

**عَرِكٌ** A man who throws down, or prostrates, his antagonists much, or often; syn. **صَرِيحٌ**; (S, O;) in the **ك** and in some of the copies of the **س** **صَرِيحٌ**, like **أَمِيرٌ**; [which is app. a mistranscription;] (TA;) strong, or vehement, (S, O, K, TA,) in striving, contending, or conflicting, (K, TA,) and in might, courage, valour, or prowess, (TA,) in war, or battle, (K, TA,) and in altercation; (TA;) as also **مُعَارِكٌ**: (K, TA:) pl. of the former **عَرِكُونَ**. (S, O, K, TA: in the **ك** **عَرِكُوا**.) **عَرِكٌ** = **رَمَلٌ عَرِكٌ** and **مُعَرَّوْرٌ** Sand, or sands, intermingling; (IDrd, O, K;) as also **عَرِيكٌ**, (L, TA,) which last epithet is erroneously applied in the **ك** to the word **رَجُلٌ** instead of **رَمَلٌ**, as is also in one instance **مُعَرَّوْرٌ** [in the **ك** in this latter instance written **مُعَرَّوْرٌ**]. (TA.) = See also **عَرِكٌ**.

**عَرِكَةٌ** as meaning A war, or battle, is post-classical. (TA.) — **تَقِيَّتُهُ عَرِكَةٌ**, (S, O, K,) and **عَرِكَةٌ** **بَعْدَ عَرِكَةٍ**, and **عَرِكَتَيْنِ**, (TA,) and **عَرِكَاتٌ**, (S, O, K,) mean I met him once, (S, O, K,) and time after time, and twice, (TA,) and several times: (S, O, K:) the noun not being used otherwise than adverbially. (TA.)

**عَرِكَةٌ**: see **عَرِكٌ**.

**عَرِكَةٌ**, (O, K,) and **عَرِكَةٌ لِلذَّاءِ بِجَنِيهِ**, a phrase used by 'Aisheh in describing her father, (O,) † One who bears, or endures, annoyance, or molestation; or who forgives it, and feigns himself neglectful of it. (Q, K. [See 1, third sentence.]

**عَرِكِيٌّ**: see **عَرِكٌ**, in two places. = **عَرِكِيَّةٌ** A vicious, or an immoral, or unrighteous, woman; or an adulteress, or a fornicatress. (O, K.) — And A thick, gross, coarse, or rude, woman; as also **عَرِكَانِيَّةٌ**. (K, TA. [The latter thus expl. in the O, and, as is said in the TA, on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád: in my MS. copy of the **ك** written **عَرِكَانِيَّةٌ**; and in the **ك**, **عَرِكِيَّةٌ**].)

**عَرِكَانِيَّةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**عَرَاكٌ** an inf. n. of **عَرَاكَ** [q. v.]. (TA.) [Hence,] one says, **أُورِدَ إِلَيْهِ الْعَرَاكُ**, (S, O, K,) or, as in the "Book" of Sb, **أُرْسَلَهَا الْعَرَاكُ**, (TA.) He made his camels to come, or go, to the water together; (S, O, K;) the last word being in the accus. case after the manner of inf. ns.; (S, O;) originally **عَرَاكًا**; then they prefixed **ال**, which does not change it from its proper state of an inf. n.: (S, O, K:) it is like the phrases **مَرَزَتْ بِهِمُ الْجَمَاءُ** and **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** and **الْغَيْبُ** and **الْجَمَاءُ الْغَيْبُ** are in the accus. case as denotatives of state; and **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** as the inf. n.: but Sb says that they prefix **ال** to the inf. n. that is in the place of the denotative of state. (TA.) [See also a similar phrase voce **حَقٌّ**: and see a verse cited voce **رَفَعٌ**.]

**عَرَوُكٌ**, applied to a she-camel, (S, O, K,) i. q.

**شَكُوْكٌ**; (S, O, TA;) i. e. (TA) Whose fatness is not known unless by feeling her hump: or of whose hump one doubts whether there be in it fat or not: pl. **عَرَوُكٌ**. (K.)

**عَرِيكٌ**: see **عَرِكٌ**.

**عَرَاكَةٌ** What is drawn from the udder before the first **فَيْقَةٌ** [or milk that collects in the udder between two milkings], (K,) and before the second **فَيْقَةٌ** collects: also termed **عَلَاكَةٌ** [perhaps a mistranscription for **عَلَاةٌ**] and **دَلَاكَةٌ**. (TA.)

**عَرِيكَةٌ** A camel's hump: or the remainder thereof: (K:) or **عَرِيكَةُ السَّنَامِ** signifies what remains of the hump: (ISk, S, O:) so called because the purchaser feels that part (**يَعْرِكُهُ**) to know the fatness and strength [of the animal]: (TA:) pl. **عَرَاكُكٌ**; which is said by some to signify the humps with the backs. (O.) — [Hence, in phrases here following,] † Nature; natural, native, or innate, disposition or temper or the like; (S, O, K;) and soul, spirit, or mind. (K.) One says, **فُلَانٌ لَيِّنُ الْعَرِيكَةِ** † Such a one is easy, or gentle, (S, O, K, TA,) in natural disposition, (K, TA,) submissive, tractable; (S, O, TA;) one whose pride, or haughtiness, has been broken, or subdued; (K, TA;) having little contrariness and aversion: and **شَدِيدُ الْعَرِيكَةِ** strong in spirit, incompilant, or resisting: (TA:) and **لَانَتْ عَرِيكَتُهُ** His pride, or haughtiness, became broken, or subdued: (S, O:) originally relating to the camel; for they used to betake themselves to the camel when he had the disposition of refusing to be ridden or mounted, and incompilance, and cut [a part] in his hump, it being high, difficult to ride upon; and when this was done, he became quiet, and was rendered inclinable, and the part of him that was the place of riding became easy to sit upon; so one said, **قَدْ لَانَتْ عَرِيكَتُهُ**. (Har pp. 566-7.) One says also **رَجُلٌ مَيْمُونُ الْعَرِيكَةِ**, meaning [A man fortunate, happy, or blest, in natural disposition, or] in mind. (TA.)

