

mon]: (M:) the pl. is **أَرْفٌ**, (T, S, M, &c.), signifying, accord. to Lh, like **أَرْفٌ**, limits, or boundaries, between two pieces of land [&c.]; (T); and it is said in a trad., that these cut off **الشُّفْعَةُ** [i. e. the right of preemption]; (T, S, Mgh;) meaning, in the language of the people of El-Hijáz, signs, or marks, and limits, or boundaries. (T.) Th relates that an Arab woman said, **جَعَلَ عَلَيَّ زَوْجِي أَرْفَةً لَا أَجُوزُهَا**, i. e. *My husband set me a sign, or mark, [or limit,] beyond which I should not pass.* (M.) And **أَرْفَةٌ أَجَلٌ** signifies *An extreme limit of a period of existence.* (TA, from a trad.)—Also *A knot.* (Sgh, K.)

أَرْفِي *A measurer of land, (K, TA,) who marks it with limits, or boundaries.* (TA.)

هُوَ مَوْارِفِي *He has his limit, or boundary, next to mine, in dwelling, and in place:* (K:) a phrase like **هُوَ مَوَاحِبِي**. (TA.)

ارق

1. **أَرَقَّ**, aor. **أَرَقَّ**, inf. n. **أَرَقُّ**, (T, S, K, &c.) *He was sleepless, or wakeful, or sleep departed from him, (JK, T,) by night;* (T); i. q. **سَهَرَ** (S, Mgh, Sgh, K) **بِاللَّيْلِ**; (Sgh, K) or i. q. **سَهَدَ**: (S, and L and K in art. **سَهَدَ**;) or *sleep departed from him by reason of a malady, or a distracting accident or event:* (M:) or *he was sleepless or wakeful (سَهَرَ) in a case that was disliked, or evil;* **سَهَرَ** having a general sense: (M, F:) or *he shut his eyes one while and opened them another, [being unable to continue sleeping,] whereas سَهَرَ signifies he did not sleep at all:* (Deewán of the Hudhalees, cited by Freytag in his Lex. :) or **أَرَقَّ** signifies *sleeplessness, or wakefulness, engendered by anxiety and grief:* (Har p. 162:) and **أَرَقَّ** [with the disjunctive alif written **أَرَقَّ**] signifies the same as **أَرَقَّ**. (S, K.)—**أَرَقَّتِ النَّخْلَةُ** [and **أَرَقَّ الزَّرْعُ**] *The palm-tree [and the seed-produce] was affected, or smitten, by what is termed أَرَقَان.* (JK.)

2. **تَأَرَّقَى**, (JK, S, K, *) inf. n. **تَأَرَّقِي**, (S, Mgh,) *Such a thing rendered me, or caused me to be, sleepless or wakeful;* (JK, S, Mgh, * K, *) as also **أَرَقَى**, (K,) inf. n. **أَرَقُّ**. (TA.)

4: see 2.

8: see 1.

أَرَقَّ: see **أَرَقَان**.

أَرَقَّ: see what next follows.

أَرَقَّ *Sleepless or wakeful (S, K) by night (K) [by reason of a malady, or a distracting accident or event, &c. (see 1)]; as also أَرَقَّ (IF, K) and أَرَقَّ and أَرَقَّ; or the last signifies habitually so.* (TA.)

أَرَقَّ: see what next precedes.

أَرَقَان (JK, S, K) and **أَرَقَان** and **أَرَقَان** and **أَرَقَان** and **أَرَقَان** (K) i. q. **أَرَقَان**; (JK, S, K;) **أَرَقَان** being a dial. var. of this last; (S;) or the hemzeh is a substitute for the **ي**; (L;) and **أَرَقَان** is the word most commonly

known; (K;) *A blight, or disease, which affects, or smites, seed-produce:* (JK, S, K;) and *a disease [namely jaundice] which affects, or smites, man, (S, K,) causing the person to become yellow [or blackish];* (TA;) it is *a disease which changes the colour of the person excessively to yellowness or blackness, by the flowing of the yellow or black humour to the skin and the part next thereto, without putridity.* (Ibn-Seenà [Avicenna], K.)

أَرَقَان: see **أَرَقَّ**.

أَرَقَّ: see **أَرَقَّ**.

زَرَعٌ مَأْرُوقٌ *Seed-produce affected, or smitten, with a blight, or disease, (JK, S, K,) such as is termed أَرَقَان;* (JK, S;) as also **مَبْرُوقٌ** [from **أَرَقَان**]: (S, K;) and **نَخْلَةٌ مَأْرُوقَةٌ** *a palm-tree affected, or smitten, therewith.* (JK, TA.)

