suffered fatique, and imposed upon myself difficulty, for thee, [or in coming to thee,] so that I have sneated like the sneating of the water-skin: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, I have imposed upon myself, in coming to thee, what no one has attained, and what will not be; because the Eys does not sweat : (O :) عَرَقَ القَرْبَة is a metonymical expression for hardship, and difficulty, or distress ; because, when the Eys sweats, its odour becomes foul: or because it has no sweat; therefore it is as though one imposed upon himself an impossible thing: or it means the benefit of the قربة; (which is the flowing of its water, TA;) as though one imposed upon himself such a task that he became in need of the water of the قرية, i. e. of journeying to it; or it means a main [or plaited suspensory] which the carrier of the Lys puts over his chest [when carrying the Eye on his back]: (K:) accord. to IAar, it signifies the suspensory (معلاق) by means of which the (معلاق) is carried; as also إعَلَقُهَا; (O, TA;) the , being substituted for J: (TA : see art. ;:]) but he says also that by قرية means one's sweating with the عَرَق القرية reason of the difficulty, or trouble, of carrying it; and jaid, that by which it is tied, or bound, and then suspended: (L, TA:) the former is also said to signify the * عراق (q. v.) of the قرية, that is served around it: (TA:) or it means that one has imposed upon himself difficulty, or trouble, or fatigue, like that of the carrier of the قربة, who sweats beneath it by reason of its heaviness. (K.)

also signifies A heat; i. e. a single run, or a run at once, to a goal, or limit. (S, O, K.) One says, عَرَقَيْن or جَرَى الفَرَس عَرَقًا The horse ran a heat or two heats. (S, O.) = Also A row of horses, and of birds, (S, O, Msb, K,) and the like; (S, Msb;) and any things disposed in a row; (S, O, K, TA;) as also * عَرَفَة (TA;) or this latter is the n. un. [app. signifying one of such as compose a row]: (S:) pl. أَعْرَاقُ and تَعْرَقَاتُ (Msb.) [See an ex. in a verse of Tufeyl cited in art. صدر, conj. 5; also cited in the present art. in the S and O.] - And Any row of bricks, crude and baked, in a wall: one says, The] عُرْقَةً * وَعُرْقَتَيْنِ and بَنَّى البَّانِي عَرْقًا وَعَرَقَيْنِ builder built a row of bricks and two rows thereof]: (K, TA:) pl. And Roads in mountains; as also * عَرْقَةُ (K, TA,) with fet-h and then sukoon. (TA.) ___ And Foot-marks of camels following one another: (K, TA:) n. un. A poet says,

[And they had noven in the desert, or naterless desert, foot-marks in their following one another]. (TA.) — And A plait of palm-leaves (Ş, O, Mşb, K) &c. (Ṣ, O) before a زبیل [so in the Ṣ and O] or زبیل [so in the K, both meaning the same, i. e. a bashet,] is made therewith: (Ṣ, O, K:) or a نبیل itself: (K:) or hence (Ṣ, O) it signifies also (Ṣ, O, Mşb) a زبیل (Ṣ, O) or [what is called] a مَتَن (Mgh, Mşb) and يُتَا (Mgh,) of large size, noven of palm-leaves, (Mgh,) capable of containing fifteen times as much as the measure termed termed, as some say, (Mgh, Msb,) or thirty times as much as that measure: (Mgh:) also pronounced * عَرْقَ . (K.) _ [And A suspensory of a (A similar meaning has been mentioned above, in this paragraph.)] _ See also عَرَقَة And Raisins. (K. [But this is said in the TA to be extr.: and I think it to have been probably taken from some copy of a lexicon in which is been erroneously written for j...]

لَبُنْ عَرَق Milk of which the flavour is corrupted by the sweat of the camel upon which it is borne; (S, O, K;) the skin containing it being bound upon him without any preservative between it and his side. (S, O.)

عُرَقَةً see : عُرَقً

a pl. of عراق [q. v.]. (Lth, AZ, Ş, &c.) It is also expl. by IAar as meaning People of soundness in religion. (TA.)

