

من القرآن يقرأه *Such a one has every night a set portion of the Qur-án which he recites.* (L.)

وردة [A bright, or yellowish, bay colour;] a colour between that of a horse that is termed كميته and that of one termed أشقر: (S, L:) or a red colour inclining to yellow. (L.)

وردان (Msb.) pl. بنات وردان (K.) A certain insect, (Msb, K.) well known, (K.) like the beetle, of a red colour, mostly found in baths and in privies. (Msb.)

الوريد, and حبل الوريد, [Each of the two carotid arteries: and sometimes applied to each of the two external jugular veins:] each of two veins asserted by the Arabs to be from the وتين [or aorta], on the right and left of the two sides of the neck, next the fore part, and thick: (S, L:) or the وريد is a certain vein, said to be the ورج [or external jugular vein]: or, by the side of the ورج: or, accord. to Fr, a certain vein between the windpipe and [the two sinews called] العباوان, always pulsing; being one of the veins in which is the life; the blood not flowing in it, but only the soul, النفس [i. e., النفس, not النفس; for, accord. to the Arabs, the animal soul (الروح الحيواني), as is said in the KT,) diffuses itself throughout the body, from the heart, by means of the pulsing veins, or arteries: see also ورج: (Msb:) or the وريدان are two veins in the neck, (AZ, L, K,) between the أوداج [or external jugular veins] and [the two parts of the neck called] اليتان: in the camel, the ودجان [or two external jugular veins]: (AZ, T:) or, accord. to AHeyth, and his is the correct explanation, two veins beneath the ودجان, [see above,] which latter are two thick veins on the right and left of the pit between the clavicles; they (the former) are always pulsing, in man: the وريد is a vein in which the soul [see above] flows, and in which the blood does not flow: and every pulsing vein, in which the life flows, is of those thus called: (T:) or the وريد is the vein in each side of the neck which swells out on an occasion of anger: (L:) or four veins in the head; of which two descend before the ears, and of which are the وريدان in the neck: or a certain vein beneath the tongue: and, in the upper half of the arm, the فليقي [or cephalic]: and, in the fore arm, the أضحل [or median]: and, among those which separate in the outer side of the hand, the أشاجع: and, in the belly of the fore arm, the رواهش: (T:) pl. أوردة [a pl. of pauc.] (M, Msb, K) and ورد, (M, Msb,) like as برد is pl. of برید, (Msb,) [and وتين, ورتن, &c.,] or ورد, (K,) [but this I think a mistake]. — رجل منتفخ الوريد [A man whose external jugular vein swells out;] a man of bad disposition or temper, prone to anger. (TA.)

وراد: see وارد.

وارد A man, and a camel, or other animal, (L,) coming to, or arriving at water, &c., whether he enter it or do not enter it; (L, Msb, K;) as also وراد: (L, CK:) pl. of the former, وراد (S, L, Msb, K) and واردون: (L:) and of the latter, ورادون. (L.) See also وردها. — إن منكم إلا واردها [Kur, xix. 72, There is not any of you that shall not come to it,] means, accord. to Th, that the Muslims shall come to hell with the unbelievers, but not enter it with them. (L.) — طريق وارد: † A road, or way, by which people come to water: opposed to صادر. (M, A, art. صدر.) See also مورد — ما له صادر ولا وارد: see art. صدر. — وارد A preceeder. (L, K.) So (accord. to some, TA) in the Kur, xii. 19. (L.) — وارد Courageous; (K;) bold; forward in affairs. (TA.) See also ورد = شعر وارد † Long and lank hair: (L, K:) or hair so long as to reach the buttocks, (A,) of a woman. (L.) — وارد † Anything long. (L.) — أرنبة وارد † The end, or tip, of a nose advancing over the middle of the mustaches: (A, L:) because the nose, when it is long, reaches to the water when the person drinks: and in like manner, a lip, and a gum. (L.) — فلان وارد † Such a one has a long end, or tip, to his nose. (S, L, K.) — شجرة واردة الأغصان † A tree having pendulous branches. (L.) — See ورد.

