(S, O:) or strong, hard, and erect: (Lth, O, K:) or thich; (As, AḤn, O;) as also عُرِدُ and عُرِدُ [correctly \$ عُرَيْدُ and عُرَيْدُ [evidently a mistranscription for * عَرِدٌ * and عَرِدٌ (AHn, O:) and "سَفُرْجُلٌ (Ş, O, K,) quasi-coordinate to عُرَنْدُدُ * (S, O,) and عُرِنْدُ * ,(K, TA,) with two dammehs, (TA, in the CK, عُرَنْد being a substitute for ر (TA,) and عُرِدٌ (O, K) and مُرْدُ (K,) signify hard, (S, O, K,) or hard and strong, applied to anything: (TA:) and مُرْدُّ , applied to a spear, and a bow-string, signifies strong: (Fr, TA:) and عُرُنْدٌ, in measure like عُرُنْدٌ, applied to a bow-string, (Sb, S, O,) thick; (Sb, S;) or strong and thick; as also عُرَدٌ ; and thus both signify applied to a rope, or well-rope, and any other إِنَّهُ لَعَرِدُ مَغُرِزِ العُنْقِ ,thing. (O.) One says [Verily he is hard, or strong, or thick, in respect of the base of the neck]. (Lth, O, TA.) -[Hence,] The penis: or a hard and strong penis: (TA:) or a penis distended and erect (O, K, TA) and hard: pl. أَعْرَادُ (TA.) _ And The ass: (O, K:) so called because of the thickness of his neck. (TA.) _ And [it is said to signify] The base of the neck. (K. [But this I think doubtful: see a saying mentioned above (in this paragraph), from a mistranscription of which it may have originated.])

غرد: see عُرِدُ in two places. In the phrase عُرِدُ عَرِدُ, the latter word may be added to give intensiveness to the signification, or it may be used by poetic license for عارد (TA.)

نرد see عُرد, in four places.

The elephant: (O, K:) because of his thickness and bulkiness. (TA.) — And Courageous, and hard, or sturdy; (O, K;) applied to a man. (TA.) — And A staff by means of which the horse and the camel are tied. (O, K.)

Applied to a plant, Thick and hard. (AHn, O, K.) — And A certain plant, (S, O, K,) of the kind termed مُنْفَ, (S,) hard and erect: (TA:) or a certain herb, said to be [of the kind termed] مُنْفَ, eaten by the camels, growing in sands and sand-plains: or, as some say, it is [a sort] of the مُنْفِق [q.v.] that grows in good and salubrious land, remote from water: n. un. with ō: Az says, I have seen the عَرَادَة in the desert, [a plant] having hard wood, spreading branches, and no scent. (L.) — See also عَرَادَةً

عَرِيدُ Distant, or remote: (K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) — And Custom, habit, or mont. (Lh, K.) One says, مَا زَالَ ذَلِكَ عَرِيدُهُ That ceased not to be his custom, habit, or mont. (Lh, TA.) [See also

غَوْادَةُ A single locust: (K: [if so, عَرَادَةُ probably signifies locusts; as a coll. gen. n.:]) or a female locust. (Ş, O.) — And A state, or condition. (Ş, O, K.) You say, عَرَادَةُ عَيْرُادُ فِي عَرَادَةُ عَيْرُادُ فِي عَرَادَةً عَيْرُادُ وَي اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

A thing, (S, O,) or anything, (TA,) hard: Such a one is in a good state, or condition.

(S, O, K, TA,) but resembling it; (TA;) [i. e. an engine of war, app. similar to that called by the Romans onager;] that casts a stone to a long distance: (Ham p. 307:) pl. عَرَّادُاتُ. (TA.)

: see عُرْدُ in three places.

غَرْدُ see عَرَثُدُدُ

تَرَى شُؤُونَ رَأْسِهِ العَوَارِدَا

(IB, O, K) not رُأْسهَا, as in the S, (IB, K,) the last word [pl. of عَارِدُ means separate (مُنْتَبِذَة) one from another: or rugged (غَلِيظَة): (K:) or rising high, or elevated. (S, O.)

مُعَرَّدٌ, applied to a bow-string, [like مُعَرَّدٌ,] i. q. (i.q. v.] مُعَرَّعٌ (q. v.] and مُعَجَّدٌ (ISh, TA in art. مُعَجَّرٌ الله (A high mountain-top. (O, TA.)

