a certain thing of an intensely red colour, resembling powdered saffron, brought from El-Yemen, and said to be scraped or rubbed off, or to fall off, from its trees: (Mgh:) or, as some say, $a$
 bling (M\&b:) or a certain thing, yellon, like the [garments of the kind called ${ }^{2} \dot{\mathrm{~J}}$, that comes forth upon the [trees called] $\stackrel{\bullet}{\stackrel{\text { ر® }}{ }}$, between the last part of summer and the first part of minter, (M, TA,) which, when it touches a garment, soils it : (TA:) or it also, sometimes, [accord. to certain persons who seems to misapply the word, is a substance which] pertains to the [trees called] عزعر all in Abyssinia ; but this is inferior to that first mentioned (K, TA) in virtue and properties: as to that of the عرعر, it is found betmeen its rind and the main substance, when it dries up; and when it is rubbed, it rubs off; and there is no good in it ; but ورس [properly so called] is adulterated with it : and as to that of the رمث , when it is the end of summer, and it has attained its utmost state, it becomes intensely yellow, so that rhat envelops it becomes yellow, and with this also one adulterates : so says AHn : (TA :) ورس
 Turkish, آلیه. (TK.) [Freytag adds to what he has given on this word from the K, S., TK, as follows: "Memecylon tinctorium. Sprengel. hist. med., t. ii., p. 444, ed. tert. (ubi ورز scriptum est). Spreng. hist. rei herb., t. i., p. 2 ẽ 8. Avicenn. p. 140."]
وَرِيس sce : ورِشُ

A yellon bowl : (A :) or a bowl made of ,نُضَا, (M,) which is a yellow wood: (TA:) or of the best kind of those made of نُضَار. (Lth, K.) - A pigeon that is red inclining to yellonness: ( $\mathbf{M}$ :) or a pigeon inclining to redness and yellonness. (K.) - See also ورِيسْ.
ورِيس A garment dyed with ورسِ ; as also
 You say, ملْ وِحْنَةٌ (so in some copies of the S S and K) or ورْسِيَّ ${ }^{2}$, (as in other copies of the $\mathbf{S}$ and $\mathbf{K}$, and thus in a copy of the $\mathbf{M s s b}$, [An outer wrapping garment] dyed with ورس ;
 epithet is sometimes used. (Mşb.) - See also وأرِّ

وَارِس applied to a place [Producing the plant called ورْس $]$ ]. (TA.) - Applied to a tree of the kind called $و$, ورْس , a thing yellow like the [garments termed] : ملٌ: (M:) or becoming yellow in the leaves, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) after attaining to maturity, ( $\mathbf{S}$, ) and having upon it what is like yellow olo : (S, K:) or becoming yellow in its fruit : (A :) or, app., having ورس, like as
" تَامِ signifies "possessing dates ;" (AḤn ;) and - $\boldsymbol{\text { ¢ }}$ likewise has the last of these significations: (TA:) "مُورِس as وَارٍس: applied to a tree of the kind abovementioned; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$;) but is very rare, though agreeable with analogy: (K :) it is said (M) one should not say مُورِس ; (S., M ;) but it occurs in a poem of Ibn-Harmeh. (M.) - Applied to a tree [of any other kind], Putting forth leaves. (TA.) - Applied to a plant, Becoming
 A rock overspread with the green substance called ط, so that it is green and smooth: see 1]. (A.) - It also denotes intenseness of colour, in the phrase Yellon intensely bright. (M.) And [in like manner] you say, جُهِّ وَارِسْ

 (A.) See also ورِيسن.
. وارِس : مُورِسُ : see


## ورش

1. ورُشَ , وروشٌ (Ṣ, A, K, ) aor. inf. n. ورشُ (K) and ورشٌ, (TA,) He took, or reached, or tooh or reached with the hand, or with the extended hand, (S, A, K,) food, (A, K,) or somewhat thereof, (S,) or a little thereof. (AZ.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. ورشٌ (TA,) He ate vehemently and greedily: (Ibn-'Abhád, A, K : :) but accord. to IAạr, روسْ, with the rá first, signifies the "eating much;" and ورشڤ, with the wáw first; the eating little. (TA.) - Also, (K,) inf. n. ورشٌ, (TA,) He coveted; longed; yearned; eagerly desired; strove to acquire, obtain, or attain. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) You say, ورشَ
 to them uninvited when they were eating, (A, K, TA,) to get some of their food: and when one has gone in to others while they were drinking, you say, وَغَلَ عَلَهِهْ : وارشِّ but see. (TA.) = ورشَ فُلَونًا بِغُلَنٍ He incited such a one against such $a$ one: (Ibn-'Abbád, TA:) in the K, erroneously, وْرَ فُلَنِ بِفُلْتٍ (TA.) See also 2.
 K,) He excited discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, between, or among, the people; syn.


A certain bird, (S., Mgh, K,) of the pigeon-kind, (AHát, Mgh, Mṣ,) or rescmbling


K,) which is the male of the قَها, collared turtle-doves of nhich a single female is called قُهِريَّة (see (M8b,) of the bircts of the desert, (TA,) the flesh of which is lighter than that of the [common] pigeon: (K:) fem. with ö : (K :) pl. ورَشِين (S, Mg’, Msb, K) and , وِرشَانٍ (S, Mṣb, K,) like as is a pl. of

 the pretext of the warashan, thou eatest the fresh ripe dates of the excellent kind called مشان]]: (S, A, $\mathbf{K}$ :) said to him who pretends one thing and means another: ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$ :) originating from the fact that some people employed a slave belonging to them to guard the fresh ripe dates of their palm-trees, and he used to eat them, and, when reproved for his evil conduct, laid the blame upon the warashán; wherefore this was said to him. (Sgh.)

وَارِشٌ One nho comes in to a people uninvited, when they are eating; like واغزل in the case of heverage: (S :) and, accord. to some, i.q. واغضل but others say, that وارش has the first signification only, relating to food : and that of a sponger


## ورط

1. وֹرطّكا He veiled, concealed, hid, or covered, her, or it, or them; [to what the pronoun relates is not said; but I incline to think that the right reading is ورَّطَّهَّ , ورَّ camels; (see 2;) as also اورطها : (L, TA:) from IAạr. (TA.)
 He made hin to fall into nhat is termed [properly and also tropically, or in its primary sense and also in any of its subordinate senses ];
 (Msb:) both signify the made him to fall into that from which he could not extricate himself: (TA:) or into that from which he could not easily extricate himself. (M8̣b.) - ورّط إبِّهُ + He hid, or concealed, his camels among other camels [in order that they might escape the notice of the collector of the poor-rates]; as also او. (K.) [See also. 1, and 3.]
2. وِرَا (S. Ms, Ms, TA) and (The act of mutually making to fall into nhat is termed .ورّة deceiving, beguiling, or circumeenting; or endeavouring to deceive, beguile, or circumvent; (TA;) or the act of deceiving, beguiling, or circumventing; (S., Mssb;) and the acting, or advising, or counselling, dishonestly, or insin-
 the latter on the authority of $J_{3}$ [accord. to some 37]
