

piece of skin in which food is put and upon which one eats), (TA,) what is termed *عَرَق* [q. v.]. (K, TA.) = *عَرَقَ* (S, O, Mgh, K,) aor. *عَرَقَ*, inf. n. *عَرَقٌ*, (Mgh,) *He sweated.* (S, O, K.) — And [hence, app.,] *عَرَقَ*, inf. n. *عَرَقٌ*, said of a wall, *It became moist*: [or it exuded moisture:] and in like manner one says of earth, or land, when the dew, or rain, has percolated in it (*تَسَحَّ فِيهَا*) so that it has met the moisture thereof. (TA.) — [It is also said in the TA, in the supplement to this art., that *عَرَقَتْ إِلَيْهِ بَخِيرٌ* means *ندبت*: but I think that the phrase is correctly *عَرَقَتْ إِلَيْهِ بَخِيرٌ*; and the explanation, *ندبت*: meaning *I did to him good*: see art. *ندو* and *ندى*.] — And *عَرَقَ* (O, K,) inf. n. *عَرَقٌ*, (TA,) signifies also *He was, or became, heavy, sluggish, lazy, or indolent.* (O, K.) = *عَرَقَ*, inf. n. *عَرَقَةٌ*, *It had root*: and *he was of generous origin.* (MA.) [See also 4, latter half.]

2: see 4, third sentence. — *عَرَقَ الشَّرَابَ* (S, O, K,) inf. n. *تَعَرَّقَ* (S, O,) *He mixed the wine, [with water,] not doing so immoderately*: (S, O:) or *he put a little water into it*; as also *أَعْرَقَهُ*; (K:) or the latter signifies *he put into it some water, not much*: (S:) [but] accord. to Lh, *أَعْرَقْتُ الْكَأْسَ* signifies *I filled the cup of wine*: or, accord. to IAqr, *عَرَقْتُ الْكَأْسَ* signifies *I put little water to the cup of wine*; and so *أَعْرَقْتُهَا*: but the former of these two phrases is also expl. as meaning *I mixed the cup of wine*; whether with little or much water not being specified: (TA:) and *تَعَرَّقْتُ الْخَمِيرَةَ* signifies *I mixed [with water the wine, or portion of wine]*. (Ham p. 561.) — *عَرَقَ فِي الدَّلْوِ* (S, O, K, TA,) inf. n. as above; (O, K:) and *أَعْرَقَ فِيهَا*; (O, K, TA:) *He put into the bucket less water than what would fill it*, (S, O, K,) on the occasion of drawing: (S, O:) or *he put little water into the bucket*; and so *فِي السَّقَاءِ* [into the skin]: (TA:) and *عَرَقَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ* *Put thou less than what would fill it into the vessel.* (S.) — *عَرَقَتْ وَعَرَقَتْ* *Thou madest a sign with a thing, that had nothing to verify it, [or madest a false display, or a vain promise,] and didst little.* (IAqr, TA in this art and in art. *برق*.) = *عَرَقَ الْفَرَسَ* (O, TA,) inf. n. as above; and *أَعْرَقَهُ*; (TA:) *He made the horse [to sweat, or] to run in order that he might sweat, and become lean, and lose his flabbiness of flesh.* (O, TA.) = See also 4, again, in three places.

4: see 1, former half. = *أَعْرَقَهُ عَرَقًا* *He gave him a bone with flesh upon it, or of which the flesh had been eaten.* (TA.) — And [hence, app.,] *مَا أَعْرَقْتُهُ شَيْئًا* and *مَا عَرَقْتُهُ* *I gave him not anything.* (O, TA.) — And *أَعْرَقَهُ* *He gave him to drink pure, or unmixed, wine; or wine with a little mixture [of water]*. (Ham p. 561.) — See also 2, in four places. = *أَعْرَقَ الْفَرَسَ*: see 2, last sentence but one. = *أَعْرَقَ الشَّجَرَ* (S, O, K,) and *الْثَبَاتَ* (S,) *The trees, (S, O, K,) and the plants, (S,) extended their roots into the earth;*

(S, O, K, TA;) in the K, *اشْتَدَّتْ* is erroneously put for *أَمْتَدَّتْ*, and so [in one place] in the O; (TA;) as also *تَعَرَّقَ*, said of trees, (M, O, TA,) and *عَرَقَ* (M, TA,) and in like manner, *أَعْرَقَ*, and *استعرق*, said of trees, i. e., *struck their roots into the earth*, as in the A: (TA:) [but accord. to Mtr,] in the phrase *فِي شَجَرَةٍ تَعَرَّقَتْ فِي مِلْكٍ غَيْرِهِ*, meaning [A man of whom a tree] whereof the root crept along beneath the ground [into the property of another], in [one of the books of which each is entitled] “the Wāḳi’at,” *تَعَرَّقَتْ* should correctly be *عَرَقَتْ*. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] one says, *أَعْرَقَ فِيهِ أَغْمَامُهُ وَأَخْوَالُهُ* [His paternal uncles and his maternal uncles implanted, or engendered, in him, by natural transmission, a quality, or qualities, possessed by them, or what is termed a strain]; (S, O, TA;) [in which the meaning is indicated by the context;] and so *عَرَقَ*. (L, TA.) [See also the saying *ضَرَبَتْ فِيهِ فَلَانَةٌ بِعَرَقِي ذِي أَشْبِ* in the second quarter of the first paragraph of art. *ضرب*.] And *أَعْرَقَ* (S, O, [agreeably with the context in both, in like manner as it is with explanations of phrases here preceding,]) *أَعْرَقَ* (K, [but I know nothing that is in favour of this latter except a questionable explanation of *مُعَرَّقٌ* which will be mentioned below, voce *عَرَقِي*,]) said of a man, and likewise of a horse, (S, O,) *He was, or became, rooted (عَرَقًا), (S, O, K,) i. e. one having a radical, or hereditary, share (لَهُ عَرَقٌ), in generousness or nobleness [of origin, which, accord. to the S and O, and common usage, seems to be implied by the verb when used absolutely], (S, O, K,) and also in meanness or ignobleness [thereof; meaning he had a strain of, i. e. an inborn disposition to, generousness or nobleness, and also meanness or ignobleness]. (S, O, K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce *طاب*, in art. *طيب*. And see also the last form of 1 (*عَرَقَ*) in the present art.] = *أَعْرَقَ* also signifies *He (a man, S, O) went, or came, (صَارَ, S, or أَتَى, K,) or journeyed, (سَارَ, O,) to El-Irak*: (S, O, K:) and *أَعْرَقُوا* *They entered upon, or took their way in or into, the country of El-Irak.* (Th, TA.)*

