

the two sterno-mastoid muscles,] (S, A, O, K, TA,) between which are the vertebræ [of the neck]: (TA:) or in the base of the neck: (K:) or the base [itself] of the neck: so in the phrase **نَلَّ عَرْشِيَه**: (IDrd and M in art. نَلَّ, q. v.): or the **أَخْدَعَانِ** [or two branches of the occipital artery], (TA, as from the K, [in which I do not find it,]) which are (TA) [in] the two places of the cupping-vessels: (K, TA:) or the **أَخْدَعَانِ** are in the **عُرْشَانِ**: (Ibn-Abbād, O:) or the **عُرْشِ** is a vein in the base of the neck: (Th, O:) or the **عُرْشَانِ** are [app. the two greater cornua of the os hyoides, which forms a support to the tongue; two bones in the **لَهْبَة** [meaning furthest part of the mouth], which erect the tongue. (Ibn-Abbād, O, K.) It is related in a trad., respecting the slaying of Abou-Jahl, that he said to Ibn-Mes'ood, **خَذْ عُرْشِي سَيْفِي فَأَجْتَرِ بِهِ رَأْسِي مِنْ عُرْشِي** [Take thou my sword, and cut with it my head from my **عُرْشَانِ**]. (O, TA.) — And † **The ear**: (K:) or † **the two ears**: because near to the **عُرْشَانِ** [properly so called]: hence the saying, **نَفَثَ فِي عُرْشِيَه** † **He spoke secretly to him, or with him.** (As, A, O.) — And **The extremity of the hair of the mane of a horse**: (IDrd, O, K:) or so **العُرْشِ**. (TA.) — Also, (K,) or **العُرْشِ**, (TA [and thus accord. to a verse there cited,]) **The bulky she-camel**; as though her chest were cased like a well. (K, TA. [See I.])

**عَرِيْشٌ**: see **عُرْشٌ**, first and second sentences, in several places. — Also, (K,) or **عَرِيْشٌ كَرْمٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) [The trellis of a grape-vine; the structure made for a grape-vine, of sticks, or pieces of wood, in the form of a roof, upon which are put the branches, or shoots, of the vine; (K, TA;) [also, but less commonly, called **عُرْشٌ**]; the structure made for a grape-vine to rise upon it; (Mgh;) the elevated structure upon which a grape-vine spreads itself: (Mṣb:) pl. **عَرَائِشٌ**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) [and perhaps **عَرَائِشٌ** also: see 8.] — Also, **عَرِيْشٌ**, **A thing resembling a هُوْدَجٌ**, (S, O, K,) but not [exactly the same as] it, made for a woman, who sits in it upon her camel: (S, O:) so called as being likened in form to the **عَرِيْشِ** of a vine: (Er-Rāghib:) or † **عَرِيْشَةٌ**, with ة, is the same as **هُودَجٌ**; and its pl. is **عَرَائِشٌ**, (Mṣb,) which signifies the same as **هُودَجٌ**. (Ish, A.) — And **An enclosure of the kind called حَظِيْرَةٌ**, made for beasts, to protect them from the cold. (TA.)

**عَرِيْشَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**عُرُوْثَاتٌ** Grape-vines. (TA.)

**كُرُوْمٌ مَعْرُوْثَاتٌ** [Grape-vines furnished with, or trained upon, **عَرَائِشٌ**, or trellises, pl. of **عَرِيْشٌ**]. (S.) — **بَيْتٌ مَعْرُوْثَةٌ** [A well cased with what is termed an **عُرْشٌ**]. (S.) — Hence, (O,) **مَعْرُوْثٌ الْجَنْبِيْنِ** A camel large in the sides. (O, K.)

عرص

1. **عَرَصَ**, [aor. ء,] (Fr, Th, S, O,) inf. n. **عَرَصٌ**,

(S, A, O, K,) **He** (a man, Fr, S, O, and a cat, Th,) was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly; (Fr, Th, S, A, O, K;) as also † **اعْتَرَصَ**, (Fr, Th,) said of a man, (Fr,) and of a cat. (Th.) — **He** (a man) leaped, jumped, sprang, or bounded; as also † **اعْتَرَصَ**. (Lh.) — **عَرَصَ الْقَوْمُ** The company of men played, or sported, and advanced and retired, urging, or pushing, [one another] from behind: (TA:) and † **اعْتَرَصَ** he (a child, T, Mṣb) played, or sported, and was very joyful, or glad, and very brisk, lively, or sprightly. (T, O, Mṣb, K.) — **عَرِصَ الْبَرْقُ**, (IDrd, A, O, K,) aor. ء, inf. n. **عَرِصٌ** and **عَرِصٌ**, (IDrd, O, TA,) The lightning gleamed, or glistened, much: (A:) or was, or became, in a state of commotion, or agitation; quivered; flickered; (IDrd, O, K;) as also † **اعْتَرِصَ**: (TA:) and in like manner, **عَرِصَ السَّيْفُ**, inf. n. as above, The sword vibrated, or quivered: (TA:) and **عَرِصَ جِلْدُهُ** † **His skin quivered, or quaked**; (K, TA;) as also **ارْتَعَصَ**. (TA.) — Also **عَرِصَ**, aor. ء, said of a camel, (O, K, TA,) or other [animal], (O, TA,) **He struggled, or quivered, (اضْطَرَبَ), (O, K, TA,) with his hind legs**; (O, TA;) as also † **اعْرِصَ**. (O, K.) — And **عَرِصَتِ السَّمَاءُ**, (AZ, S, O, K,) or **السَّحَابَةُ**, as in some copies of the S, (TA,) aor. ء, (AZ, S, O, K,) inf. n. **عَرِصٌ**, (AZ, S, O, TA,) or **عَرِصٌ**, (as in one copy of the S,) The sky, or cloud, lightened continually. (AZ, S, O, K.) = **عَرِصَ**, (S, O,) inf. n. **عَرِصٌ**, (S, O, K,) said of a tent or house, (بَيْتٌ, S, O, K,) and of a plant, (نَبْتٌ, O, K,) Its odour became foul, (S, O,) and stinking, (TA,) or altered, (K,) from the dew (النَّدَا). (S, O, K.)

