

of a sort that goes the pace termed **عَوَسَج**, with a quick running, are struck with the feet on their sides, but she outstrips]: he means, the camels go swiftly, struck with the feet in their course, but do not overtake my she-camel. (S, O.)

عَوَسَج [The lycium, or box-thorn; of several species; but now particularly applied to the lycium *Europæum* of Linn.: accord. to Sprengel (Hist. rei herb. p. 252, as stated by Freytag), applied to the *zizyphus spina Christi*, which is the *rhamnus spina Christi* of Linn.; but this is the **بَدْر**:] a species of thorn: (S, O, K:*) certain trees of the thorn-kind, (L,) having a round red fruit [or berry] like the carnelian-bead, (O, L,) which is sweet, and is eaten: (O:) or a species of thorn-trees having a bitter red fruit in which is acidity, called **مَضْع**: (Mghb:) or certain trees having many thorns, and of several species, whereof is one that produces a red fruit, called **مَضْع**, in which is acidity: (T:) when it grows large, it is called **غَرْقَد**: (O, Mghb:) and because of the softness of its wood, the women of the Arabs of the desert make of it spindles for spinning wool: (O:) the n. un. is with **ة**: (S, O, Mghb: [in the K, **عَوَسَج** is termed the pl. of **عَوَسَجَة**:]) and it is said that the pl. of the n. un. is **عَوَاسِج**: (TA:) ISd says, the genuine **عَوَسَج** is short between the knots, hard in the wood, small in the leaves, and does not grow large, and this is the best sort: thus says AHn: (L:) some say that it is the **عليق** [i. e. **عليق**, q. v.]: Dioscorides says, it is a tree that grows in tracts that exude water and produce salt, having erect thorny branches, and leaves somewhat long, overspread with a moist viscous substance: and there is another species, whiter than this: and another species, of which the leaves are blacker than those of the former, and wider, inclining a little to redness, and its branches are long, their length being about five cubits, and having more numerous thorns, and weaker, and less sharp, and its fruit is wide and thin, as though it were in sheaths: and the **عوسج** has a fruit like the **توت** [or mulberry], which is eaten: it grows mostly in cold, or cool, countries. (Avicenna [Ibn-Seenâ], book ii. p. 232. [In this extract from Dioscorides, in the original, are some unimportant words which I have passed over, including two imperfectly printed, and unintelligible: and what is said in it respecting the fruit I think doubtful, as being inapplicable to the fruit of the box-thorn.]])

عَفَاج an epithet applied to a camel [app. meaning *That stretches out his neck much in going along: or that goes the pace termed عَوَسَج much or well*]. (S, O, K.)

عـ جـ د

عَجَدَ, an instance of a quadrilateral-radical word without any letter of the kind termed **ذَوْتَقِي**: (S, O, TA:) the letters of this kind being six; three pronounced with the tip of the tongue, namely, **ر** and **ل** and **ن**; and three labial,

namely, **ب** and **ف** and **م**; (TA:) Gold: (S, O, K:) and (as some say, O, TA) any gems, such as pearls and **يَاقُوت** [or sapphires]. (O, K.) = Also A large, or bulky, camel: (O, K:) a small one is called **لَطِيم**. (TA.) — And, accord. to AZ, A certain stallion-camel. (O.) See also the following paragraph.

عَجَدِيَّة Large weaned camels: (O, K:) small ones are called **لَطِيمَة**. (TA.) — And, (O, K,) accord. to El-Mufaddal, (TA,) Camels on which kings ride; [and particularly] certain camels which were decked, or adorned, for *En-Noqman* (S, O, K, TA) *Ibn-El-Mundhir*; or, accord. to AO, camels on which kings ride, which bear [fine housings or the like, of the kind of stuff called] **دَق** [q. v. voce **دَقِيق**] of great price: (TA:) and, (O, K, TA,) by El-Mázine, (TA,) it is said to signify (O, TA) camels that carry gold; (O, K, TA:) but IAqr rejected this assertion: (O:) it is said (O, TA) by Naqr, on the authority of Aq, (TA,) to be a [fem.] rel. n. from the name of a certain market in which is **عَجْد**, i. e. gold: (O, TA:) IAqr relates, on the authority of El-Mufaddal, that it is a rel. n. from the name of a certain stallion of generous race, called **عَجْد**; and he is said to have been called **العَجْدِي** also: (TA:) in the T, (TA,) or by AO, (O,) it is said that **العَجْدِي**, (O, TA,) or **العَجْدِيَّة**, (O,) was a horse or mare (**فَرَس**) of the offspring of Ed-Deenáree (O, TA) Abu-l-Humeys Ibn-Zád-er-Rákib: (TA:) in the K, **العَجْدِيَّة** is said to have been [the name of] a mare (**فَرَس**) of the offspring of Ed-Deenáree. (TA.)

