ارز

: شُجُرُ الصَّنَوْبَرِ The pine-tree; syn. أُرْزُ and أَرْزُ (K:) or this is called \$ \$ int, and is is the pl. : (A'Obeyd, S:) [or rather jji is a coll. gen. n., and is the n. un. :] or the male of that kind of tree; (AHn, K;) as also \$ ; (K;) and the author of the Minháj adds, it is that which does not produce fruit; but pitch (زفت) is extracted from its trunks and roots, and its wood is employed as a means of light, like as candles are employed; and it grows not in the land of the Arabs: A'Obeyd says, Visit is the name of a tree well known in Syria, called with us , because of its fruit : he says also, I have seen this kind of tree, called in, and it is called in El-'Irak, صنوبر, but this last is the name of the fruit of the عُرعر (TA:) or i. q. عُرعر [a name given to the cypress and to the juniper-tree]. (K.) It is said in a trad., مَثَلُ الأُرْزَةِ \* المُجْذِية The عَلَى الأَرْضِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ ٱنْجِعَافُهَا بِمَرَّة وَاحِدَة [The similitude of the unbeliever is the similitude of the pine-tree standing firmly upon the ground until it is pulled up at once]: respecting which AA and AO say that it is \$ , with fet-h to the ; meaning the tree called الأرزن: but A'Obeyd thinks this to be a mistake, and that it is \$ Ji, with the quiescent. (L.)

أَرُز see أَرُز = and see also أَرْز

in : } see jjl.

: see ji, in five places.

The tree called أَرْزَنُ [which is a hard hind, from which stares are made]: (AA, S, K:) some say that it is أَرْزَةٌ , of the measure ; فَاعَلُمُ that A'Obeyd disapproves of this. (TA.) See also j.i.

and مرز and ارز and ارز and ارز (S, Msb, K) and ارز (S, K,) and (S, K,) and (S, K,) the first of which is the form commonly obtaining among persons of distinction; the last but one, that commonly obtaining among the vulgar; (TA;) and the last, of the dial. of 'Abd-El-Keys; (S, TA;) [Rice;] a certain grain, (S, K,) well known: (K:) [said in the TA to be a species of it, but this is an improper explanation:] there are several kinds; Egyptian and Persian and Indian; and the best kind is the second degree; or, as some say, moderate; or, as some say, hot in the first degree; and its husk is poisonous. (El-Minháj, TA.)

رَّزُرُّةُ see اَرْزُهُ اَرْزُهُ see اَرْزُهُ اَرْزُهُ see اَرْزُهُ

ارش

1. أَرْشُهُ, (TA,) aor. أَرْشُهُ, (K,TA,) He scratched with the nails, or lacerated, him, [a man,] or it, [the skin, or (as in the TK)

2. أَرْسَ بَيْنَ الْقُومِ, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb,) and بَيْنَ الْقُومِ, (ṬA,) inf. n. تَأْرِيشٌ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) He made mischief; or excited disorder, disturbance, disagreement, discord, dissension, strife, or quarrelling; (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, TA;) between, or among, the people, or company of men, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb,) and between the two men: (ṬA:) accord. to some, its original is مَرْشُ . (Mṣb.) — And ارْشُ النَّارُ inf. n. as above, He kindled the fire; or made it to burn: (Ṣ, K:) and in like manner, الصَّرْبُ twar, or the war. (Ṣ.)

The making mischief; or exciting disorder, disturbance, disagreement, discord, dissension, strife, or quarrelling; [like تَأْرِيشْ; see 2, and see also 1;] syn. فَسَادُ [in the sense of إِنْسَادُ ;] (Msb;) and إغراء!. (K.) \_ Disagreement, discord, or dissension; and contention, or altercation: you say, بَيْنَهُمَا أَرْش Between them two is disagreement, &c. (K.) = A fine, or mulct, for a mound: (S, Mgh, Msh, K:) from the first of the significations in this paragraph; (Msh;) or from its being one of the causes of contention, or altercation; or, accord. to AM, from the same word as inf. n. of أَرْشُ in the first of the senses explained in this art.; accord. to IF, originally Mgh, Msb.) Hence أَرُوشُ : (TA:) pl. أَرُوشُ انْتَظْرُنى حَتَّى the saying mentioned by IAar, انْتَظْرُنى حَتَّى Wait the الله عَنْدَنَا أَرْشُ إِلَّا الرَّسْلَةُ for me until thou accept a fine for a wound in lieu of retaliation; for thou hast no compensation for a wound to receive from us except the spearheads]: meaning, thou shalt not slay a man for whom we will ever give bloodwit. (L, TA.) -What is diminished [of the price] by reason of a defect in a garment or piece of cloth: as being a cause of contention, or altercation. (K,\* TA.) What is payed [by way of adjustment of the difference] between freedom from defect and defect in an article of merchandise: (Kt, K:) for when the purchaser of a garment or piece of cloth as being free from defect discovers in it a hole or other defect, contention ensues between him and the seller. (TA.) \_ A bribe. (Aboo-Nahshal, Sh, K.)

