

piece of skin in which food is put and upon which one eats], (TA,) what is termed an عِرَاق [q. v.]. (K, TA.) = عَرِقَ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. عَرَقَ, inf. n. عَرَقٌ, (Mṣb,) He sweated. (S, O, K.) — And [hence, app.,] عَرِقٌ, inf. n. عَرَقٌ, said of a wall, It became moist: [or it exuded moisture:] and in like manner one says of earth, or land, when the dew, or rain, has percolated in it (تَسَحَّ فِيهَا) so that it has met the moisture thereof. (TA.) — [It is also said in the TA, in the supplement to this art., that عَرَقَتْ إِلَيْهِ بَخِيرٌ means نَدَيْتُ: but I think that the phrase is correctly عَرَقَتْ إِلَيْهِ بَخِيرٌ; and the explanation, نَدَيْتُ: meaning I did to him good: see art. نَدَى and نَدَى.] — And عَرِقَ (O, K,) inf. n. عَرَقٌ, (TA,) signifies also He was, or became, heavy, sluggish, lazy, or indolent. (O, K.) = عَرِقٌ, inf. n. عَرِاقَةٌ, It had root: and he was of generous origin. (MA.) [See also 4, latter half.]

2: see 4, third sentence. — عَرِقَ الشَّرَابَ (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَعْرِيقٌ, (S, O,) He mixed the wine, [with water,] not doing so immoderately: (S, O:) or he put a little water into it; as also عَرَقَهُ (K;) or the latter signifies he put into it some water, not much: (S:) [but] accord. to Lḥ, عَرَقْتُ الكَأْسَ signifies I filled the cup of wine: or, accord. to IAqr, عَرَقْتُ الكَأْسَ signifies I put little water to the cup of wine; and so عَرَقْتُهَا: but the former of these two phrases is also expl. as meaning I mixed the cup of wine; whether with little or much water not being specified: (TA:) and عَرَقْتُ الخَمْرَةَ signifies I mixed [with water the wine, or portion of wine]. (Ḥam p. 561.) — عَرِقَ فِي الدَّلْوِ (S, O, K, TA,) inf. n. as above; (O, K;) and عَرِقَ فِيهَا (O, K, TA;) He put into the bucket less water than what would fill it, (S, O, K,) on the occasion of drawing: (S, O:) or he put little water into the bucket; and so عَرِقَ فِي السَّقَاءِ [into the skin]: (TA:) and عَرِقَ فِي الإِنَاءِ Put thou less than what would fill it into the vessel. (S.) — عَرَقْتُ وَعَرَقْتُ Thou madest a sign with a thing, that had nothing to verify it, [or madest a false display, or a vain promise,] and didst little. (IAqr, TA in this art and in art. بَرَقَ.) = عَرِقَ الفَرَسَ (O, TA,) inf. n. as above; and عَرَقَهُ (TA;) He made the horse [to sweat, or] to run in order that he might sweat, and become lean, and lose his flabbiness of flesh. (O,* TA.) = See also 4, again, in three places.

4: see 1, former half. = عَرَقَهُ عَرَقًا He gave him a bone with flesh upon it, or of which the flesh had been eaten. (TA.) — And [hence, app.,] مَا عَرَقْتَهُ شَيْئًا and مَا عَرَقْتَهُ I gave him not anything. (O, TA.) — And عَرَقَهُ He gave him to drink pure, or unmixed, wine; or wine with a little mixture [of water]. (Ḥam p. 561.) — See also 2, in four places. = عَرِقَ الفَرَسَ: see 2, last sentence but one. = عَرِقَ الشَّجَرَ (S, O, K,) and النَّبَاتَ (S,) The trees, (S, O, K,) and the plants, (S,) extended their roots into the earth;

(S, O, K,* TA;) in the K, اَشْتَدَّتْ is erroneously put for اَمْتَدَّتْ, and so [in one place] in the O; (TA;) as also تَعَرَّقَ, said of trees, (M, O, TA,) and عَرِقَ (M, TA,) and in like manner, عَرِقَ, and عَرِقَ, said of trees, i. e., struck their roots into the earth, as in the A: (TA:) [but accord. to Mtr,] in the phrase رَجُلٌ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ تَعَرَّقَتْ فِي مَلِكٍ غَيْرِهِ, meaning [A man of whom a tree] whereof the root crept along beneath the ground [into the property of another], in [one of the books of which each is entitled] “the Wākī’at,” عَرَقَتْ should correctly be عَرَقَتْ. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] one says, اَعْرَقَ فِيهِ اَعْمَامُهُ وَاَحْوَالُهُ [His paternal uncles and his maternal uncles implanted, or engendered, in him, by natural transmission, a quality, or qualities, possessed by them, or what is termed a strain]; (S, O, TA; [in which the meaning is indicated by the context;]) and so عَرِقَ (L, TA.) [See also the saying صَرَبَتْ فِيهِ فُلَانَةٌ بِعَرِقِ ذِي اَسْبٍ in the second quarter of the first paragraph of art. ضَرَبَ.] And اَعْرَقَ (S, O, O, [agreeably with the context in both, in like manner as it is with explanations of phrases here preceding,]) or اَعْرَقَ (K, [but I know nothing that is in favour of this latter except a questionable explanation of مُعَرَّقٌ which will be mentioned below, voce عَرِيقٌ,]) said of a man, and likewise of a horse, (S, O,) He was, or became, rooted (عَرِيقًا), (S, O, K,) i. e. one having a radical, or hereditary, share (لَهُ عَرِيقٌ), in generosity or nobleness [of origin, which, accord. to the S and O, and common usage, seems to be implied by the verb when used absolutely], (S, O, K,) and also in meanness or ignobleness [thereof; meaning he had a strain of, i. e. an inborn disposition to, generosity or nobleness, and also meanness or ignobleness]. (S,* O,* K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce طَابَ, in art. طَيْبَ.] And see also the last form of 1 (عَرِقَ) in the present art. = اَعْرَقَ also signifies He (a man, S, O) went, or came, (صَارَ, S, or اَتَى, K,) or journeyed, (سَارَ, O,) to EL-Irāk: (S, O, K:) and اَعْتَرَقُوا They entered upon, or took their way in or into, the country of EL-Irāk. (Th, TA.)

