arm]. (O, K.) — A camel having the disease termed عُضْد. (TA.) — One that has drawn near, or approached, to the عُضْد [i. e. the two sides] (O, TA) of the watering-trough, or tank. (O, K.) — A male [wild] ass that has drawn together the she-asses (الرُّذُن) from their several quarters (من جُوانب); as also بعضد (O, K.) the former occurs in a verse of El-Akhṭal, describing a sportsman shooting at [wild] asses. (O.) عَضْد مَا عَضْد An arm of which the same [or portion between the elbow and the shoulder-blade] is short. (ISk, S, O, K.) And عَضْد عَضْد Ashort upper arm. (TA.) — See also عَضْد, first sentence. — And see

عَضْدُ: see عُضْدُ, first sentence.

norh made with a hot iron upon the عَضُد [or arm] of a camel, (Ibn-Ḥabeeb, Ṣ, O, TA,) crosswise. (Ibn-Ḥabeeb, TA.)

عَضْدُ: see عَضْدُ, in two places: and see

عِضَادَتَانِ ... see عَضَادَةً, in three places. عضَادَةً also signifies ! The two sides, (L,) or mooden sideposts, of a door, (S, O, L,) which are on the right and left of a person entering it. (L.) One says, وَقَفَا كَأَتَّهُمَا عَضَادَتَان , says as though they were two side-posts of a door. (A.) And غَضَادَةُ فُلَانِ عَضَادَةُ فُلَانِ \$ Such a one is the close attendant of such a one; not quitting him. (A.) [See also عَنْجَهُ الْهُودَجِ Also The two sides of a buckle and the like: each of them is called عَضَادَة (L.) _ And The two sides [or branches] of a bit. (Az, TA voce _____.)___ And Two pieces of wood in the yoke that is upon the neck of a bull that draws a cart or the like: the piece that is in the middle is called .. (0, L)

غَضِدَة : sec عُضِدَ, latter half.

قضَادِیُّ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K) and عَضَادِیُّ (O, Mṣb, K) and عَضَادِیُّ (O, K) A man large in the عَضَد [or upper arm]. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K.)

عَضْد. — Also A he-camel that takes the عَضْد. — Also A he-camel that takes the joint [or arm] of a she-camel, and makes her lie down that he may cover her. (S, O, K.) — And One who walks by the side of a beast, (O, K,) on the right or left thereof. (O.) — And † An arrow that falls on the right or left of the butt: pl. عَاضَدُ (Mṣb.) عَاضَدُ † Two rows of palmtrees upon [the two sides of] a river, or rivulet: and [the pl.] عَاضَدُ palm-trees growing upon the sides of a river. (L.) — And A cutter, or lopper, of trees. (TA.)

أَعْضُدُ A man (Ṣ) slender in the عُضُد [or upper arm]. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) And Having one عُضُد shorter than the other; (O;) short in one of his عُضُدُانِ. (Ķ.)

عَضْد An amulet that is bound upon the معضد [or upper arm]; as also عضاد (TA:) and signifies a thong, or the like, (O, K,) such as an amulet, (TA,) which thou bindest, or attachest, (عَضْدَتُهُ) upon the عَضْدَتُهُ; (O, K;) called in Pers. بازدبند. (TA.) Also, (O, K,) عِضَادٌ لا (S, O, Msb, K) and معْضَادٌ الله (S, O, Msb, K) معْضَدْ (O, K) An armlet, or bracelet for the arm; syn. دَمُلْعُ; (Lh, S, O, Msb, K;) which is thus called : معضَدَة pecause it is [worn] upon the عضْد , like a عضْد : (Lh, TA:) pl. of the first معاضد. (A.) _ And An instrument with which trees are cut, or lopped; (O, K;) as also معضاد * (TA:) anything with which this is done: described by an Arab of the desert as a heavy iron instrument in the form of a reaping-hook, with which trees are cut, or also, (TA,) or معضّاد الله also, (TA,) عضاد (O, K,) signifies an iron instrument like a reaping-hook, (O, K, TA,) without teeth, having its handle bound to a staff or cane, (TA,) with which the pastor draws down the branches of trees to his camels, (O, K, TA,) or his sheep or goats: (TA:) and معضد, a sword which is commonly, or usually, employed for cutting, or lopping, trees; (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) and so ب معضّاد ب ; (Ṣ, O, K;) which also signifies a sword wherewith a butcher cuts bones. (O, K.)

that the traveller binds upon his عُضُدُ [or upper arm], and wherein he puts the money for his expenses. (Lh, TA.)

بالم إلى المعقد به A garment having some figured, or embroidered, work on the place of the عضد [or upper arm] (S, O, K) of its wearer: (S, O:) or marked with stripes in the form of the عضد: (TA:) or of which its figured work is in its sides: (Lh, TA:) or i. q. عضاد [q. v.]. (A, TA.) مضاد [or arm] with the mark called upon the عضد [or arm] with the mark called upon the yahyà Ibn-Ma'een, the epithet as related by Yahyà Ibn-Ma'een, the epithet ohim, meaning Firmly made: but accord to the relation commonly retained in the memory, it is said [q. v.]. (TA.)

+ Dates beginning to ripen on one side. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.)

معضّد see معضّد, in five places.

عَضْدُ عُود عُضُور

a word of a very rare measure (see)] A certain herb, or leguminous plant ; (Ṣ, O, K;) also called طُرَخْشَقُوقٌ, (S, O, TA, [and hence supposed by Golius to be the taraxicon, with which the description has little agreement,] in the T تَرْخُجِقُون, TA,) this being an Arabicized word from [the Pers.] تُلْخ كُوك : accord. to Aboo-Ziyád, it is a herb, or leguminous plant, of those termed , bitter, and having a yellow blossom, desired by the camels and the sheep or goats, and liked also by the horses, which thrive upon it; and it has a viscous milk: (O:) it is a herb, or leguminous plant, of which the blossom is more intensely yellow than the ورس [q. v.]: or, as some say, it is of the class of trees (من الشجر [but this term is often applied to small plants]): and some say that it is of the herbs, or leguminous plants, of [the season called] the ربيع, having in it a bitterness: thus in the M. (TA.)

بضرط

and عُضَارِطٌ * and عُضَارِطٌ * One who acts as a servant for the food of his belly: and a hired man: pl. عَضَارِطُهُ and عُضَارِطُ and عُضَارِطُهُ (K:) or عضروط has the former of these significations; and the pl. is عَضَارِطَةُ and غَضَارِطَةُ : (Lth, O:) and the former, (S,) or each, (O,) of these two pls. signifies followers, (S, O,) and the like of them; (Ṣ;) and the sing. is عُضُرُطُ and sig- عَضَارِيطُ : (S, O:) and accord. to As, عُضْرُوطُ nifies hired men; as also عَضَارط; of which latter the sing. is عَضَارِطُ (O.) Also, [i.e. the three sings. above mentioned,] (K,) or مضرط الله, (Lth, O, TA,) with kesr, (TA,) The base, low, ignoble, mean, or sordid, (Lth, O, K, TA,) of men. (Lth, i. e. صَعَالِيكُ means قَوْمُ عَضَارِيطُ [i. e. Poor, or needy, persons: or thieves, or robbers]. (TA.) 261 *