ارك

1. **أَرَكْتُ** **الْإِبِلَ**, aor. **أَرَكْتُ**, and **أَرَكْتُ**, inf. n. **أَرُوكُ**, *The camels fed upon the kind of tree called أَرَاك:* (S, Mgh, K;) or *remained, or continued, among trees of that kind, (ISK, S, K,) i. e., what are termed حَمَضٌ, (ISK, S,) eating them:* (K:) or *found, or lighted on, any trees whatever, and remained, or continued, among them:* (K:) or, accord. to As, *kept in a place (بِمَكَانٍ), not removing therefrom:* (ISK, S;) or *remained, or continued, in a place for the purpose of feeding upon the أَرَاك:* and hence the signification next following, which is tropical. (Er-Rághib.)—**أَرَكْتُ بِالْمَكَانِ**, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mgh, TA,) **أَرَكْتُ** *He (a man, S) remained, continued, or abode, in the place, (S, Mgh, K,) not quitting it;* (TA;) as also **أَرَكْتُ**, aor. **أَرَكْتُ**, (K,) inf. n. **أَرُوكُ**. (TA.)—And **أَرَكْتُ**, (K,) inf. n. **أَرُوكُ** and **أَرُوكُ**, (TA,) **أَرَكْتُ** *He persisted, or persevered, syn. أَصَرَ, (K,) i. e. أَصَرَ, (T, K,) in an affair.* (T, K.)—And, (K,) inf. n. **أَرُوكُ**, (TA,) **أَرَكْتُ** *He held back, or drew back, (تَأَخَّرَ), in an affair.* (K.)—**أَرَكْتُ** **الْإِبِلَ**, (K,) aor. **أَرَكْتُ**, (TA,) inf. n. **أَرُوكُ**, (K,) *He fed the camels, or made them to feed, upon the kind of tree called أَرَاك:* or *made them to remain, or continue, among trees of that kind:* or *brought them to any trees whatever, and made them to remain, or continue, among them.* (K.)—**أَرَكْتُ** **الْأَمْرَ فِى عُنُقِهِ**, (L, K,) inf. n. **أَرُوكُ**, so in the L, (TA,) **أَرَكْتُ** *He compelled him, or constrained him, to do the thing, or affair; or made him to keep, or cleave, to it.* (L, K.)—**أَرَكْتُ** **الْإِبِلَ**, aor. **أَرَكْتُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **أَرُوكُ**; (S;) and **أَرَكْتُ**, aor. **أَرَكْتُ**; (K;) *The camels had a complaint, or suffered pain, (S, K,) of, or in, their bellies, (S,) from eating the أَرَاك.* (S, K.)

2. **تَأَرَّقَى**, inf. n. **تَأَرَّقِي**, *He concealed her (namely a woman, TA) by means of an أَرِيكَةٌ, q. v. (K.)*

8. **أَرَكْتُ** [written with the disjunctive alif **أَرَكْتُ**] *It (the kind of tree called أَرَاك) became firm, strong, or compact, and big:* (O, K:) or *attained*

to maturity: (K:) or *became tangled, or luxuriant, and abundant.* (TA.)

أَرَاكٌ: see **أَرَاكٌ**.—**أَرَاكٌ** **لَهُ** **عُشْبٌ** **لَهُ** **أَرَاكٌ** *Herbage in which the camels remain, or continue.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

أَرَاكٌ **أَرَاكٌ** *Abundant, and tangled, or luxuriant, trees of the kind called أَرَاك;* (K, TA; [in the CK **أَرَاكٌ**, but said in the TA to be like **أَرَاكٌ**];) as also **أَرَاكٌ** **أَرَاكٌ**. (K.)—**أَرَاكٌ** **أَرَاكٌ** *Land abounding with the kind of trees called أَرَاك.* (K.)—**أَرَاكٌ** **أَرَاكٌ** and **أَرَاكٌ** **أَرَاكٌ**, [the latter being the pl.,] *Camels having a complaint, or suffering pain, (S, K,) of, or in, their bellies, (S,) from eating the أَرَاك.* (S, K.)

أَرَاكٌ *The [kind of trees termed] حَمَضٌ;* (AHn, K;) as also **أَرَاكٌ**: (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) and (K) *certain trees of the kind termed حَمَضٌ, (T, S, Mgh, K,) well known, bearing what resemble bunches of grapes, (T, TA,) and of which sticks for cleaning the teeth are made, (AHn, Abou-Ziyád, Mgh, K,) that is, of its branches, (AHn, Abou-Ziyád, Mgh,) and of its roots, which luttar are more esteemed for this purpose:* (Abou-Ziyád:) *it is the best of the trees of which the branches are used for this purpose, and the best of those upon which beasts feed with respect to the odour of the milk [yielded by those beasts]:* (AHn:) or *one of the large thorny trees, upon which camels feed: the milk of [the camels that feed upon] it is the best of milk: and it is not allowable to prohibit the public from feeding their beasts upon it:* (Mgh:) or *a kind of tall, smooth, or soft, tree, abounding with leaves and branches, the wood of which is weak, and which has a fruit in bunches, or racemes, called بَرِير, one [bunch] of which will fill the hand:* (Mgh:) n. un. with **ة**: (S, Mgh:) pl. (of the n. un., T) **أَرَاكٌ** (T, K) and **أَرَاكٌ**, (IB, K,) which is a form sometimes used, and is also pl. of the n. un. (IB.)—*A piece of land (K, TA) in which are trees of the kind thus called.* (TA.)

أَرَاكٌ: see the end of the next paragraph.

أَرَاكَةٌ *A raised couch (سَرِير) in a حَجَلَةٌ, (K, and Jel in xviii. 30,) which is a tent, or pavilion, or chamber, (بَيْت,) adorned with cloths and curtains, [or a kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like,] for a bride;* (Jel ubi supra;) *a raised couch (سَرِير) in a حَجَلَةٌ, and having before it a curtain; when alone, not thus called:* (TA:) or *a bed, or thing spread upon the ground to sit or lie upon, in a حَجَلَةٌ:* (Zj, TA:) or *a raised couch (سَرِير), absolutely, whether in a حَجَلَةٌ or not:* (TA:) or [in the CK “and”] *anything upon which one reclines such as is termed سَرِير or مَنَصَّة or فَرَاش:* (K, TA:) or [in some copies of the K “and”] *a raised couch (سَرِير) ornamentally furnished and decorated, in a [tent, or pavilion, or the like, such as is termed] قَبَّة, or in a chamber, or an apartment, (بَيْت, [or by this may be meant here a tent of any kind, though I think that in this instance it more probably denotes an inner apartment, or an alcove,]) which, when there is not in it a سَرِير, is termed حَجَلَةٌ:* (S, Sgh, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, so named because