عـ ر

1. **عَرَّ**, aor. **عَرَّ**, inf. n. **عَرِّ** (S, A, O, Mghb, K) and **عَرَّ** (S, A, K) and **عَارَة** (Mghb, K) [and **عَرِّي** and **مَعْرَة** and **مَعْرَة** and **مَعْرَة** and **مَعْرَة** (see **عَرَّ** below)]; and **عَرَّ**, aor. **عَرَّ**, inf. n. **عَرِّ**; (S, O, Mghb, K;) and **تَعَرَّ**, (A, O, Mghb, K,) and **تَعَارَ**, (K,) and **استَعَرَّ**, (A, O, Mghb, K;) It (an affair, or a thing, S, A, O, Mghb) was, or became, difficult, hard, strait, or intricate. (S, A, O, Mghb, K, TA.) You say, **عَرَّ عَلَيْهِ**, (TA,) and **عَرَّ**, (S, O,) and **تَعَرَّ**, and **تَعَارَ**, and **استَعَرَّ**, (K.) It was, or became, difficult, hard, strait, or intricate, to him. (S, O, K.) — **عَرَّ مَا فِي الْبَطْنِ**, (as in the CK and a MS. copy of the K,) or **عَرَّ**, (accord. to the TA,) What was in the belly would not come forth. (K.) You say **عَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَا فِي الْبَطْنِ** What was in his belly would not come forth. (TA.) — See also 4. **عَرَّ**, (Mghb,) or **عَرَّ**, (IKtt, TA,) or **عَرَّ**, (TK,) inf. n. **عَرِّ** and **عَارَة** (Mghb, IKtt, TA) and **عَرَّ**, (IKtt, K,) He (a man) had little gentleness, (Mghb, IKtt,) **فِي الْأُمُور** [in the execution of affairs]; (Mghb;) and was narrow, or niggardly, in disposition: (IKtt:) or he was hard in disposition; or ill-natured. (K, TK.) — **عَرَّ**, **عَلَيْهِ**, (A, and so in the CK and a MS. copy of the K,) or **عَرَّ**, (as in the TA,) inf. n. **عَرِّ**, (TA,)

He acted contrarily, or adversely, to him; opposed him; (A, K;) as also **عَرَّ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَعَرَّ**: (TA:) and **عَرَّ** also signifies he straitened him. (Sb, O, TA.) — **عَرَّ الزَّوْمَانُ**, (so in the CK and in a MS. copy of the K,) or **عَرَّ**, (so in the TA,) Time, or fortune, became severe, rigorous, afflictive, or adverse, (K,) **عَلَيْنَا** to us. (TA.) — **عَرَّتِ النَّاقَةُ** and **عَرَّتْ** The she-camel was untrained. (O.) — And **عَرَّتْ**, (K, TA,) and **عَرَّتْ بِذَنْبِهَا**, (S, O, TA,) aor. **عَرَّتْ**, inf. n. **عَرَّتْ** (S, O, K, TA) and **عَرَّتْ**, (O, K, TA,) She (a camel) raised her tail, after conception, to show the stallion that she was pregnant: (S, O, TA:) and [as also, app., **عَرَّتْ** or **دَنَّبَهَا**, inf. n. **تَعَرَّ**, (see **عَرَّ** نَاقَة, voce **عَرَّ**),] she (a camel) raised her tail in her running. (K, TA.) [In the former case, the action denotes repugnance to the stallion: in the latter, a degree of refractoriness: in both, difficulty.] — **عَرَّ الْغَرِيرَ**, aor. **عَرَّ** and **عَرَّ**, (S, O, Mghb, K,) inf. n. **عَرِّ**; (S, O;) and **أَعْرَهُ**; (O, Mghb, K;) He demanded the debt of the debtor, it being difficult to him to pay it: (S, O, Mghb, K:*) and he took it of him, it being difficult to him to pay it, and was not lenient towards him until he was in easy circumstances. (TA.) — **عَرَّه**, (Aq, TA,) and **أَعْرَهُ**, (S, TA,) He forced, or compelled, him, against his wish; [أَعْرَهُ to do the thing;] i. q. **قَرَّه**, (Aq, TA,) and **عَرَّه**, (S, O, TA.) = **عَرَّ**, and **عَرَّتْ**, (TK,) or **عَرَّتْ**, (K, TA,) aor. **عَرَّتْ**, (TK,) inf. n. **عَرَّتْ**, (S, Mgh, O, Mghb, K,) He, (a man, TK,) and she, (a woman, TK,) was left-handed. (S, Mgh, O, Mghb, K.) — **عَرَّنِي**, (O, L, and K, and so in a copy of the S,) aor. **عَرَّنِي**, (L, TA,) or **عَرَّنِي**, (K,) or **عَرَّنِي**, (L and TA, and so in a copy of the S,) aor. **عَرَّنِي**; (TA;) He came on my right side. (S, O, L, K, TA.)

2: see 1, in four places: and see 4.

3. **مَعَارَة**, (K,) inf. n. **مَعَارَة**, (S, O,) He treated him, or behaved towards him, with hardness, harshness, or ill-nature; (S, O, K:*) **مَعَارَة** is the contr. of **مَيَاسَة**. (S, O.)

4. **اعَرَّ**, (S, K, &c.) inf. n. **إِعَارَ**, (Kr, Mgh, &c.) and, accord. to Kr, **عَرَّ**; but correctly, the former is an inf. n., and **عَرَّ** is a simple subst.; [as is also **عَرَّ**]; (TA;) He was, or became, in a state of difficulty; possessing little power or wealth: (TA:) he became poor: (Mgh, Mghb, K:) he lost his property. (S, O.) **عَارَ** in the sense of **إِعَارَ** is a pure mistake. (Mgh.) — **اعَرَّتْ** She (a woman) had, or experienced, difficulty in bringing forth; (Lth, S, O, K;) as also **عَرَّتْ**. (O, TA.) You say, in praying for a woman in labour, **أَيْسَرْتُ وَأَذْكَرْتُ** (Lth, A) May she have an easy birth, and may she bring forth a male child: (Lth, O:) and in the contr. case you say, **أَعْسَرْتُ وَأَنْتَتْ** [May she have a difficult birth, and may she bring forth a female child]. (Lth, A, O, TA.) — And in like manner, She (a