واردة: see وارد, ورد, and مورد.

إيرادات † Income; revenue: pl. إيرادات.

مورد A place of coming to water: (Msb:) a watering-place: (L:) and موردة a road, or way, by which one comes to water; (L, K;) as also واردة: (A, K:) pl. of the first (L) and second, (TA,) موارد; (L, TA;) and of the third, واردات. (TA.) — Hence, (A, TA,) مورد and وارد † A road, or way; (S, L;) as also واردة: (TA:) or the last, the middle and main part of a road; or a main road; or simply, a road; syn. جادة; (K;) as also موردة: (L, K:) pls. as above. (A, TA.) — موارد أمر † [The ways leading to a thing: or the ways of commencing a thing]: (TA, art. ربح.) [See an ex., voce تراحب; and see its opposite, مصدر أمر, voce مصدر.] — مورد also signifies, agreeably with analogy, The time of coming to water: pl. موارد: see the last signification of ثلة in this lexicon: see also ورد = مورد مثل † [The primary idea, or thing, signified by a parable or proverb: correlative of مضرب مثل pl. موارد]. (TA, &c., passim.)

موردة: see مورد.

مورد † Attacked by a fever periodically: (S,

L:) or suffering a periodical attack of fever. (Msb.) — An Arab of the desert said to another, ما أمار إفراق المورود [What is the sign of the convalescence of him who is attacked by a periodical fever?] and he answered, الرخصاء [The sweat which follows it; or copious sweat]. (S.)

مورد † A shirt dyed of a rose-colour; of a less deep dye than that which is termed مضرب: (S, L;) or dyed with saffron. (TA.) — خد مورد † A reddened cheek. (TA.) — رجع مورد القذال † He returned [with the back of his head] slapped, or thumped with the fist, [and rendered red]. (A.)

مورد: see ورد.

ورس

1. ورس, inf. n. وروس, It (a plant) became green. (AA, A, Hn, M.) — See also 4. — ورس (M, K,) aor. يورس (K,) It (a rock, M, K, in water, K) became overspread with [the green substance called] طحلب, so that it became green and smooth. (IDrd, M, K.) — See also 4.

2. ورس, inf. n. توريس, He dyed it (a garment, or piece of cloth,) with ورس, q. v. (S, K.)

4. اورس المكان The place produced the plant called ورس. (S.) — اورس الرمث The [trees called] ورس produced ورس, a thing yellow like the [garments termed] ملأ; as also ورس: so it is asserted, on trustworthy authority: (M:) or became yellow in their leaves, (S, K,) after attaining to maturity, (S,) and had upon them what was like yellow ملأ; (S, K;) and in like manner one says of a place, اورس المكان: (TA:) or became yellow in its fruit: (A:) — اورس الشجر The trees put forth leaves; (K;) as also ورس. (IKtt.)

ورس A certain plant, (S, A, Msb, K,) of a yellow colour, (S, Msb,) resembling sesame, (A, K,) with which one dyes, (A, Msb,) and of which is made the [liniment called] غمرة for the face, (S,) existing in El-Yemen, (S, K,) and nowhere else, (K,) being there sown; (Msb;) it is not wild, but is sown one year, and remains ten years, (AHn, M,) or twenty years, (K,) without ceasing to be profitable, resembling sesame in its manner of growth; and when it dries, on its attaining to maturity, its pericarps (خراثط) burst, and it is shaken, and the ورس shakes out from it: (AHn, M,) it is useful for the [discolouration of the face termed] كلف, used as a liniment; and for the [leprous-like discolouration of the skin termed] بهق, [prepared] as a drink; and the wearing of a garment dyed with it strengthens the venereal faculty: (K:) or a certain yellow dye: or, as some say, a certain plant, of sweet odour: or, as is said in the قانون [of Ibn-Seenà, or Avicenna,]