

عَرَابَةٌ (S, O, K) and عَرَابَةٌ (O, TA) and عَرَبَةٌ (O) or عَرَبٌ (TA) *Foul, or obscene, speech or talk*; (S, O, K, TA;) like اِعْرَابٌ and تَعْرِيبٌ. (K.)

عَرُوبَةٌ: see عَرُوبٌ, in two places. = عَرُوبَةٌ (O, K) and العَرُوبَةُ (K) and (O) يَوْمُ العَرُوبَةِ (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 أَرَبًا: (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. اِبْجَد.]

عُرُوبَةٌ (S, K) and عُرُوبِيَّةٌ (K) *The quality of being Arabian*: (S, K, TA:) each [said to be] an inf. n. having no verb. (TA.) [But see عَرَبٌ at the commencement of this art. and under اِعْرَابٌ.] And عَرَبِيَّةٌ is used [in the same sense] as denoting the quality of a horse such as is termed عَرَبِيٌّ. (TA.)

عُرُوبَاءُ 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 اَل. (TA in art. جَرَب.)

عُرُوبِيَّةٌ: see عُرُوبَةٌ.

عَرَابٌ *One who makes عَرَابَاتٌ* (pl. of عَرَابَةٌ) i. e. *bags to cover the udders of sheep or goats*. (IAar, O, K.)

عَرَبَبٌ i. q. سَمَاقٌ [i. e. *Sumach*]. (O, TA.)

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

عَرَابٌ and عَرَابِيَّةٌ: see عَرَبٌ. — العَرَبُ العَرَابِيَّةُ: see العَرَبُ, in two places.

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

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

الأَعْرَابُ: } see العَرَبُ, latter half.
أَعْرَابِيٌّ: }

مُعْرَبٌ: see عَرَبٌ, in two places: — and see عَرَابٌ. — 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.)

أَسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ [An arabicized noun;] a noun received by the Arabs from foreigners, indetermi-

nate, [i. e. significant of a meaning, (as is said in the Mz, 19th نوع),] such as اِبْرَيْسَمُ [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 مُعْرَبٌ, but اَعْجَبِيٌّ, like اِبْرَاهِيْمُ and اِسْحَاقُ. (Msb.) [مُعْرَبٌ alone is also used in this sense, as a subst.: and as such its pl. is مُعْرَبَاتٌ: thus in the Mz, ubi suprà; and often in lexicons &c.]

العَرَبُ المُتَعَرِّبَةُ and العَرَبُ المُسْتَعَرِّبَةُ: } see العَرَبُ, each in three places.

عَرِيْدٌ

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

عَرِيْدٌ: see عَرِيْدٌ: — and مُعَرِيْدٌ. = Also *Rough ground*. (K.)

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

عَرِيْدٌ (S, O, K,) quasi-coordinate to جَرْدُخُلٌ (S, O,) and عَرِيْدٌ (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 عَرِيْدٌ: (TA:) or this last signifies the *serpent* [absolutely]. (IAar, O, K.) — Also the former word, (O, K,) and the latter, (K,) i. q. شَدِيْدٌ [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 عَرِيْدٌ. (TA.) — And one says, رَكِبْتُ عَرِيْدِي (K, TA,) or عَرِيْدِي, (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.)

عَرِيْدٌ: see what follows, in two places.

مُعَرَّبٌ (IDrd, S, A, O, K) and عَرِيْبٌ (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 عَرِيْبٌ: 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.)

عَرِبٌ

Q. 1. عَرِبَةٌ *He gave him what is termed an عَرِبُونٌ or عَرَبُونٌ &c.* [i. e. an *earnest, or earnest-money*]. (S, TA: mentioned as a quadrilateral-radical word, and also in art. عَرَب, q. v.)

عَرِبَانٌ and عَرَبَانٌ: } see art. عَرَب.
عَرَبُونٌ and عَرِبُونٌ: }

عَرَبٌ

العَرَبَةُ a dial. var. of العَرَبِيَّةُ; (S, O;) *The nose*: or *the soft, or pliable, part thereof*: or *the [depression termed] دَائِرَةٌ 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.)

عَرْتَنٌ

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

عَرْتَنٌ (S, K, * [in the K it is not clear whether this be thus or عَرْتَنٌ]) and عَرْتَنٌ (S, K,) and عَرْتَنٌ, [thus accord. to copies of the K,] with تَحْرِيْكٌ (K, TA,) and with kesr to the ت, (TA, [which may mean that it is عَرْتَنٌ and عَرْتَنٌ or only the latter, but what is meant in the K is evidently عَرْتَنٌ]) originally عَرْتَنٌ, like قَرْنَفُلٌ, (Kh, S, K,) and عَرْتَنٌ, or both and عَرْتَنٌ, as also عَرْتُونٌ (K,) *A species of plant*, (S,) or *tree*, (K,) *rough, resembling the عَوْسَجُ [or box-thorn], except that it is bigger, full and luxuriant in the branch, and not having tall stems*, (TA, [see also عَرْنَةٌ, 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.)

عَرْتُونٌ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
عَرْتَنٌ: }

مُعَرْتَنٌ *A hide tanned with عَرْتَنٌ or عَرْتَنٌ &c.* (S, K.)

عَرَجٌ

1. عَرَجٌ (S, A, O, K,) aor. ʔ, (S,) inf. n. عُرُوجٌ (S, O, K) and مُعَرَجٌ (O, K,) *He ascended, or*