

words of the Kur [lxviii. 25], **وَعَدُوا عَلَى حَرْدٍ** **قَدْ حَرَدَتْ حَرْدُكَ** (S.) You say to a man, **قَدِرِينَ** (S.) I have tended, repaired, &c., to, or towards, thee; like **قَصَدْتُ قَصْدَكَ** (Fr, S, L) and **أَقْبَلْتُ قِبْلَكَ** (Fr, L.) A rájiz says, (S,) namely, Hassán, (so in a copy of the S,)

* **أَقْبَلَ سَهْلًا جَاءَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ** *

* **يَحْرِدُ حَرْدَ الْجَنَّةِ الْمَغْلَّةِ** *

[A torrent advanced, that came by the command of God, tending to the fruitful garden]. (S.) =

Also, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. حَرَدٌ, (S, L,) He prevented, hindered, impeded, withheld, restrained, debarred, inhibited, forbade, prohibited, or interdicted; (IAar, S, K;) and so حَرَدٌ, (L, K,) inf. n. حَرِيدٌ. (TA.) Agreeably with this explanation, also, some render the words of the Kur cited above: from حَارَدَتْ said of she-camels, meaning "they became scanty in their supplies of milk." (S.) = Also, aor. َ, (S, L, K,) or ُ, (AZ, S, L,) inf. n. حَرُودٌ; (S, K;) [and app. حَرَدٌ and حَرِيدٌ; (see حَرِيدٌ;)] He (a man) separated himself from others; (K;) he left, or abandoned, or forsook, his people, and removed from them; (AZ, S;) he retired from his people, and alighted, or took up his abode, in a place by himself. (S.) = حَرْدٌ, (Sb, S, Mgh, K,) aor. َ, (Mgh, K,) and حَرَدٌ, aor. َ, (L, K,) inf. n. حَرْدٌ, (Sb, Aq, T, IDrd, S, Mgh, &c.,) so says Aboo-Naṣr Ahmad Ibn-Hátim, companion of Aq, (S,) and حَرْدٌ, (T, S, Mgh,) this latter form of the inf. n. sometimes used, accord. to ISk, (S,) and this is the form heard by AZ and AO and Aq from the Arabs of chaste speech, (TA,) but both forms are chaste, (IAar, TA,) though the former is the more common, (IAar, Mgh,) He was, or became, angry: (S, Mgh, K, &c.) he was, or became, exasperated (تَحَرَّشَ) by one who angered him, and desired to kill him. (T, L.) And حَرَدَ عَلَيْهِ (A, L) and حَرَدَ (L) He was angry with him. (A, L.) = حَرْدٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. َ, (S, K,) inf. n. حَرْدٌ, (S, Mgh, Mgh,) He (a camel) had the disease termed حَرْدٌ [q. v.]: (K:) he had the tendons, or sinews, of one of his fore legs relaxed by the cord whereby the fore shank is sometimes bound up to the arm, or had them in that state naturally, (S, Mgh, Mgh,*) so that he shook his fore legs, (S,) or so that he beat the ground [with the fore leg], (Mgh, Mgh,) in walking, or going: (S, Mgh, Mgh:) or he (a camel) had the tendon, or sinew, of his arm broken, so that his fore leg became lax, and he never ceased to shake it: the tendon, or sinew, breaks only in the outer side of the arm, and it [the arm] seems, when the camel walks or is in motion, as though it stretched, by reason of his raising it so high from the ground, and by reason of its laxness: (ISh, TA:) or he (a beast) raised his legs very high, in walking, or going, and put them down in their place, by reason of his being very short in his step. (L.) — Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, He (a man) was oppressed by the weight of his coat of mail, so that he was unable to stretch himself out in walking. (K.) — And, with the same aor. and inf. n., It (a bow-string) had one or more of the several portions of

which (by their being twisted together) it was composed longer than others. (K.)

2. حَرْدٌ: see 1. = Also, (T, L, K,) inf. n. تَحْرِيدٌ, (K,) He twisted a rope so tightly that the strands formed knots, and overlay one another: (T, L:) and he rolled a rope in twisting it (أَدْرَجَ قَتْلَهُ) so that it became round. (AHn, L, K.) [See also the pass. part. n., below.] — And, (K,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He crooked, curved, or bent, a thing, (S, K,) in the form of an arch. (S.) — See also حَرْدِي. [It seems to be implied in the L, that one says حَرْدٌ حَائِطُ الْقَصَبِ, meaning He bound a حَرْدِي (q. v.) upon the fence of reeds, or canes, of a fold for sheep &c.] = Also, (K,) inf. n. as above, (T, K,) He (a man) betook himself, or repaired, for covert, or lodging, to a [house, or hut, such as is called] كُوحٌ, (T, K,) with a gibbous roof. (K.)

3. حَارَدَتْ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. حَرَادٌ, (S,) She (a camel) was, or became, scanty in her supply of milk: (S, A, K:) or ceased to yield milk, or to have milk in her udder. (K.) — [Hence,] † She (a woman) ceased to have milk in her breasts. (L.) — And † It (a بَاطِيَةٌ or other vessel) ceased to have wine, or beverage, in it. (L.) — And † It (a year, سَنَةٌ) was one of little rain. (S, A, K.) — And حَارَدٌ † He (a man) was about to give, and then refrained. (A.) — And حَارَدَتْ حَالِي † My state, or condition, became changed, so as not to be known, or so as to be displeasing. (A.)

