Having the stomach in a bad, or corrupt, state. (O, K.) And مُعَدُهُ عَرِبُهُ A stomach in a bad, or corrupt, state, (Ṣ, O, TA,) from being burdened. (TA.) — Also, and عُرْبُ, (O, K,) the former of which is the more common, (TA,) and عُرْبُ, (O, K,) Abundant water, (O, K,) such as is clear, or limpid. (K.) And عُرْبُ (TA) and عُرْبُ and عُرْبُ (K) A river containing abundance of water. (K, TA.) And عُرْبُ A well containing much water. (K.) — عُرُبُ applied to a woman: see عُرُبُ in four places. — العَرْبُ and العَرْبُ and العَرْبُ see العَرْبُ and العَرْبُ and العَرْبُ see العَرْبُ first quarter.

عَرَابَةُ see عَرْبَةً.

A river that flows with a vehement, or strong, current. (S, O, K.) And i. q. Life soul, mind, or self]. (S, O, K.) [It is thought to occur in a pl. sense, without 5, as a coll. gen. n., in the following sense, quoted in the S immediately after the explanation above.] A poet says, (S,) namely, Ibn-Meiyádeh, (O,)

لَمَّا أَتَيْتُكَ أَرْجُو فَضْلَ نَائِلِكُمْ نَفَحْتَنِي نَفْحَةً طَابَتْ لَهَا العَرَبُ ﴿

[When I came to thee, hoping for the redundance of your bounty, thou gavest me a gift with which the souls were pleased]: (Ṣ, O:) thus related by some, and expl. as meaning عَلَابَتُ لَهُا النَّهُوسُ but the [approved] relation is, خَابَتُ لَهُا العَرْبُ العَرْبُ النَّاسُ بِهَا العَرْبُ النَّاسُ بِهَا [meaning of fame], i. e. إِنَّا العَرْبُ النَّاسُ بِهَا [meaning to which the Arabs talked to the people]. (O.) Also sing. of عَرَبُاتُ (TA) which is the name of Certain stationary vessels that used to be in the Tigris. (K, TA.) — [As meaning A wheelcarriage of any kind (which is commonly called in Egypt عَرَبُهُ it is post-classical.]

الْعُرْبُا : see الْعُرْبُ , first quarter : and see عُرْبَانُ

عَرِبُ see عُرِبُ.

أَنْ عَرَبِيٌّ and أَنْ الْعَرْبُ الْعَرْبِيُّةُ see عُرِبِيًّةً quarter. __ اَلَّهُ تَنْقُشُوا فِي خَوَاتِيهِكُمْ عَرَبِيًّا __ ,(Mgh, O, K, TA,) in a trad., or, as some relate it, العَرْبِيةُ ٩, (TA,) means Engrave not on your signets رَسُولُ ٱلله ; (Mgh, O, K, TA;) because this was engraved on the Prophet's own signet: (O, TA:) as though he had said, نَبيًّا عَربيًّا [an Arabian prophet]; meaning himself. (O, K, TA.) Omar said, أُ تَنْقُشُوا فِي خُوَاتِيمِكُمُ العَربِيَّةُ ﴿ Engrave not on your signets Arabic]: and Ibn-'Omar disapproved of engraving on a signet words from the Kur-án. (Mgh, O, TA.) وَعَرِبَى الْوَجْهِ often occurs in post-classical works as meaning Having an Arab face; i.e. long-faced; opposed to تُرْكئ in two places. = Also عراب See also عراب, in two A white barley, the ears of which are bifurcate [so I render, agreeably with the TK,

َحُونان]: (K, TA:) it is wide, and its grain is large, larger than the grain of the barley of El'Irak, and it is the best of barley. (TA.)

The Arabic language; (Ṣ, TA;) the language of the Kur-án. (Mṣb.) Katádeh says that the tribe of Kureysh used to cull, or select, what was most excellent in the dialects of the Arabs, [in the doing of which they were aided by the confluence of pilgrims from all parts of the country,] so that their dialect became the most excellent of all, and the Kur-án was therefore revealed in that dialect. (TA.) See also a see in two places. — And see

عُرْبَانُ [written in the TA without any syll. signs, but it is app. thus, fem. عُرْبَانُ (like عَرْبَانُ fem. of عَرْبَانُ), whence, probably, the appellation العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ (مَا العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ (مَا العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ العَرْبُ (مَا العَرْبُ العَرْبُ (مَا العَرْبُ العَرْبُ (مَا العَرْبُ العَرْبُ (مَا العَالِ مَا العَرْبُ (مَا العَلَيْبُ (مَا العَلَيْبُ (مَا العَالِمُ الع

and غُرْبَانْ: see what next follows.

