

stead of الجند,) aor. \bar{z} , (M \bar{s} b,) inf. n. عَرَضَ, (Yoo, \bar{s} .) *He made the army, or body of soldiers, to pass by him, and examined their state,* (\bar{s} , O, K,) *what it was:* (\bar{s} , O:) [i. e. *he reviewed them:*] or *he made them to pass before him in review, that he might know who was absent and who was present:* (A, B:) or *he caused them to come forth, and examined them, that he might know them:* (M \bar{s} b:) and you say also, اعترضهم, (\bar{s} , O, K,) meaning [the same, or] *he made them to pass by him, or before him, and examined them, one by one,* (K, TA,) *to see who were absent from those who were present.* (TA.) You say also, اعترضه على عينه والمتاع ونحوه [He examined the commodity, and the like thereof, having it displayed before his eye]. (Th.) [See also عَرَضَ.] — عَرَضَ الْكِتَابَ, (\bar{s} , O, M \bar{s} b,) aor. \bar{z} , inf. n. عَرَضَ, (M \bar{s} b,) *I read, or recited, the writing, or book:* (O, TA: [in the \bar{s} it is unexplained, but immediately followed by عَرَضَ الْجُنْدَ عَرَضَ (العَيْنَ:)] or *I recited it by heart, or memory.* (M \bar{s} b.) = عَرَضَ عَرَضَهُ, aor. \bar{z} ; (TA;) and اعترضه; (A, TA;) [perhaps originally signified *He examined his grounds of pretension to respect, or the like:* and then became used to express a frequent consequence of doing so; i. e.] *he spoke evil of him; reviled him; detracted from his reputation:* (A, TA:) or *he corresponded to him, or equalled him, in grounds of pretension to respect:* (TA:) [the former seems to be the more probable of the two meanings; for it is said that] اعترض فلاناً signifies *he spoke evil of such a one; reviled him; detracted from his reputation;* (Lth, \bar{s} , O, K;) and annoyed him. (Lth, TA.) = عَرَضَ الشَّيْءَ, (K,) aor. \bar{z} , inf. n. عَرَضَ, (TA,) *He hit the side (عَرَضَ) of the thing.* (K.) = عَرَضَ الْعُودَ عَلَى السَّيْفِ عَلَى فُحْذِهِ, (\bar{s} , O, M \bar{s} b, K,) and (S, O, K,) aor. \bar{z} and \bar{z} , (S, O, M \bar{s} b, K,) in both phrases, (O, K,) [J says, in the \bar{s} , app. referring, not, as SM thinks, to the latter of the two phrases, but to the meaning, “this, only, with damm,”] *He put the stick breadthwise, across, athwart, or crosswise, (مَعْرُوضًا, TA, or بِالْعَرَضِ, M \bar{s} b, TA, both meaning the same, TA,) upon the vessel, (M \bar{s} b, TA,) [and so the sword upon his thigh: and عَرَضَ signifies the same.] — عَرَضَ الرُّمَحَ, aor. \bar{z} , [and probably \bar{z} also,] inf. n. عَرَضَ; and عَرَضَ, inf. n. تَعْرِيشَ; (TA;) *He turned, or placed, the spear sideways; contr. of سَدَدَهُ.* (S, in art. سد, relating to the former verb; and I, in the same art., relating to the latter verb.) — عَرَضَ الرَّامِيَ الْقَوْسَ, inf. n. عَرَضَ, *The archer laid the bow upon its side on the ground, and then shot with it.* (TA.) — The saying of Abou-Kebeer El-Hudhalee, cited, but not expl., by Th,*

is thought by ISd to mean *And I made its* (the sword's) *breadth to become concealed in the thigh of the fattest of them.* (TA.) = عَرَضَ *He fed him:* (Fr, TA:) [or he offered, or presented, to him food: for] عَرَضُوا signifies *They were fed: and they had food offered, or presented, to them.* (L, TA.) [See also 2, in the last quarter.] —