himself, or advanced, or rvent forward, to it; namely, an action; like تعرف البَرَى see its syns. [بَبَرَى and تَبَرَى] — See also 5, second sentence. اعترض له بسهر المعادية الم slew him. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) __ اعترض لِلْمَعْرُوفِ __ : scc 5. __ : sec 5, near the end. == He rode while reviewing the army, or body of soldiers, or making them to pass by him and examining their state, (Ṣ, O, K,) عَلَى الدَّابَّة upon the beast. (S, O.) _ اعترض الجند The army, or body of soldiers, was reviewed: (Mgh, L:) quasi-pass. of عَرْضَ الجُنْدُ [which signifies the same as the phrase next following]. (O, L, and الْهَنَّاعُ وَنَحْوَهُ and : اعترض الجُنْدُ ... (TA.) = , last quarter عَرَضَ see عَرَضَ عَلَى عَيْنه last , عَرَضَ see : اعترض فُلَانًا and : اعترض عرضه quarter. = اعترض البعير He rode the camel while refractory, or untractable, (S, O, K,) as yet. (K.) And اعترض العروض IIe took the untrained shecamel in her untrained state. (TA. [In the original of this explanation is a mistranscription, which I have rectified in the translation; اخذعا for اعترض فُلَانُ الشَّيْء [Hence, app.,] __ [أخَذُهَا Such a one undertook the thing, or constrained himself to do it, it being difficult, or troublesome, or inconvenient. (IAth.) = اعترض الشُّوُكَ TA) He ate the thorns : and عُرِضُ * الشُّوْكُ , aor. - , inf. n. عرض, he took and ate of the thorns: both said of a sheep or goat, or rather of a camel: (TA:) and [in like manner] one says of a camel, and the camel that : عَارَضَ * الشَّجَرَ ذَا الشُّوك بفيه does so is said to be ذو عراض. (S, O, K.) = See also 10, in five places. = اعترض منه [He accepted an equivalent, or a substitute, or compensation, for تَانَ عَلَى فُلَان نَقْدُ فَأَعْسَرْتُهُ ,You say Such a one owed a debt of money, فَاعْتَرَضْتُ منْهُ and I demanded it of him when it was difficult for him to pay it, and I accepted an equivalent, &c., for it]: and اعترضوا منه, referring to blood, when retaliation has been refused, means they accepted has been substituted by the اقبلوا for which , قبلوا copyists in the L and TA,] the bloodwit [as a compensation for it]. (L.)

10. عُرْضُ second sentence. ___ قُذِفَتُ is like the phrase استعرضت الثَّاقَةُ بِاللَّـعْدِ (O, K, TA,) meaning The she-camel be-

came fat and plump. (TA.) = استعرضه He asked him to show, or exhibit, to him what he he ashed to استعرض الجارية __ (Ş, TA.) show, or display, to him the girl on the occasion of sale. (Mtr, in Har p. 557.) = استعرضها He came to her from the direction of her side. (TA.) ,اعترضه أ also signifies, and so استعرضه , Hence He betook himself to him or it, or he took him or it, or he acted with respect to him or it, without any direct aim, at random, or indiscriminately: and hence the phrases here following.] استعرض The people went اعْتَرَضُوهُمْ * and النَّاسُ الخَوَارِجَ forth against the Kharijees not caring whom they لَا بَأْسُ بِأَنْ يَعْتَرَضُوا لَا مَنْ لَقُوا And المَّانُ يَعْتَرَضُوا لَا مَنْ لَقُوا [There will be no harm to them] in their taking without distinguishing who and whence he is him whom they find, and slaying. (Mgh.) And The Kharijee slays men (S, O, K,* TA) in any possible manner, and destroys whomsoever he can, (TA,) without inquiring respecting the condition of any one, (S, O, K, TA,) Muslim or other, (S, O, TA,) and without caring nhom he slays. (TA.) And اعْتَرِفُهُ * وَٱشْتَرِهِ مِعْنُ [Take thou it at ran- وَجَدْتَهُ وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَمَّنْ عَمِلَهُ dom, or indiscriminately, and buy it of him whom thou findest, and ask not respecting him who made اَسْتَعْرَضَ يُعْطِي مَنْ أَقْبَلَ وَمَنْ And الْسَتَعْرَضَ يُعْطِي مَنْ أَقْبَلَ وَمَنْ ובאת [He acted indiscriminately, giving to him who advanced and to him who retired]. (S.) And استعرض العرب Ask thou whom thou wilt of the Arabs respecting such and such things. (S.) You say also, of land (أرض) in which is herbage, and أ يَعْتَرِضُهَا الهَالُ [The camels, or the like,] depasture it [app. at random] when traversing it. (K.)

Breadth; midth; contr. of عرض ; (Ş, Mgh, O, Msh, K;) and i. q. . . ; (K;) the mutual distance of the edges or sides of a thing: (Msb:) primarily relating to corporeal things, but afterwards used in relation to other things: [see غريض:] (TA:) this word as signifying the is the common source of derivation طول contr. of of the other words of this art., notwithstanding heir multitude: (O:) pl. [of pauc.] أعْرَاضُ عراض and عُرُوفْ (IAar, TA) and of mult. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [lvii. 21, وُجُنَّة عُرْضًا And a paradise whereof كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاءِ والأرض the breadth, or width, is like the breadth, or width, of the heaven and the earth: and in iii. 127,] عُرْضُهَا السَّمُوَاتُ والأَرْضُ [the breadth, or width, whereof is as the heavens and the earth]: and Ibn-'Arafeh observes that when the عرض is طول described as being much, it indicates that the is much, for the latter is more than the former. (O, TA.) You say also, عَرْضُ عُرْضُهُ , and عُرْضُهُ He went towards him: [lit. towards his breadth, and his side.] (K.) And ذَهُبُ عَرْضًا وَطُولًا [He went wide and long]; (Ş, Meb, K;) في الشَّي و generous actions]. (TA.) And قطعه عرضا [He