5: see 1, former half, in four places: = and 2, former half: = and 4, former half, in two places. = عَرِقَ فِي ظِلِّ نَاعِيِي Walk thou in the shade of my she-camel, and profit by it, little and little. (TA.) = عَرِقَهُ فَتَعَرَّقَهُ He wrestled with him, and took his head beneath his armpit and threw him down. (K.)

8: see 1, first sentence: = and 4, former half: = and the same, last sentence. = اعْتَرَقَ النَّاقَةَ He took the she-camel and tied the cord called عَرَقٌ to her حِطَامٌ [or halter, or the like]. (TA.)

10. استعرق He exposed himself to the heat in order that he might sweat: (IF, O, K:) he stood in a place on which the sun shone, and covered himself with his clothes [for that purpose]. (Z, TA.) = See also 4, former half. = استعرقوا The camels pastured near to the sea or a

great river, i. e., in a place of pasture such as is termed عِرَاق: so says AZ: or, as AHn says, the camels came to a piece, or tract, of land, such as is termed عِرَق, i. e., one exuding water and producing salt and giving growth to trees. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. عَرَقْتُ الدَّلْوِ, inf. n. عَرِاقَةٌ, I bound, or tied, upon the leathern bucket the two cross-pieces of wood called the عَرَقَاتَانِ. (S.)

عَرِقَ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and عَرِاقٌ (K) [the latter also a pl.] A bone of which the flesh has been taken: (S, O:) or a bone of which the flesh has been eaten: (Mṣb, K:) or a bone of which most of the flesh has been taken, some thin and savoury portions of flesh remaining upon it: (TA:) or the former signifies a bone upon which is flesh: and one upon which is no flesh: or, as some say, whereof most of that which was upon it has been taken, some little remaining upon it: (Mgh:) or, as some say, a piece of flesh-meat; as also عَرِقَةٌ: (TA:) or عَرِقٌ signifies a bone with its flesh: and عَرِاقٌ, a bone of which the flesh has been eaten: (K:) thus they are correctly expl. accord. to Ez-Zejjājee; and the like is said by AZ respecting عَرِاقٌ: (TA:) but accord. to A'Obeyd, this signifies a piece of flesh-meat; and IAmb says that this is the right explanation, because the Arabs say أَكَلْتُ العِرَاقَ, and they do not say أَكَلْتُ العِظْمَ: (Ḥar p. 26:) [or, app., the flesh-meat of a bone: and likewise the portions, of trees, that are cropped by camels: (see عَرَامٌ:)] the pl. (of عَرِقٌ, S, Mgh, O) is عَرِاقٌ, (S, Mgh, O, K,) which is extr., (IAth, K,) a pl. of a measure of which, as that of a pl., there are few instances, (ISk, S, O,) [see an ex. voce جَنَاحَ,] and عِرَاقٌ, also, (IAqr, K,) which is more agreeable with analogy. (IAqr, TA.) — Also A road which men travel [as though they pared it] so that it becomes plainly apparent: (K,* TA:) an inf. n. used as a subst. [properly so termed]. (TA.) — See also عَرِقٌ, near the end.

عَرِقٌ A certain appertenance of a tree; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) the root thereof; or the part thereof that is beneath the ground; (MA;) or its branching roots [collectively]: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] عَرِاقٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and عِرَاقٌ and [of pauc.] اَعْرَاقٌ. (K.) — It is said in a trad., لَيْسَ لِيذِي عَرِقِي ظَالِمٌ حَقٌّ, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) i. e. عَرِقِي i. e. عَرِقِي, (Mgh, O, Mṣb,) meaning † [There is no right pertaining] to him who plants, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) or sons, (S,) in land, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or in land which another has brought into cultivation (S, O, Mṣb) after it has been waste, (S, O, Mṣb,*) wrongfully, in order that he may have a claim to that land: (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb:) the epithet being tropically applied to the عَرِقِ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) as it properly applies to the owner thereof: (Mgh:) but some, in relating this trad., say لِيَعَرِقِي ظَالِمٌ, making the former noun to be a prefix to the latter, governing it in the gen. case. (O.) — The roots of the عَرِيقِ (عَرِيقٌ الأَرِيقِي) are long, red, penetrating into the moist earth, succulent, compact, and dripping with water: and to them, in