Scratched with the nails, or lacerated. 'Abbad, K.)

little or much, so as to bleed or not. Ru-beh says,

فَقُلُ لِذَاكَ الْهُزْعَجِ الهَّدُوشِ
أُصْبِحْ فَهَا مِنْ بَشَرٍ مَأْرُوشِ

Then say thou to that man who is disquieted by envy, and as though he were stung, Act thou gently, for [there is no scarf-skin scratched; meaning,] my honour is uninjured, having in it no defect nor scratch. (L, TA.)

## ارض

1. أَرْضَت الأَرْضُ, (Ş, K, [in two copies of the S أرضت, but this is evidently a mistake,]) with damm, (Ṣ,) like كُرْمَت, (Ķ,) inf. n. أَرَاضَةً, (Ṣ, M, K,) The land became thriving, or productive ; (S, K;) as also استارضت ; (TA;) it became pleasing to the eye, and disposed by nature to yield good produce; (K, TA;) it became fruitful, and in good condition; (M;) it collected moisture, and became luxuriant with herbage; it became soft to tread upon, pleasant to sit upon, productive, and good in its herbage or vegetation: (AHn:) and أَرْضَت الأَرْضِ, (K,) aor. 2, (TA,) the land became abundant in herbage, or pasture. (K.) \_ أَرْض , inf. n. أَرْض, is also said of a man, meaning + He was, or became, lowly, or submissive, and naturally disposed to good, or to do good. (L, TA,) = أَرْضُ الأُرْضُ IIe found the land to be abundant in herbage, or pasture. (K.) الْضَبَةُ (S, A, Mab, TA,) in the pass. form, (Msb,) like عُنِي , (TA,) aor. تُؤْرِضُ, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. أُرْضُ, (S, A, TA,) with sukoon [to the رَثُر , aor. أَرضَت (S, TA;) and some add أرضًت, inf. n. as above; (TA; [and so in a copy of the S in the place of what here precedes;]) The piece of wood was, or became, caten by the , أَرضَتُ القَرْحَةُ = (, q. v. (S, A, Msb, TA) , أَرضَة (S, M. K,) aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. أَرْضُ, (S, M,) The ulcer, or sore, became blistered, (S, M, K,) and wide, (M,) and corrupt (S, M, K) by reason of thick purulent matter, (S,) and dissundered; (M;) so says Aş; (TA;) as also استأرضت الله استأرضت. (Ṣgh, Ķ.) = أَرْضُ , like عَنَى , (Ķ.) inf. n. أَرْضُ (TA;) or أَرْضُ , like مَنى , aor. - , inf. n. أَرْضُ (L;) He was, or became, affected with أَرْضُ rhcum]. (L, K.)

2. ارض, (TK,) inf. n. تأريض, (K,) He depastured the herbage of the earth, or land: and he sought after it: (K:) or, accord. to some, تأريض denotes this latter signification with respect to a place of alighting, or abiding: (TA:) and you say [also], تأرض المنزل he sought after, and chose, the place for alighting, or abiding: (M, TA:) and تَرَضُونَ المَنزل المُنزل fileft the tribe seeking after a tract of country in which to alight, or abide. (TA.) = He, or it, rendered heavy; [app. meaning slow, or sluggish; see 5;] syn. عَلَى الْمُعَالِي (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) — He made to tarry; to tarry and wait, or expect; or to be patient, and tarry, and wait, or expect. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)