and عُرْبُونُ and عُرْبُونُ (Mgh, O, Mab, K) and عُرْبَّانٌ , mentioned on the authority of Ibn-Es-Seed, as of the dial. of El-Hijáz, and مربون, mentioned by AHei, but this last is a vulgar word, and is disallowed by Lb; (TA;) as also أُرْبَانُ and أُرْبُونُ and أُرْبُونُ (Mgh, Msb, K;) [An earnest, or earnest-money;] a portion of the price, whereby a bargain is ratified; (K, TA;) a thing that is paid by the purchaser of a commodity, (Mgh, O, Msb,) or by the hirer of a thing, (Msb.) on the condition that if the sale (Mgh, O, Msb) or hire (Msb) have effect, it shall be reckoned as part of the price, and otherwise shall not be reclaimed; (Mgh, O, Msb;) called by the vulgar ببون: (O:) it is forbidden in a trad., (Mgh, O, TA,) and by most of the lawyers, but allowed by some : (TA :) عربون is said by As to be a foreign word arabicized, (Msb,) and so say many authors; though it is said by some of the expositors of the Fs to be from التَّعْريبُ signifying "the making clear, اربة being also derived from اربون ,plain," &c.; اربة signifying "a knot:" (TA:) and [it is said that] may be augmentative عربان in عربون in ن or radical, because one says اُعْرَبَ فِي كَذَا and He ejected أَنْقَى عَرَبُونَهُ [Hence,] ___ (O.) . عَرْبُنَ his excrement, or ordure. (O, K, TA.)

عَرْدِياً see عَرْبِياً آ

أَخْوَرُهُ The fruit of the species of tree called عَرَابُ [q.v.], of the bark of which [tree] ropes are made: (O, K, TA:) [beads which are used in prayer are made thereof, (Freytag, from the Deewan of the Hudhalees,) i. e., of the berries thus called, and] it [the fruit] is eaten by the apes, or monkeys, and sometimes, in a case of hunger, by men: n. un. with 5. (O, TA.)

لَّ عَرَابُ Horses of pure Arabian race; (Mgh, K;) opposed to بَرَادِينُ; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb;) also termed أُعُرُبُ and أُعُرِبُهُ (K,) which last [erroneously written in the CK معربة, signifying a horse having no strain of admixture of other than Arabian blood: (Ks, S, O:) one of such horses is [also] termed عربة: (Mgh, Msb:) by the pl. عراب, they distinguish beasts from human beings. (Mgh.) — And اعراب (S, O, Msb, K) and عراب (TA) Camels of pure Arabian race; (K;) opposed to بقر عراب (S, O, Msb.) — And بقر عراب A goodly sort of oxen, of generous race, with short and fine hair, smooth, or sleek, (Msb.) having even backs, and thick hoofs and hides: one of which is termed

A woman who manifests love to her husband; (IAar, S, O, K, TA;) and is obedient to him; (IAar, TA;) as also عروبة (TA:) and (so in the O and TA, but in the CK "or") a woman disobedient to her husband; (IAar, O, K, TA;) unfaithful to him by unchastity; corrupt in her mind: (IAar, O, TA:) as though having two contr. meanings; [the latter meaning] from عرب [a mistranscription for عرب] signifying "corruptness" of the stomach: (O:) or who loves him passionately, or excessively: or who manifests love to him, evincing passionate, or excessive, desire: [lit., evincing that; meaning what is expressed by the words immediately preceding it; for otherwise this last explanation would be the same as the first; and as I have rendered it, it is nearly the same as an explanation in the Expos. of the Jel (lvi. 36), manifesting love to her husband, by reason of passionate, or excessive, desire :] (K:) and (so in the TA, but in the CK "or") a woman who is a great laugher: and and عُرِيةٌ * signify the same : (K:) the pl. of the first is عُرْبُ (S, O, K) and عُرْبُ ; (TA;) and the pl. of * عُرِبَاتُ is عُرِبَاتُ : (K:) IAth says that غرية signifies a woman who is eager for play, or sport: and عُربُ , he adds, is pl. of which significs a woman of goodly person, who manifests love to her husband: and it is also said that عرب signifies women who use amorous gesture or behaviour, and coquettish boldness, with feigned coyness or opposition : or who make a show of, or act with, lasciviousness: or , accord عُرِبُ and عُرِبَةُ ♦ accord عُرِبَةً في passionately loving : and to Lh, signify a woman passionately loving, and lascivious. (TA.)

بالدّار غريب which means, accord. to Az, A man chaste, uncorrupt, or free from barbarousness, in speech. (TA.) — [Hence,] أم معرب (Ṣ, O, K) and أم معرب (K) + There is not in the house any one: (Ṣ, O, K:) used [in this sense] as applying to either sex, but only in a negative phrase. (TA.) — See also عُرُوبُ, latter half.

العُرَبُ: see العُرَبُ: (of which it is the dim.), second sentence.

Also Coitus. (TA.) = And A bag with which the udder of a sheep, or goat, is covered: pl. عَرَابَاتَ. (IAar, O, K.)