عَرْدٌ A thing, (Ṣ, O,) or anything, (TA,) *hard:* (Ṣ, O:) or *strong, hard, and erect:* (Lth, O, Ḳ:) or *thick;* (Aṣ, AḤn, O;) as also ▼ عَارِدٌ and عُرُدٌ [correctly ▼ عُرُدٌّ] and عُرَيْدٌ [evidently a mistranscription for ▼ عُرُنْدٌ] and ▼ عَرِدٌ: (AḤn, O:) and ▼ عَرَنْدَدٌ, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) quasi-coordinate to سَفَرْجَلٌ, (Ṣ, O,) and ▼ عُرُنْدٌ, (Ḳ, TA,) with two dammehs, (TA, in the CḲ عُرُنْدٌ,) the ن being a substitute for د, (TA,) and ▼ عَرِدٌ (O, Ḳ) and ▼ عُرُدٌّ, (Ḳ,) signify *hard,* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) or *hard and strong,* applied to anything: (TA:) and ▼ عُرُدٌّ, applied to a spear, and a bow-string, signifies *strong:* (Fr, TA:) and ▼ عُرُنْدٌ, in measure like تُرُنْجٌ, applied to a bow-string, (Sb, Ṣ, O,) *thick;* (Sb, Ṣ;) or *strong and thick;* as also ▼ عُرُدٌّ; and thus both signify applied to a rope, or well-rope, and any other thing. (O.) One says, إِنَّهُ لَعَرْدُ مَغْرِزِ العُنُقِ [*Verily he is hard,* or *strong,* or *thick, in respect of the base of the neck*]. (Lth, O, TA.) — [Hence,] The *penis:* or *a hard and strong penis:* (TA:) or *a penis distended and erect* (O, Ḳ, TA) *and hard:* pl. أَعْرَادٌ. (TA.) — And The *ass:* (O, Ḳ:) so called because of the thickness of his neck. (TA.) — And [it is said to signify] The *base of the neck.* (Ḳ. [But this I think doubtful: see a saying mentioned above (in this paragraph), from a mistranscription of which it may have originated.])

عَرِدٌ: see عَرْدٌ, in two places. In the phrase عَرَادٌ عَرِدٌ, the latter word may be added to give intensiveness to the signification, or it may be used by poetic license for عَارِدٌ. (TA.)

عُرُدٌّ: see عَرْدٌ, in four places.

عِرْدَادٌ The *elephant:* (O, Ḳ:) because of his thickness and bulkiness. (TA.) — And *Courageous, and hard,* or *sturdy;* (O, Ḳ;) applied to a man. (TA.) — And *A staff by means of which the horse and the camel are tied.* (O, Ḳ.)

عَرَادٌ, applied to a plant, *Thick and hard.* (AḤn, O, Ḳ.) — And *A certain plant,* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) *of the kind termed* حَمْض, (Ṣ,) *hard and erect:* (TA:) or *a certain herb, said to be* [*of the kind termed*] حَمْض, *eaten by the camels, growing in sands and sand-plains:* or, as some say, it is [*a sort*] *of the* نَجِيل [q.v.] *that grows in good and salubrious land, remote from water:* n. un. with ة: Az says, I have seen the عَرَادَة in the desert, [*a plant*] *having hard wood, spreading branches, and no scent.* (L.) — See also عَرَادَةٌ.

عَرِيدٌ *Distant,* or *remote:* (Ḳ:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) ═ And *Custom, habit,* or *wont.* (Lḥ, Ḳ.) One says, مَا زَالَ ذٰلِكَ عَرِيدَهُ *That ceased not to be his custom, habit,* or *wont.* (Lḥ, TA.) [See also عُرُدٌّ.]

عَرَادَةٌ *A single locust:* (Ḳ: [if so, ▼ عَرَادٌ probably signifies *locusts;* as a coll. gen. n.:]) or *a female locust.* (Ṣ, O.) ═ And *A state,* or *condition.* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ.) You say, فُلَانٌ فِي عَرَادَةِ خَيْرٍ *Such a one is in a good state,* or *condition.* (Ṣ, O.)

عَرَّادَةٌ *A certain thing, smaller than the* مَنْجَنِيق, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ, TA,) *but resembling it;* (TA;) [i. e. *an engine of war,* app. *similar to that called by the Romans onager;*] *that casts a stone to a long distance:* (Ḥam p. 307:) pl. عَرَّادَاتٌ. (TA.)

عُرُنْدٌ: see عَرْدٌ, in three places.

عَرَنْدَدٌ: see عَرْدٌ.

عَارِدٌ: see عَرْدٌ. — Also *Separate;* syn. مُنْتَبِذٌ. (Ḳ.) In the saying (Ṣ, O, Ḳ) of a rájiz, (Ṣ,) of a man of the Benoo-Asad, (O,) or of Ḥajl, (Aṣ, O, Ḳ, TA, in the CḲ Ḥajal,) a freedman of the Benoo-Fezárah, describing a male camel, [and the sutures of his skull,] (Aṣ, O, Ḳ,) or it is of Aboo-Moḥammad El-Faḳ'asee, (IB, TA,)

* تَرَى شُؤُونَ رَأْسِهِ العَوَارِدَا *

(IB, O, Ḳ) not رَأْسَهَا, as in the Ṣ, (IB, Ḳ,) the last word [pl. of عَارِدٌ] means *separate* (مُنْتَبِذَة) *one from another:* or *rugged* (غَلِيظَة): (Ḳ:) or *rising high,* or *elevated.* (Ṣ, O.)

مُعَرَّدٌ, applied to a bow-string, [like مُحَرَّدٌ,] *i. q.* مُجَرَّعٌ [q. v.] and مُعَجَّرٌ. (ISh, TA in art. جرع.)