4: see 1, last sentence but two.

5. **تَعَرَّصَ** He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode. (K.) The imperative of the verb in this sense is mentioned by IAar. (O.)

8: see 1, in five places.

**عَرِصٌ** I. q. **عُرْشٌ** (O, K, TA) meaning as expl. in art. **عُرْشٌ**: (TA:) or a piece of wood which is laid across a chamber when they desire to roof it: then they lay upon it the ends of the short pieces of wood: (A'Obeyd, O, TA:) occurring in a trad., mispronounced by the relaters **عَرِصٌ**. (O, \* K, TA.) = See also **عَرِصٌ**, in two places.

**عَرِصٌ**: see **عَرِصٌ**, in two places.

**عَرِصَةٌ** The court, or open area, (سَاحَةٌ,) of a house; (T, Mṣb;) i. e., a spacious vacant part, or portion, thereof, in which is no building; (Mṣb;) so called because the children play, or sport, &c., (يَعْتَرِصُوْنَ,) therein: (T, Mṣb:) or any spacious piece of ground between houses, in which is no building: (S, O, K:) or any distinct piece of ground in which is no building; accord. to Eth-Tha'alibee, in his book entitled "Fikḥ el-Loghah:" (Mṣb:) or any open space in which is no building: (As, TA:) or the ground of a house, where it is built; and any chamber of a house, in which one sits, not in the upper part: (A:) pl. **أَعْرِصَاتٌ** (K) and **عَرِصَاتٌ** and **عَرِصَاتٌ**. (S, A, O, Mṣb, K.)

**عُرُوْصٌ** A she-camel having a pleasant odour when she sweats. (IAar, O, K.)

**عَرَاْصٌ** Clouds (سَحَابٌ) having thunder and lightning: (S, O, K:) or having thunder and lightning, without which they are not thus called, in which the lightning is in commotion, or flickering, and which overshadow and approach so as to become like a roof: (O, TA:) or of which the lightning does not cease: (Lh, TA:) and (K) that gleam, or glisten, much, (A, K,) with lightning: (A:) or that lighten at one time, and become concealed at another: (TA:) or which the wind carries to and fro. (O, TA.) — Lightning in a state of commotion, or agitation; quivering; flickering; as also † **عَرِصٌ** and † **عَرِصٌ**: (K:) or vehemently so, (IDrd, O, TA,) and vehement in its thunder: (TA:) or that gleams, or glistens, much: or that lightens at one time, and becomes unapparent at another; as also † **عَرِصٌ** and † **عَرِصٌ**. (Ibn-Abbād, O.) — A pliant spear, (AA, S, O, K, TA,) that vibrates, or quivers, when shaken: (S, \* O, \* TA:) and so applied to a sword: (AA, S, O, K:) or, applied to a spear, it signifies of which, when it is shaken, the head glistens; from **عَرِصَ الْبَرْقِ**. (Ibn-Abbād, O, TA.)

**مَعْرَصٌ** Flesh-meat laid in the **عَرِصَة** [q. v.] to dry: (S, O, K:) or cut in pieces: (Fr, O, K:) or laid in, or upon, the live coals, so that it becomes mixed with the ashes and not well and thoroughly cooked: (Lth, O, K, TA:) Az says that this last explanation, the like of which has also been given on the authority of ISk, is more pleasing to him than that of Fr. (O, TA.) [See also **مَعْرَصٌ**, with ض.] = Also A camel whose back has become submissive, but not his head: (Ibn-Habeeb, O, K:) because they used [sometimes] to ride without bridling. (TA.)

**المِعْرَاصُ** The هَلَالٌ [or new moon, or moon when near the change]. (Ibn-Abbād, O, K.)

عرصف

Q. 1. **عَرَصَفَهُ** He pulled it, (Lth, O, L, K,) namely, a thing, (O,) so that he slit it, or divided it lengthwise. (Lth, O, K.)

**عَرِصَفٌ** A certain plant, called in ancient Greek **كَمَافِيْتُوسٌ** [i. e. χαμαίπυτος, the chamæpitys, or ground-pine], (K, TA,) by which name it is commonly known to the physicians, who say, (TA,) when a mixture of some of its leaves with hydromel is drunk for forty days, it cures the sciatica; and when for seven days, it cures the jaundice. (K, TA.)

**عَرِصَافٌ** One of the **عَرَاصِيْفِ** of the [camel's saddle called] **رَحْلٌ** [or **قَتَبٌ**], (S, O,) which are four pegs, or pins of wood, that unite, or conjoin, the heads of [the curved pieces of wood called] the **أَحْتَاءُ** of the **قَتَبِ**; in the head of each **جَنُو** are two pegs, or pins of wood, bound with [the sinews called] **عَقَبٌ**, (S, O, K,) or with [pieces of] the skins of camels; and in it [or appertaining to the same part] are the **ظَلِيفَاتُ**; (S, O;) and they are