## Book I.]

عْضُ Having a complaint of his عَضْ [or upper armj. ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.$) - A camel having the disease$ termed عَضْ. (TA.) - One that has drawn near, or approached, to the عَضُذَانٍ i. e. the two sides] ( $0, \mathrm{TA}$ ) of the watering-trough, or tank. ( $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}$. ) A male [wild] ass that has drann together the she-asses (الأُتُّنَ) from their several
 the former occurs in a verse of Ei-Akhṭal, describing a sportsman shooting at [wild] asses.
 portion between the elbow and the shoulder-blade] is short. (ISk, S., O, K.) And عَضُذْ عَضْةٌ A short upper arm. (TA.)=See also عَضُ first sentence. - And see عضَار.

عُضُد : عَضْ
عَضَاد A woman thick and ugly in the عَضُ (or upper arm]: ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{O},{ }^{*} \mathrm{~K}$ :) or, as some say, short. (TA.) And the former, applied to a man and to a woman, signifies Short: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or this epithet is applied to a woman, and ${ }^{\text {عَ }}$
 to a man. (L.) And عَضَاد, [in the CK and my MS. copy of the K عَضًاءً, but it is] like ,ربَّعْ , applied to a boy, or young man, Short, compact, of moderate dimensions, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) firm in make.
 come to the ratering-trough, or tank, to drink, until it is left to her unoccupied; that cuts herself off from the other camels : ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) such is also termed قَنُور. (L.)

عِضَاء: see in three places. Also $A$ mark made with a hot iron upon the عَضُ [or arm] of a camel, (Ibn-Habeeb, Ş, O, TA,) crosswise. (Ibn-Ḥabeeb, TA.)
 عضضْ
 also signifies $\ddagger$ The two sides, ( $L$, ) or mooden sideposts, of a door, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{L}$, ) which are on the right and left of a person entering it. (L.) One
 as though they nere two side-posts of a door. (A.) And $\ddagger$ Such a one is the close attendant of such a one; not quitting him. (A.) [See also عَعْجْةُ الهُوٌْج, in art.] Also The two sides of a buckle and the like: each of them is called عضّاءة. (L.) - And The two sides [or branches] of a bit. (Az, TA voce قَقْقَبْ .) 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 الوَاسِط. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}$.)

عَضُذ : عَضِدَةٍ latter half.
${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ (S. K) and ${ }^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{N}$ [or upper arm]. (S., O, Mąb, K.)
 عضضد Also A he-camel that takes the . عُضْ [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{arm}$ arm of a she-camel, and makes her lie down that he may cover her. ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.$) - And One$ nho walks by the side of a beast, $(\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$,$) on the$ right or left thereof. ( O .) - And $\dagger$ An arrow that falls on the right or left of the butt: pl. .عَوْاضِدُ (Mṣb.) - عَاضِدَانِ Two rows of palmtrees upon [the two sides of] a river, or rivulet : and [the pl.] عَوَاضِدُ palm-trees groning upon the sides of a river. (L.) $=$ And $A$ cutter, or lopper, of trees. (TA.)
 arm]. (S., O, K.) And Having one عَفُ shorter than the other; ( $\mathbf{O}$ ) short in one of his عَضُدَانِ. (K.)
عَضُد An amulet that is bound upon the [or upper arm]; as also عضَاء: (TA:) and - مع⿰ضّاءِ signifies a thong, or the like, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$,) such as an amulet, (TA,) which thou bindest, or

 مِضَاءُ ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ ) An armlet, or bracelet for the arm; syn. ; ;ُمْلُ ; (Lh, S, O, Msb, K;) which is thus called
 (Lh, TA :) pl. of the first معَاضِ. (A.) - And An instrument with which trees are cut, or lopped; ( $0, \mathrm{~K} ;$ ) as also $\downarrow$ :مْعْضَاء: (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
 † عِضًا, (O, K, ) signifies an iron instrument like a reaping-hooh, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) 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, (О, К, TA,) or his sheep or goats : (TA :) and or usually, employed for cutting, or lopping, trees;
 $\mathbf{K} ;$ ) which also signifies $a$ sword wherenvith $a$ butcher cuts bones. ( $0, \mathbf{K}$.)

مُعْضَذْة A purse for money; ( $0, \mathrm{~K} ;$ ) the thing that the traveller binds upon his عَضُ [or upper arm], and wherein he puts the money for his expenses. (Lh, TA.)

- $\ddagger$ A garment having some fiyured, or embroidered, vork on the place of the [or upper arm] (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K})$ of its wearer: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}$ :) or marked with stripes in the form of the عَضُ: (TA:) or of which its figured work is in its sides : (Lh, TA :) or i. q. مُ مَلَّعضّ [q. v.]. (A,TA.)
 arm] with the mark called عضَاد. (S., O, L.) In a description of the Prophet, as related by Yaḥyà Ibn-Ma'een, the epithet مُعْضَّ is applied to him, meaning Firmly made: but accord. to the relation commonly retained in the memory, it مُقَصَّد [q.v.]. (TA.)

بُسْر Sُعْضّد + Dates beginning to ripen on one side. (S. $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$.)
, مِعْضَارْ : see in five places.
عَضْذ : مُعضْوْ : see.
" [a word of a very rare measure (see
 O, K;) also called طَرْغْشَقُوقُ, (S, O, TA, [and hence supposed by Golius to be the taraxicon, with which the description has little agreement,] in the T تَرْغْجْقْوُوق, TA,) this being an Arabicized word from [the Pers.] تَلْخ كُوك: accord. to Aboo-Ziyád, it is a kerb, or leguminous plant, of those termed il bitter, and having a yellon 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 milh: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) it is a herb, or leguminous plant, of which the blossom is more intensely yellow than the ورّس [q. v.]: or, as some say, it is of the class of trees (منَ الشَّهِرِّ [but this term شجر is often applied to small plants]): and some say that it is of the herbs, or leguminous plants, of [the seavon called] the ,ربيع, having in it a bittcrness: thus in the M. (TA.)

## عضرط

(A'Obeyd, S, O, K) and The عִجان, (A'Obeyd, Ibn-'Abbád, Ṣ, O, K, ) which is [the perinenm, i. e.] what is between the anus and the genitals; (A'Obeyd, S, TA;) so in the dial. of Hudheyl; also called ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ (Ibn-'Abbád, O :) and, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) some say, ( O , the إنــت [ [or anus itself]; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) as also
 ( O,$)^{\prime}$ the [caudal bone called] ${ }^{\text {] }}$ : عُصْعُص: $(\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or [the meaning is that first expl. above, i.c.] the line [or seam] that extends from the penis to the anus; (K ; ) as in the M. (TA.) One says, فُلَان Such a one is a person having much hair $(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O})$ of the part betreen the anus and the genitals, (S.) [or of the anus,] or of the body. (O.)
 as a servant for the food of his belly: and a
 (K:) or عُضْ has the former of these significations; and the pl. is عَضْارِيط : and an (Lth, O :) and the former, ( $\mathbf{S}$, ) or each, $(\mathrm{O}$, ) of these two pls. signifies fullowers, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}$, ) and the

 nifies hired men; as also عضضارط; of which latter the sing. is عُضَارِط. (O.) Also, [i. e. the three
 $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) with kesr, (TA,) The base, lon, ignoble, mean, or sordid, (Lth, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) of men. (Lth,
 Poor, or needy, peisons : or thieves, or robbers]. (TA.)