**عَرَكْرَكٌ**: see 1, latter half. — Also A thick, strong camel. (S, O, K.) See also **مُعَرَّكٌ**. — And the fem, with **ة**, A fat she-camel: pl. **عَرَكْرَكَاتٌ**. (TA.) — And † A bulky, corpulent woman: (S, O:) or a woman ugly, or unseemly, (**رَسْحَاءٌ**), fleshy, (K, TA,) bulky, or corpulent, (TA,) and foul; (K, TA;) as being likened to the camel. (TA.) — And the masc., applied to a **رَكْبٌ** [or pubes] (T, O, K) of a woman, (T, TA,) Large, or big. (T, O, K.) = See also **عَرَكٌ**, last sentence.

**عَارِكٌ**: see 1, latter half. — Also (without **ة**) A woman menstruating; (S, O, K;) and so **مُعَرَّكٌ**: (K:) pl. of the former **عَوَارِكٌ**. (O.)

**مُعَرَّكٌ** and **مُعَرَّكَةٌ** and **مُعَرَّكَةٌ** and **مُعَرَّكَةٌ** A place [or scene] of battle, or fight: (S, O, K:) pl. [of the first and second and third] **مُعَارِكٌ**. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **ذَمِرُ السُّوقِ فَإِنَّهَا مِعْرَكَةٌ** [Discommend

thou the market; for it is the battle-ground of the Devil, and in it is set up his banner]: meaning that it is the dwelling of the Devil, and his place of alighting to which he repairs and which he frequents, because of the unlawful doings and the lying and the usury and the violence that occur therein. (IAth, TA.) And it is said in another trad., **مُعَرَّكٌ** **الْمَنَآيَا مَا بَيْنَ السَّبْعِينَ إِلَى السَّبْعِينَ** † [The space of the conflict of the decrees of death is that between the ages of sixty and seventy]. (O, TA.)\*

**مُعَرَّكٌ**: see **عَارِكٌ**.

**مُعَرَّكَةٌ** and **مُعَرَّكَةٌ**: see **مُعَرَّكٌ**, in three places.

**مُعَرَّكَةٌ** A piece of rag with which a woman stuffs her vulva (O, K) when menstruating. (O.)

**مُعَرَّكٌ** [Much rubbed, or much rubbed and pressed: &c.: see 1].

\* **أَصْبَرُ مِنْ ذِي ضَاغِطٍ مُعَرَّكٍ**

[More patient than a camel, such as has a **ضَاغِطٌ** much rubbed, or much rubbed and pressed]: or, as some relate it, **عَرَكْرَكٌ**, meaning a camel strong and thick: the **ضَاغِطٌ** is a tumour in the armpit of a camel, like a bag, straitening him: the saying is a proverb. (Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 737-9.]

**مَاءٌ مُعَرَّوْكٌ** Water to which there is a pressing or crowding together [of camels]. (S, O, K.) — **أَرْضٌ مُعَرَّوْكَةٌ** Land which the cattle (S, O, K) pasturing at their pleasure (S, O) have rubbed and pressed [with their feet] (**عَرَكْتَهَا**) so that it has become barren. (S, O, K.) — And **رَجُلٌ مُعَرَّوْكٌ** † A man pressed with petitions. (TA.)

**مُعَرَّوْرٌ**: } see **عَرِكٌ**; the former in two places.  
**مُعَارِكٌ**: }

**مُعَرَّكٌ**: see **مُعَرَّكٌ**, in two places.

## عزم

1. **عَزَمَ**, aor. **عَزَمَ** and **عَزَمَ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **عَزَامَةٌ** (S, K) and **عَزَامٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **عَزَمٌ**; (CK;) and **عَزَمٌ**, aor. **عَزَمَ**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **عَزَمٌ**; (Mṣb;) and **عَزَمٌ**; (K;) [in which the inf. ns. mentioned above follow this last form of the verb;] and so in a copy of the **س** in the place of **عَزَمَ**, with **يَعَزُمُ** only for the aor.;) He was, or became, evil in disposition, or ill-natured, and very perverse or cross or repugnant; (S, Mṣb, K;\*) and sharp: (Mṣb:) or vehement, or strong: (K:) said of a boy, or child: (S:) or of a man: and, said of a boy, or child, (or so [particularly] **عَزَمٌ**, inf. n. **عَزَامَةٌ** and **عَزَامٌ**, TA,) he behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully; syn. **أَشْرَ**, or **مَرِحَ**, or **بَطَرَ**; [all of which signify the same;] or he was, or became, bad, corrupt, or wicked; **عَلَيْتَنَا** [to us]. (K, TA.) And accord. to IAṣṣ, **عَزَمَ**, aor. **عَزَمَ**, signifies He was, or became, ignorant; as also **عَزَمَ**, and **عَزَمَ**. (TA.) [See also **عَزَامٌ**, below.] — **عَزَمَ** said of a bone, [app. when burnt,] aor. **عَزَمَ**, (K, TA,)