

art. **عَرْضَنَ**. — And A woman that has become broad by reason of her fatness and plumpness. (TA.)

عَرْضَتِي: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

عَرْضِي: see **عَرِيضٌ**, in four places: — see also **عَرْضٌ**, in the latter half of the paragraph.

عَرْضٌ: see **عَرْضٌ**, in the first sentence, and again, in four places, in the latter half of the paragraph. — **أَخَذَ فِي عَرْضِ كَلَامِهِ** He began to say the like of that which he [another] had said: or, as in the O, he matched him, and equalled him, by saying the like of what he had said. (TA.) [See also **عَرُوضٌ**.] — Also A certain brand; (S, O, K;) or, (K,) accord. to Yağkoob, (S, O,) a line upon the thigh of a camel, crosswise; (S, O, K;) or upon the neck, crosswise. (Ibn-Er-Rummānee, TA.) — And An iron with which the feet of a camel are marked in order that his foot-prints may be known. (O, K.)

عَرُوضٌ: see **عَرْضٌ**, first sentence, and three of the examples which follow it, near the middle of the paragraph: — see also **عَارِضٌ**, in the sentence commencing with "The side of the cheek." — Also A road in a mountain: (S:) or in the side, or lowest part, (**عَرْضٌ**) of a mountain, (O, K,) or, as some say, a part thereof lying across, or obliquely, (**مَا أَعْتَرَضَ مِنْهُ**, TA,) in a narrow place: (O, K:) and a road down a descent, or declivity: (TA:) or [simply] a road: (Ḥam p. 346:) pl. **عَرُوضٌ** (TA) and **أَعَارِضٌ**. (Ḥam ubi suprā.) Hence the phrase in a trad. of Abou-Hureyreh, **فَأَخَذَ فِي عَرُوضِ آخِرٍ** + And he took another way of speech. (TA.) — The place that is over against one, or on the opposite side to one, as he goes along. (S, O, K.) = A she-camel that takes to a side, or tract, different from that which her rider would traverse; for which reason this epithet is applied to her: (O:) or that goes to the right and left, and does not keep to the road: (IAth:) or that has not been trained: (S, O, K:) or that has received some training, but is not thoroughly trained: (ISK:) or such as is termed **عَرْضِيَّةٌ**, stubborn in the head, but submissive in her middle part; that is loaded; and then the other loaded camels are driven on; and if a man ride her, she goes straight forward, and her rider has not the power of exercising his own free will [in managing her]. (Sh.) To such a camel, 'Omar likened a class of his subjects. (TA.) And 'Amr Ibn-Aḥmar El-Bāhīlee says,

* **أَحْبَبُ ذُلُولًا أَوْ عَرُوضًا أَرُوضَهَا** *

[I make a submissive one to go the pace termed **عَرُوضٌ**, or an untrained one I train]; meaning that he recites two poems; one of which he has made easy, and the other whereof is difficult: J gives a different reading, **أَسِيرٌ عَسِيرًا**, meaning **أَسِيرٌ**; with the same explanation that is given above, of the former reading. (IB, O.) — A camel, (S, O, TA,) in the K, erroneously, a

sheep or goat, (TA,) that eats the thorns (S, O, K, TA) when herbage is unattainable by him. (S, O.) — And i. q. **عَتُودٌ** [A yearling goat, &c.]. (TA. [See also **عَرِيضٌ**.]) = Also i. q. **كَثِيرٌ**, (Ibn-Abbād, O, K,) [as meaning A large quantity or number] of a thing [or of things], (K,) [or large in number,] as in the phrase **حَى عَرُوضٌ** [A tribe large in number]. (Ibn-Abbād, O.) = And **عَرُوضٌ**; syn. **سَحَابٌ**; (Ibn-Abbād, O, K;) and **غَيْمٌ**. (K.) = And **عَرُوضٌ** (Fr, O, K.) = **عَرُوضٌ** **كَلَامٍ** The meaning, or intended sense, of speech; syn. **فَحْوَاهُ**, (ISK, S, O, K,) and **مَعْنَاهُ**: (ISK, S, O:) as also **كَلَامٌ** **مَعْرَاضٌ**, (K,) of which the pl. is **مَعَارِضٌ** and **مَعَارِضٌ**. (TA.) One says **عَرَفْتُ ذَلِكَ فِي عَرُوضِ كَلَامِهِ** [I knew that in the intended sense of his speech]; (ISK, S, O;) and **فِي مَعْرَاضِ كَلَامِهِ**; (A, O;) and in like manner **مَعَارِضِ كَلَامِهِ**: (L, TA:) and **فِي عَرَفْتَهُ فِي كَلَامِهِ** and **فِي لَحْنِ كَلَامِهِ** and **مَعْرَاضِ كَلَامِهِ** signify the same. (Mṣb.) [See also **مَعْرَاضٌ**.] = **هَذِهِ الْمَسْأَلَةُ عَرُوضٌ هَذِهِ** This question is the like of this. (TA.) [See also **عَارِضٌ**.] = **عَرُوضٌ** also signifies The transverse pole or piece of wood (**عَارِضَةٌ**) which is in the middle of a tent, and which is its main support. (Abou-Is-hāḳ.) — And hence, (Abou-Is-hāḳ,) The middle portion [or foot] of a verse; (Abou-Is-hāḳ, O;) for the **بَيْتٌ** of poetry is constructed after the manner of the **بَيْتٌ** inhabited by the Arabs, which is of pieces of cloth; and as the **عَرُوضٌ** of the latter is the strongest part, so should that of the former be; and accordingly we see that a deficiency in the **ضَرْبٌ** is more frequent than it is in the **عَرُوضٌ**: (Abou-Is-hāḳ:) the last foot of the first half or hemistich (S, K) of a verse; (S;) whether perfect or altered: (K:) some make it to be the **طَرِيقٌ** of poetry, and its **عَمُودٌ**: (TA:) [i. e. they liken it to these parts of the tents:] it is fem.: (K:) or sometimes masc.: (L:) the pl. is **أَعَارِضٌ**; (S, O, K;) contr. to rule, as though pl. of **عَرِيضٌ**; and one may use as its pl. **أَعَارِضٌ**. (S, O.) — Also [The science of prosody, or versification;] the science of the rules whereby the perfect measures of Arabic verse are known from those which are broken; (Mṣb;) the standard whereby verse is measured: (S, O, K:) because it is compared (**يُعَارِضُ**) therewith: (S, O:) or because what is correct in measure is thereby distinguished from what is broken: (K:) [in which some other reasons are added, too futile, in my opinion, to deserve mention: I think it more probable that **عَرُوضٌ** is used by a synecdoche for **شِعْرٌ**, as being the most essential part thereof; and then, elliptically, for **عِلْمُ الْعَرُوضِ**, which is the more common term for the science:] it is fem.; and has no pl., because it is a gen. n. (S, O.) = See also **عَارِضَةٌ**; second and two following sentences. = **عَرُوضٌ** is a name of **Mekkeh** and **El-Medeeneh**, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) and **El-Yemen**, (Mṣb, TA,) with what is around them. (S, O, K, TA.)

