

عَرَبِيَّة (S, O, K) and عَرَابِيَّة (O, TA) and عَرَبِيَّة (O) or عَرَبِيَّة (TA) Foul, or obscene, speech or talk; (S, O, K, TA;) like إغراب and تغريب. (K.)

عَرُوبَة: see عَرُوب, in two places. = عَرُوبَة (O, K) and العَرُوبَة (K) and (O) يَوْمُ العَرُوبَة (S, O) Friday; (S, O, K;) an ancient name of that day (S, O, TA) in the Time of Ignorance: (TA:) accord. to some, it is most chastely without the article; (TA;) thus it occurs in old poetry of the Time of Ignorance; (O;) and it is thought to be not Arabic; (TA;) and said to be arabicized from the Nabathæan أَرَبَا (Har p. 340, q. v.): accord. to others, the article is inseparable from it; and its meaning, accord. to Ibn-En-Nahhás is the manifest and magnified, from أَعْرَبَ "he made clear, plain," &c.; or accord. to an authority cited in the R, its meaning is mercy. (TA.) [See art. اَبجد.]

عَرُوبَة (S, K) and عَرُوبِيَّة (K) The quality of being Arabian: (S, K, TA:) each [said to be] an inf. n. having no verb. (TA. [But see عَرَب at the commencement of this art. and under أَعْرَب.]) And عَرَبِيَّة is used [in the same sense] as denoting the quality of a horse such as is termed عَرَبِي. (TA.)

عَرُوبَاءُ a name of The seventh heaven: (I. 11th, K, TA:) or, accord. to Suh, it is عَرَبِيَاءُ, corresponding to جَرَبِيَاءُ, which is a name of "the seventh earth;" (TA in this art.;) or these two words are with the article ال. (TA in art. جرب.)

عَرُوبَة: see عَرُوبَة.

عَرَابُ One who makes عَرَابَات (pl. of عَرَابَة) i. e. bags to cover the udders of sheep or goats. (IAar, O, K.)

عَرَبِيَّ i. q. سَمَاق [i. e. Sumach]. (O, TA.)

عَرَبِيَّة i. q. سَمَاقِيَّة [app. meaning A cooking-pot in which food prepared with sumach is cooked]. (O.)

عَرَبِيَّة and عَرَابِيَّة: see عَرَبِي. — العَرَبُ العَرَابِيَّة: see العَرَب, in two places.

أَعْرَبُ More, or most, distinct or plain [&c.]. (TA.)

الأَعْرَبُ is a pl. of العَرَب [q. v.]. (Msb.) — See also عَرَاب, in two places.

الأَعْرَابُ: } see العَرَب, latter half.
أَعْرَابِي: }

مُعَرَّب: see عَرَبِي, in two places: — and see عَرَاب. — Also One who has horses of pure Arabian race: (S, O:) one who has with him a horse of such race: and one who possesses, or acquires, or seeks to acquire, horses, or camels, of such race. (TA.)

أَسْمَرُ مُعَرَّب [An arabicized noun;] a noun received by the Arabs from foreigners, indeter-

nate, [i. e. significant of a meaning, (as is said in the Mz, 19th نوع,)] such as إِبْرِيْم [meaning "silk"], and, if possible, accorded to some one of the forms of Arabic words; otherwise, spoken by them as they received it; and sometimes they derived from it: but if they received it as a proper name, it is not termed مُعَرَّب, but أَعْجَبِي, like إِبْرَاهِيْم and إِسْحَاق. (Msb.) [مُعَرَّب alone is also used in this sense, as a subst.: and as such its pl. is مُعَرَّبَات: thus in the Mz, ubi supra; and often in lexicons &c.]

العَرَبُ المُتَعَرَّبَة and } see العَرَب, each in three
العَرَبُ المُسْتَعَرَّبَة: } places.

عرب

Q. 1. عَرَبَدَ, inf. n. عَرَبْدَة, He showed illnature, or an evil disposition, and behaved unsociably, towards his cup-companion. (TK.) One says, هُوَ يُعَرِّبُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ عَرَبْدَةَ السُّكْرَانِ He behaves in an annoying manner towards his companions as does the drunken. (A.) Accord. to some, this verb is from عَرَبَدَ as signifying "a red and malignant, or noxious, serpent." (TA.)

عَرَبَدَ: see عَرَبَدَ. — and مُعَرَّبَدَ. = Also Rough ground. (K.)

عَرَبْدَة Illnature, or evil disposition. (S, A, O, K. [See the verb of which it is the inf. n., above.])