عرس

1. عرس به , (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. - , (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عُرس, (TA,) He kept, or clave, to him or it; (S, O, Msb, K;) as also اعرسه العربة. (O, K.) From this, and from another signification of the same verb, which see below, عَرُوس is said [by some] to be derived. (Msb.) You say, عُرِسَ The man kept, or clave, to his opponent or adversary, in fight. (Mgh.) And عُرِسَ الصَّبِيُّ بِأُمِّهِ, (Mgh,) The child hept to his mother. (Mgh, TA.) And عُرِسَ الشَّرُّ بِهِمْ Evil clung, or stuch fast, to them, and continued. (TA.) _ [Hence, perhaps,] عَرِسَ الشَّيْءِ [or, perhaps, الشُّوّ,] inf. n. as above, The thing [or evil or mischief] became vehement, or severe, or عُرَسْ .aor. - , inf. n عُرِسَ = (TA.) He (a man) was, or became, fatigued: (TA:) or عَرِس عَنِ الجِمَاعِ, (IĶṭṭ,) or عَرِس عَنِ الجِمَاعِ, (Msb,) he (a man) was, or became, fatigued, or weak, and so disabled, or incapacitated, from copulation: syn. ڪُلَّ, (Msb,) and أُغْيَا, (IĶṭṭ, Msb,) عن الجماع. (IKtt.) From this, and from another signification of the same verb, mentioned above, is said [by some] to be derived. (Msb.) - Also He was, or became, confounded or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; syn. . (TA.) __ And مرش (Ş, O, K:) and so دُهشَ He held back, or refrained, from him, or it, through cowardice. (TA.) _ And عُرِسَ

unattainable, or difficult of attainment, to me]. (IAar, O, K. [In the CK, عَلَى is put for عَلَى])

(IAar, O, K. [In the CK, عَرَسَ البَعيرَ = is put for عَرَسَ البَعيرَ =, (Ṣ, O, TA) and عَرَسَ البَعيرَ =, (ṬA,) inf. n. عَرَسَ (Ṣ, O,) He bound the camel's fore shank to his neck, (Ṣ, O, K,) while he was lying down, (Ṣ, O,) with the rope called عَرَاسُ اللهِ : (Ṣ, O, K:) or, as some say, he bound the neck of the camel to both of his fore legs. (TA.)

2. عَرْسُوا ; (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Msb;) and اعرسوا ; (S, O, K;) but the former is the more common; (K;) the latter, rare; (S, O;) They alighted (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) during a journey, (S, Mgh, O, Msb,) in the last part of the night, (S, Mgh, O, K,) for a rest, (S, O, Msb, K,) and made their camels lie down, and took a nap, or slight sleep, (TA,) and then departed, (S, Msb,) and continued their journey, at daybreak : (TA:) [see also 2 in art. or :] or they journeyed all the day, and alighted in the first part of the night: (TA:) or they alighted (AZ, Msb, TA) in a usual place of resort (TA) at any time of the night or day. (AZ, Msb, TA.) [Hence,] لَيْلَةُ التَّعْرِيس The night in which the Apostle of God slept : (O, K:) the story of which is well known, in the biographics of him and in the traditions. (TA.) [It was when he was returning from the siege and capture of Kheyber: he halted in the latter part of the night, and unintentionally slept until the time of the prayer of daybreak had passed. See "Mishcàt ul-Masábìh," vol. i., p. 146.] = See also 4. = عرس, inf. n. as above, It (a chamber) had an [q. v.] made to it. (TA.)

4. اعرس IIe made, or prepared, a marriagefeast. (S, O, Msb, K, TA.) - [He became a bridegroom.] And اعرس بأهله, (S, O, K,) or بامراته, (Mgh, * Msh,) He had his wife conducted to him on the occasion of the marriage; syn. بنى (T, Ṣ,) or بَنِّي عَلَيْهَا (Mgh, O, Ķ;) as also عرس لا بها ; (TA;) or this latter is only used by the vulgar; (S, O, TA;) or is a mistake: (Mgh, Msb:) and he abode with his wife during the days of and after that event: (TA:) [and] he went in to his wife (IAth, Msb) [a signification which may be meant to be included in the explanation بنی علیہا or ابنی علیہا on the occasion of that event; meaning, he compressed her; being because it is a consequence of إعْرَاسُ thus called [properly so termed] : (IAth :) the phrase also signifies [simply] he compressed his wife. (S, TA.) = See also 2: = and see عرس به

5. تعرّس لا مُوَاتِه He manifested, or showed, love, or affection, to his wife, (A, Ibn-'Abbad, O, K,) and kept to her. (TA.) [App. originally signifying He behaved like a bridegroom (عُرُوس) to his wife.]

A wall which is placed between the two [main lateral] walls of the winter-chamber, not reaching to the further end thereof, (S, O, K, TA,) then the beam is laid from the inner extremity of that wall to the further end of the