نِيقٌ مُعَرَّدٌ *A high mountain-top.* (O, TA.)

عرس

1. عَرِسَ بِهِ, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـَ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. عَرَسٌ, (TA,) *He kept,* or *clave, to him* or *it;* (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ▼ أَعْرَسَهُ. (O, Ḳ.) From this, and from another signification of the same verb, which see below, عَرُوسٌ is said [by some] to be derived. (Mṣb.) You say, عَرِسَ الرَّجُلُ بِقِرْنِهِ *The man kept,* or *clave, to his opponent* or *adversary,* in fight. (Mgh.) And عَرِسَ الصَّبِيُّ بِأُمِّهِ, (TA,) or أُمَّهُ, (Mgh,) *The child kept to his mother.* (Mgh, TA.) And عَرِسَ الشَّرُّ بِهِمْ *Evil clung,* or *stuck fast, to them, and continued.* (TA.) — [Hence, perhaps,] عَرِسَ الشَّيْءُ, [or, perhaps, الشَّرُّ,] inf. n. as above, *The thing* [or *evil* or *mischief*] *became vehement,* or *severe,* or *distressful.* (TA.) ═ عَرِسَ, aor. ـَ, inf. n. عَرَسٌ, *He* (a man) *was,* or *became, fatigued:* (TA:) or عَرِسَ, (IḲtt,) or عَرِسَ عَنِ الجِمَاعِ, (Mṣb,) *he* (a man) *was,* or *became, fatigued,* or *weak, and so disabled,* or *incapacitated, from copulation;* syn. كَلَّ, (Mṣb,) and أَعْيَا, (IḲtt, Mṣb,) عن الجماع. (IḲtt.) From this, and from another signification of the same verb, mentioned above, عَرُوسٌ is said [by some] to be derived. (Mṣb.) — Also *He was,* or *became, confounded* or *perplexed, and unable to see his right course;* syn. دَهِشَ: (Ṣ, O, Ḳ:) and so عَرِشَ. (TA.) — And عَرِسَ عَنْهُ *He held back,* or *refrained, from him,* or *it, through cowardice.* (TA.) — And عَرِسَ عَلَى مَا عِنْدَهُ *i. q.* اِمْتَنَعَ [i. e. *What he had was unattainable,* or *difficult of attainment, to me*]. (IAạr, O, Ḳ. [In the CḲ, علَى is put for عَلَيَّ.]) ═ عَرَسَ البَعِيرَ, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ (Ṣ, O, TA) and ـِ, (TA,) inf. n. عَرْسٌ, (Ṣ, O,) *He bound the camel's fore shank to his neck,* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) *while he was lying down,* (Ṣ, O,) *with the rope called* ▼ عِرَاسٌ: (Ṣ, O, Ḳ:) or, as some say, *he bound the neck of the camel to both of his fore legs.* (TA.)

2. عرّسوا, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَعْرِيسٌ; (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb;) and ▼ اعرسوا; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) but the former is the more common; (Ḳ;) the latter, rare; (Ṣ, O;) *They alighted* (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ḳ) *during a journey,* (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) *in the last part of the night,* (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Ḳ,) *for a rest,* (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *and made their camels lie down, and took a nap,* or *slight sleep,* (TA,) *and then departed,* (Ṣ, Mṣb,) *and continued their journey, at daybreak:* (TA:) [see also 2 in art. عوه:] or *they journeyed all the day, and alighted in the first part of the night:* (TA:) or *they alighted* (AZ, Mṣb, TA) *in a usual place of resort* (TA) *at any time of the night or day.* (AZ, Mṣb, TA.) [Hence,] لَيْلَةُ التَّعْرِيسِ *The night in which the Apostle of God slept:* (O, Ḳ:) the story of which is well known, in the biographies of him and in the traditions. (TA.) [It was when he was returning from the siege and capture of Kheyber: he halted in the latter part of the night, and unintentionally slept until the time of the prayer of daybreak had passed. See "Mishcàt ul-Masábìh," vol. i., p. 146.] ═ See also 4. ═ عُرِّسَ, inf. n. as above, *It* (a chamber) *had an* عَرْسٌ [q. v.] *made to it.* (TA.)

4. اعرس *He made,* or *prepared, a marriage-feast.* (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA.) — [*He became a bridegroom.*] And اعرس بِأَهْلِهِ, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) or بِامْرَأَتِهِ, (Mgh,* Mṣb,) *He had his wife conducted to him on the occasion of the marriage;* syn. بَنَى بِهَا, (T, Ṣ,) or بَنَى عَلَيْهَا; (Mgh, O, Ḳ;) as also ▼ عرّس بها; (TA;) or this latter is only used by the vulgar; (Ṣ, O, TA;) or is a mistake: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and *he abode with his wife during the days of and after that event:* (TA:) [and] *he went in to his wife* (IAth, Mṣb) [a signification which may be meant to be included in the explanation بنى بها or بنى عليها] *on the occasion of that event;* meaning, *he compressed her;* وَطْءٌ being thus called إِعْرَاسٌ because it is a consequence of إِعْرَاسٌ [properly so termed]: (IAth:) the phrase also signifies [simply] *he compressed his wife.* (Ṣ, TA.) ═ See also 2: ═ and see عَرِسَ بِهِ.

5. تعرّس لِامْرَأَتِهِ *He manifested,* or *showed, love,* or *affection, to his wife,* (A, Ibn-'Abbád, O, Ḳ,) *and kept to her.* (TA.) [App. originally signifying *He behaved like a bridegroom* (عَرُوس) *to his wife.*]

عَرْسٌ *A wall which is placed between the two* [*main lateral*] *walls of the winter-chamber, not reaching to the further end thereof,* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ, TA,) *then the beam is laid from the inner extremity of that wall to the further end of the*