4. احْرَدَهُ He separated, or set apart, (K,) and removed, (TA,) him, or it. (K, TA.)

5: see 1.

7: see 1. — [Also,] It (a star) darted down. (K.)

قَدْ حَرَدْتُ i. q. قَصَدْتُ: whence the phrase, قَدْ حَرَدْتُ حَرْدُكَ: see 1. = Anger; [as also حَرْدٌ: see 1:] so in the prov., تَمَسَّكَ بِحَرْدِكَ حَتَّى تُدْرِكَ حَقَّكَ Retain, or persist in, thine anger until thou obtain thy right. (TA.) Rancour, or enmity which one retains in the heart, watching for an opportunity to indulge it. (El-Kálee, MF.) = See also حَرِيدٌ.

حَرْدٌ The مَبْعَرُ [i. e. the intestine, or gut, containing the بَعْر, or dung,] of a camel, (Aq, S, K,) male or female; (K;) as also حَرْدَةٌ: (Aq, K:) pl. حَرُودٌ. (Aq, S.) — An intestine, or a gut: (T:) pl. as above: (IAar:) [or] أَحْرَادٌ signifies the intestines, or guts, of camels; and is probably a pl. of حَرْدٌ, like حُرُودٌ, as the مَبَاعِرُ and the أَمْعَاءُ are nearly alike. (L.) Accord. to Lth [and the K], حَرْدٌ signifies A piece of a camel's hump: but this is a mistake: it means (as explained above) an intestine, or a gut. (T.)

حَرْدٌ: see حَرْدٌ. = Also A certain disease in the legs of camels, (K, TA,) occasioning them, in walking, or going, to shake their legs, and to beat the ground with them much: (TA:) or a certain disease in their fore legs; (K, TA;) not in the hind legs; caused by the cord whereby the fore shank is sometimes bound up to the arm: (TA:) or an aridity in the tendons, or sinews, of one of

the fore legs, occasioned by that cord, (K, TA,) when the animal is young and recently weaned, (TA,) in consequence of which he beats the ground with his fore legs, (K, TA,) or [strikes] his breast [therewith], in walking, or going: (TA:) the disease thus called is casual; [or generally so; (see حَرِيدَةٌ;)] not natural. (T.) [See حَرْدٌ.]

حَرْدٌ: see حَرِيدٌ = and حَارَدٌ = and أَحْرَدٌ, in two places. = Also A rope uneven in its strands. (AHn, TA.) A bow-string having one or more of the several portions of which (by their being twisted together) it is composed longer than others. (K.) [See also مُحَرَّدٌ.] = A man in want, or needy. (Yoo, on the authority of an Arab of the desert.)

حَرْدَةٌ: see حَرْدٌ.

حَرْدِي A bundle of reeds, or canes, which is laid upon the rafters, or pieces of wood, (called رَوَافِدُ, IAar, L,) of a roof: (IAar, Mgh, Mgh:) [the reeds, or canes, which are thus used in the construction of a roof are tied together in small bundles, each of which I have generally found to consist of about five or six: over them is added a coat of plaster:] pl. حَرَادِي: a Nabathæan word: (S, Mgh, Mgh, K:) arabicized: (S:) you should not say حَرْدِي. (ISk, S, Mgh.) — Also, (L, K,) and حَرْدِيَّةٌ, (Mgh, L, K,) The girdle (حِيَاضَةٌ, Mgh, L, K, TA, in the CK حِيَاضَةٌ) of a fold for sheep, &c. (حَظِيرَةٌ), which is bound upon the fence (حَائِطُ) of reeds, or canes, (Mgh, L, K,) crosswise: (Mgh, L:) accord. to IDrd, Nabathæan. (L.) You say, حَرْدِيَّةٌ, inf. n. تَحْرِيدٌ. (L.) — Also حَرْدِيَّةٌ, (Lth, Mgh,) in the 'Eyn حَرْدِيَّةٌ, (Mgh,) but this latter is disallowed by ISk, (Mgh,) Reeds, or canes, which are connected, in a bent form, with the arched branches (طَاقَاتُ) of a grape-vine, (Lth, Mgh, Mgh,) and upon which the shoots of the vine are let fall. (Mgh.) — Also حَرْدِي, with damm, [irregularly formed from حَرْدٌ, unless it be a mistake for حَرْدِي,] A man having wide, or capacious, intestines [like those of the camel]. (L, TA.)

حَرْدِيَّةٌ: see what next precedes, in two places.

حَرْدَانٌ: see حَرِيدٌ = and حَارَدٌ.

حَرُودٌ (S, A, K) and حَارَدٌ (A, K) and حَارَدَةٌ (K, TA, but omitted in some copies of the K) A she-camel yielding little milk: (S, A, K:) or ceasing to yield milk, or to have milk in her udder. (K.)

حَرُودٌ and حَرَائِدٌ, (K, TA,) or حَرَادِيدٌ, (so in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK,) The prominent edges of a rope: (K: [in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK, for حَبْلٌ is erroneously put حَبْلٌ:] or the former, knots, and parts overlying one another, in a rope, in consequence of the strands' being twisted very tightly. (Az, on the authority of Arabs of his time.) — Also the former, pl. of حَرْدٌ [q. v.]. (Aq, S.)

حَرِيدٌ A man who separates himself from others;