عَرُوضٌ [thus app., but written without any

vowel-sign to the **ع**,] The quality, in a she-camel, of being untrained. (L, TA. [See **عَرُوضٌ**, near the beginning.])

عَرِيضٌ Broad, or wide; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;*) as also **عَارِضٌ**; (S, O, K;) like as one says **كَبِيرٌ** and **كَبَارٌ**: (S, O:) fem. of the former, (S, Mṣb,) and of the latter, (S, K,) with **ة**: (S, Mṣb, K:) the pl. of **عَرِيضٌ** is **عَرَاضٌ**, like as **كَرَامٌ** is pl. of **كَرِيمٌ**. (Mṣb.) You say, **قَوْسٌ عَرِيضَةٌ** and **عَرَاضَةٌ** [A broad, or wide, bow]. (S.) And **عَرَاضَاتٌ**, (TA,) or **أَثْرًا** **عَرَاضَاتٌ**, in which the latter word is in the accus. case as a specificative, (S, O, TA,) meaning Camels whose foot-marks are broad. (S, O, TA.) And **فُلَانٌ عَرِيضُ الْبَطَانِ** + Such a one is rich; or in a state of competence: (A, TA:) or possessed of much property. (S,* O, K,* TA. [See also art. **بَطْنٌ**.]) And **عَرِيضُ الْقَفَا** + Fat: (TA:) or + stupid. (Mgh.) And **عَرِيضُ الْوَسَادِ** + Sleepy: (TA:) or + stupid, dull, or wanting in intelligence. (Mṣb in art. **وَسَدٌ**.) **دُعَاءٌ عَرِيضٌ**, occurring in the **Kur** [xli. 51], means + Large, or much, prayer, or supplication: (K,* TA:) or in this instance we may say long. (L.) = Also A goat (Aṣ, O, K) that is a year old, (K,) or about a year old, (Aṣ, O,) and that takes [or crops] of the herbage (Aṣ, O, K) and trees [or shrubs] (Aṣ, O) with the side of his mouth: (K:) or (O, K) such as is termed **عَتُودٌ** [q. v.], (S, O,) when he rattles, and desires copulation: (S, O, K:) or a [young] goat above such as is weaned and below such as is termed **جَذَعٌ** [q. v.]: or such as has pastured and become strong: or such as is termed **جَذَعٌ**: or a young goat when he leaps the female: it is applied only to a male; the female is termed **عَرِيضَةٌ**: with the people of El-Hijáz it means peculiarly such as is gelded: it is also applied to a gazelle that has nearly become a **ثَنِي** [q. v.]: (TA:) pl. **عَرِضَانٌ** and **عَرِضَانٌ**. (S, O, K.)

عَرَاضَةٌ A present: what is brought to one's family: (S, O, K:) called in Persian **رَاهِ آوَرْد**: (S:) a present which a man gives when he returns from his journey: (TA:) such as a man gives to his children when he returns from a journey: (Sgh, TA:) and what is given as food by the bringer, or purveyor, of wheat, or corn, of the said wheat, or corn: (S, O, K:) what a person riding gives as food to any one of the owners of waters who asks him for food. (Aṣ.) You say, **اشْتَرِ عَرَاضَةً لِأَهْلِكَ** Purchase thou a present to take to thy family. (S, O.) And **عَرَاضَةٌ** **مَالٍ** and **عَرِضٌ** **مَالٍ** [I asked him for a present of property] **فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِيهِ** [and he did not give it to me]. (L.) [See also **Ḥam** p. 103, l. 8.]

عَرُوضِيٌّ Of, or relating to, prosody, or the art of versification. A prosodist.]

عَرِيضٌ dim. of **عَرِضٌ**, q. v., voce **عَرِيضَةٌ**. (S, O.)

أَعْرَاضٌ Places in which grow **عَرُوضَاتٌ** [pl. of