عَرْقٌ see : عَرْقٌ and see also : عَرْقٌ quarter.

in four places. عرقة: see عرقة

تَوَقَعُ (S, O, K,) which is agreeable with general analogy, and * عَرَقٌ (K, TA,) which is not so, but which is used by some in the same sense as the former, (TA,) A man who sweats much. (S, O, K, TA.)

مَرْقَوَةً see ، عَرْقُوَةً, of which it is a coll. gen. n.

, said by Reiske to signify The inner and thin shin in the egg of an ostrich, is evidently a mistake for غُرْقَىً.]

غرْقَاةً : see عَرْقَوَةً = and the paragraph here : عَرْقَوَةً following, in two places : = and see also

(O, K) and مرقاة عرقاة (K) A root, race, stock, or source; syn. أصْلُ (O, K:) or a source of wealth or property: or the main portion of the root of a tree. from which the فرواة [or minor roots] branch off: (K:) or, as some say, غرقاة has, this last meaning; or, as others say, أَسْتَأْصَلُ ٱلله (Ltl:, O.) They said, عرقاة مرقاة أنتأصُل ٱلله and برقاتيهم (Ltl:, O.) They said, عرقاتهم الم first letter with fet-h, they so pronounced the last

letter [before the pronoun]; and if they pronounced the former with kesr, they thus pronounced the latter, regarding the word as pl. of : (K:) or, accord. to Lth, the Arabs are related to have said, اسْتَأْصَلَ ٱلله عرْقَاتَهُم meaning i. e. May God utterly destroy their race, شَافَتَهُم stock, or family], pronouncing the = with nash because regarding the word as [a sing.] like or holding it to be pl. of * عرقة , but pronouncing the ± thus like as they do in saying it is said, however, that this is a رايت بناتك mistake; that only he should pronounce it thus who makes the word to be a sing. like (O.) [The saying is a prov., mentioned by Meyd, who adds another reading, namely, عَرَفَاتَهم, طرة meaning " the العَرْقَة * meaning " the that is woven around the i." and Freytag, in his Lexicon, adds also عرقاته, with nash, as on the authority of Meyd; in whose " Proverbs" I do not find it.]

عُرْقَان [accord. to general analogy without tenween and having for its fem. عَرْقًى, or accord. to the dial. of the Benoo-Asad with tenween and having for its fem. (Msb.)

is thus, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) with fet-h to the عُرْقُوَةُ الدَّلُو جرقوة (K,) and should not be pronounced with damm to the first letter; (S, O, K;) and عرقاتها * signifies the same ; (K, TA ; [in the CK, erroneously, عَرَقَاتُها ; but expressly stated in the TA to be with fet-h and then sukoon;]) i. e. The piece of wood that is put across the J. [or leathern bucket, from one part of the brim to the being the two عَرْقُوتَان being the two pieces of wood that are put athwart the J. [to keep it from collapsing and for the purpose of attaching thereto the well-rope], like a cross: (Aş, Ş, O, K:) pl. عَرَاقٍ; (Ṣ, O, K;) and if you pluralize it by suppressing the 5 [of the sing., or rather if you form from it a coll. gen. n.], you , عَرْقِيْ originally) , عَرْقُوْ (Ṣ, O, L,) then , عَرْقِ ♦ say also signifies العَرْقُوتَانِ ... (L.) .عَرْق also signifies The two pieces of wood that connect the eluci [or fore part] of the [camel's saddle called] and the added or hinder part thereof]: (S, O, K :) or, accord. to Lth, two pieces of wood which are upon the عَضدان [q. v.], on the two sides of the [camel's saddle called] قَتَب [0.] [camel's saddle called] means + Calamity, or misfortune : (S, O, K, TA:) for it is [properly] the ele [or leathern bucket]; and الدلو is one of the names for calamity : one I experienced from [I experienced from it, or him, calamity]: (TA:) or, as some say, it is from what here follows. (S, O, TA.) عراقى _____ signifies Such [eminences of the kind called الإكام pl. of أَحَمَّهُ or of إَحَمَرُ as are very rugged, إحام not to be ascended unless with difficulty, or trouble : (S, O, TA :) or عَرْقُوَة signifies any أَحَبَة extending upon the earth, [in form] as though it were the heap over a grave, (Lth, O, K,) elongated : (Lth,