5: see 1, former half, in four places: = and 2, former half: = and 4, former half, in two places. = *تَعَرَّقَ فِي ظِلِّ نَاقَتِي* *Walk thou in the shade of my she-camel, and profit by it, little and little.* (TA.) = *صَارَعَهُ فَتَعَرَّقَهُ* *He wrestled with him, and took his head beneath his armpit and threw him down.* (K.)

8: see 1, first sentence: = and 4, former half: = and the same, last sentence. = *اعترق الناقة* *He took the she-camel and tied the cord called خَطَامٌ to her halter, or the like.* (TA.)

10. *استعرق* *He exposed himself to the heat in order that he might sweat*: (IF, O, K:) *he stood in a place on which the sun shone, and covered himself with his clothes [for that purpose]*. (Z, TA.) = See also 4, former half. = *استعرت الإبل* *The camels pastured near to the sea or a*

great river, i. e., in a place of pasture such as is termed *عَرَق*: so says AZ: or, as AHn says, *the camels came to a piece, or tract, of land, such as is termed عَرَق*, i. e., *one exuding water and producing salt and giving growth to trees.* (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. *عَرَقْتُ الدَّلْوَ*, inf. n. *عَرَقًا*, *I bound, or tied, upon the leathern bucket the two cross-pieces of wood called the عَرَقَوَانِ*. (S.)

عَرَقَ (S, O, Mgh, K) and *عَرَقًا* (K) [the latter also a pl.] *A bone of which the flesh has been taken*: (S, O:) or *a bone of which the flesh has been eaten*: (Mgh, K:) or *a bone of which most of the flesh has been taken, some thin and savoury portions of flesh remaining upon it*: (TA:) or the former signifies *a bone upon which is flesh*: and one upon which is no flesh: or, as some say, *whereof most of that which was upon it has been taken, some little remaining upon it*: (Mgh:) or, as some say, *a piece of flesh-meat*; as also *عَرَقَةٌ*: (TA:) or *عَرَقٌ* signifies *a bone with its flesh*: and *عَرَقًا*, *a bone of which the flesh has been eaten*: (K:) thus they are correctly expl. accord. to Ez-Zejjājee; and the like is said by AZ respecting *عَرَقًا*: (TA:) but accord. to A'Obeid, this signifies *a piece of flesh-meat*; and Iamb says that this is the right explanation, because the Arabs say *أَكَلْتُ الْعَرَقَ*, and they do not say *أَكَلْتُ الْعَظْمَ*: (Har p. 26:) [or, app., the flesh-meat of a bone: and likewise the portions, of trees, that are cropped by camels: (see *عَرَامٌ*)] the pl. (of *عَرَقٌ*, S, Mgh, O) is *عَرَقَاتٍ* (S, Mgh, O, K,) which is extr., (IAth, K,) a pl. of a measure of which, as that of a pl., there are few instances, (ISk, S, O,) [see an ex. voce *جَنَاحٌ*,] and *عَرَقَاتٍ*, also, (IAqr, K,) which is more agreeable with analogy. (IAqr, TA.) — Also *A road which men travel [as though they pared it] so that it becomes plainly apparent*: (K, TA:) an inf. n. used as a subst. [properly so termed]. (TA.) — See also *عَرَقٌ*, near the end.

عَرَقٌ *A certain appertenance of a tree*; (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, K;) *the root thereof*; or *the part thereof that is beneath the ground*; (MA;) or its branching roots [collectively]: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] *عَرَوَاتٍ* (S, O, Mgh, K) and *عَرَقَاتٍ* [of pauc.] *أَعْرَاقٍ*. (K.) — It is said in a trad., *لَيْسَ لِي ذِي عَرَقٍ*, (S, Mgh, O, Mgh,) i. e. *There is no right pertaining to him who plants*, (S, Mgh, O, Mgh,) or *sons*, (S,) in land, (Mgh, Mgh,) or in land which another has brought into cultivation (S, O, Mgh) after it has been waste, (S, O, Mgh,*) wrongfully, in order that he may have a claim to that land: (S, Mgh, O, Mgh:) the epithet being tropically applied to the *عَرَقِ*, (Mgh, Mgh,) as it properly applies to the owner thereof: (Mgh:) but some, in relating this trad., say *لِي عَرَقٍ ظَالِمٍ*, making the former noun to be a prefix to the latter, governing it in the gen. case. (O.) — The roots of the *أَرْطَى* (عَرَوَاتٍ الْأَرْطَى) are long, red, penetrating into the moist earth, succulent, compact, and dripping with water: and to them, in