عَرَبْدُ (S, O, K,) quasi-coordinate to جَرَدُخْلُ (S, O,) and عَرَبْدُ (K,) A serpent that blows but does not hurt; (S, O, K;) accord. to Aboo-Kheyreh and Ish, (TA,) or Sh, (O,) a serpent of a red colour with dusky and black specks, (O, TA,) always appearing among us, (O,) that does not hurt, (TA,) or that seldom injures small or great, (O,) unless it be hurt: (O, TA:) or a red and malignant, or noxious, serpent; (O, K;) for a man, in some verses cited by IAar, likens himself, in his treatment of his enemies, to this serpent; and how should he describe himself as a serpent that blows at the enemies and does not hurt them? (TA:) and, (K,) or the former word, accord. to Sh, (O,) the male viper: (O, K:) and the former, accord. to Th, a light, or an active, serpent: (L:) or so عَرَبْدُ: (TA:) or this last signifies the serpent [absolutely]. (IAar, O, K.) — Also the former word, (O, K,) and the latter, (K,) i. q. شَدِيدُ [app. as meaning Vehement, or the like], applied to anything: (O, K:) accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, the latter is applied in this sense to anger. (O.) = Also both words, (K,) or, accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, the latter, (O,) Custom, habit, or wont: (O, K:) but app. mistranscribed for عَرَبْدُ. (TA.) — And one says, رَكِبْتُ عَرَبْدِي (K, TA,) or عَرَبْدِي (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) meaning I went without pausing, or waiting, for anything: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA:) or I followed my own opinion. (TA in art. عَصَد.)

عَرَبْدُ: see what follows, in two places.

مُعَرَّبِدُ (IDrd, S, A, O, K) and عَرَبِيدُ (IDrd, O, K) One who behaves in an annoying manner (S, A, K) towards his cup-companion, (S, K,) or towards his companions, (A,) in his intoxication; (S, A, K;) as also عَرَبِيدُ: and the first and second, a man who behaves in an evil, or a mischievous, manner, towards another or others: (TA:) or the second signifies having much evilness of disposition, or manners, in intoxication. (Har p. 453.)

عربن

Q. 1. عَرَبَنَ He gave him what is termed an عَرَبُون or عَرَبُون &c. [i. e. an earnest, or earnest-money]. (S, TA: mentioned as a quadriliteral-radical word, and also in art. عرب, q. v.)

عَرَبَانُ and عَرَبَانُ } see art. عرب.
عَرَبُونُ and عَرَبُونُ: }

عرب

العَرَبِيَّة a dial. var. of العَرَبِيَّة; (S, O;) The nose: or the soft, or pliable, part thereof: or the [depression termed] دَائِرَة beneath the nose, in [or above] the middle of the lip, (K, TA,) i. e., of the upper lip, next the nose: (TA:) or the extremity of the partition between the nostrils: (K:) [J says,] I asked an Arab of the desert, of the tribe of Asad, whereupon he put his finger upon the extremity of the partition between his nostrils. (S.)

عرتن

Q. 1. عَرَتَنَ He tanned a hide with [the plant, or tree, called] عَرَتْن or عَرَتْن &c. (TA.)

عَرَتْن (S, K, * [in the K it is not clear whether this be thus or عَرَتْن,]) and عَرَتْن (S, K,) and عَرَتْن, [thus accord. to copies of the K,] with عَرَتْن, (K, TA,) and with kesr to the ت, (TA, [which may mean that it is عَرَتْن and عَرَتْن or only the latter, but what is meant in the K is evidently عَرَتْن,]) originally عَرَتْن, like قَرْنَفْل, (Kh, S, K,) and عَرَتْن, or both and عَرَتْن, as also عَرَتْن, (K,) A species of plant, (S,) or tree, (K,) rough, resembling the عَوْسَج [or box-thorn], except that it is bigger, full and luxuriant in the branch, and not having tall stems, (TA, [see also عَرَتْن, of which the same is said,]) with which, (S, K, TA,) it being [first] cooked, (TA,) one tans, (S, K, TA,) and the hide tanned therewith becomes red. (TA.)

عَرَتْنُونُ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
عَرَتْنُونُ: }

مُعَرَّتْن A hide tanned with عَرَتْن or عَرَتْن &c. (S, K.)

عرج

1. عَرَجَ (S, A, O, K,) aor. عَرَجَ, (S,) inf. n. عَرُوجُ (S, O, K) and مُعَرِّجُ (O, K,) He ascended, or