

citous, or careful, and fearful, respecting you; and excessively pitiful, or compassionate, to you. (TA.)

حَرِيصَةٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

حَارِصَةٌ A wound in the head (شَجَّةٌ) by which the skin is cleft (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) a little; (S, K;) the first [in degree] of شَجَّاح [pl. of شَجَّةٌ]; (TA;) as also حَرِصَةٌ (S, K) and حَرِيصَةٌ: (TA:) or, accord. to IAqr, حَرِصَةٌ is syn. with شَجَّةٌ, q. v. (Az.) [See also دَامِغَةٌ.] — Also, and حَرِيصَةٌ, A cloud (سَحَابَةٌ) the rain of which, (S, A, K,) falling vehemently, (A,) removes the surface of the ground. (S, A, K.) One says, رَأَيْتُ الْعَرَبَ حَرِيصَةً عَلَى وَقْعِ الْحَرِيصَةِ [I saw the Arabs vehemently desirous of the descent of the cloud of which the rain should fall vehemently so as to remove the surface of the ground]. (A, TA.)

أَحْرَصُ [comparative and superlative of حَرِيصٌ; i. e., More, and most, vehemently desirous, &c.]. It is said in the Kur [ii., 90] وَلْتَجِدْنَهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى حَيَاةٍ رَأَيْتُ الْعَرَبَ حَرِيصَةً عَلَى وَقْعِ الْحَرِيصَةِ meaning, And thou wilt assuredly find them the most vehement of men in desire, or the most excessive of men in greediness, of life. (TA.)

حِمَارٌ مُحْرَصٌ An ass much lacerated by the bites of other asses. (A.)

أَرْضٌ مَحْرُوصَةٌ Land depastured and trodden. (TA.)

### حرض

1. حَرَضَ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. حَرَضٌ, (Mṣb,) His stomach became in a corrupt, or disordered, state: (K:) or he (a man) became in a corrupt, or disordered, state, and sick, or diseased, so as to defile himself in his clothes: [see حَرَضٌ, below:] or he became emaciated (lit. dissolved) by grief, or by excessive love: (S:) or he became at the point of death: (Mṣb:) and he suffered protracted disquietude of mind, and disease; as also حَرَضَ, aor. ʿ: (K:) and حَرَضَ, aor. ʿ and ʿ, inf. n. حَرُوضٌ (K) and حَرَضَ, (TA,) he became heavily oppressed by disease; or constantly affected thereby so as to be at the point of death: (K:) or this last form of the verb signifies he died, or perished. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] حَرَضَ, and حَرَضَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. حَرُوضٌ, as in the L; not حَرَضَ, as in the K; † He was, or became, low, base, mean, or sordid; unable to rise from, or quit, his place; a signification given in the K to حَرَضَ: or low, base, mean, or sordid; possessing no good: (TA:) [but of the correctness of one of the two forms here mentioned on the authority of the L, the author of the TA expresses a doubt: app. with respect to the latter of them; for it is said,] حَرَضَ, inf. n. حَرَاضَةٌ and حَرُوضَةٌ and حَرُوضٌ, also signifies he (a man, TA) was, or became, low, base, mean, or sordid, and bad, corrupt, or vicious, and neglected, or forsaken; (K, TA;) as also حَرَضَ. (K: but only the former, حَرَضَ, is given in this sense in the TA.) =

حَرَضَ as a trans. v.: see 4, in two places. = حَرَضَ, aor. ʿ, also signifies He picked up from the ground إِحْرِيسُ [or safflower]. (O, K.)

2. حَرَضَهُ: see 4. = Also, inf. n. تَحْرِيسٌ, He rendered him free from, or rid him of, حَرَضَ [q. v.]; like as قَدَّيْتُهُ signifies “I rid him of what is termed قَدَى.” (TA.) [Thus it bears two contr. significations.] — And, [hence, perhaps,] (ISd, A, &c.) inf. n. as above, (S, ISd, A, &c.) He excited, incited, urged, or instigated, him, (Zj, S, ISd, K,) and roused him to ardour, (S,) عَلَى الْقِتَالِ to fight, (Zj, S,) or عَلَى الشَّيْءِ to do the thing, (A,\* Mṣb,) in order that he might be known to be such as is termed حَارِضٌ if he held back from it: (Zj:) so in the Kur [iv. 86 and] viii. 66: (Zj:) or he excited, incited, urged, or instigated, him to apply himself constantly, or perseveringly, to fight: (TA:) [see 3:] and إِحْرَاضٌ, inf. n. أُحْرَضُ, signifies the same as حَرَضَهُ. (TṢ.) = حَرَضَ, inf. n. as above, He had a حَرَضَةٌ, i. e., a person entrusted with the office of turning about, or shuffling, the gaming-arrows of the players. (TṢ.) = He employed the portion of his property set apart for traffic in حَرَضٌ [q. v.], (IAqr, K,) i. e. أَشْتَانٌ. (TA.) = He dyed a garment, or piece of cloth, with إِحْرِيسُ [q. v.]. (IAqr, K.)

3. حَارِضٌ, (Ibn-'Abbād,) inf. n. مَحَارِضَةٌ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) He contended with another in shuffling, or playing with, gaming-arrows. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) [See حَرَضَةٌ.] = حَارِضٌ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ, (Lh,) inf. n. as above, (Lh, K,) He applied himself constantly, or perseveringly, to work: (Lh, K:) and عَلَى الْقِتَالِ to fight. (Lh.)

4. أَحْرَضَهُ It (disease, A, TA) pressed heavily upon him; or clave to him constantly: it caused him to be at the point of death; as also حَرَضَهُ: it corrupted, or disordered, his body, so that he became on the brink of death. (TA: [in which this last signification is said to be tropical: but accord. to the A, it is evidently not so.]) It (food) caused him to be sick, or diseased. (A.) It (love, AO, S) corrupted, or disordered, him. (AO, S, K.) — † He corrupted, vitiated, marred, or destroyed, it; namely, a thing; as also حَرَضَهُ: (A:) and he annulled it; rendered it null, or void. (TA.) You say also, حَرَضَ نَفْسَهُ, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. حَرَضَ, (TA,) † He corrupted, or vitiated, or destroyed, himself, or his own soul: (K,\* TA:) and أَحْرَضَ نَفْسَهُ the destroyed himself, or his own soul, by telling a lie. (TA.) And حَمَلُ الْغَاثَةِ يُحْرِضُ الْحَسَبَ, occurring in a saying of Aktham Ibn-Seyfee, means † The ill-bearing of poverty annuls the grounds of pretension to respect. (TA.) = أَحْرَضَهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ: see 2. = أَحْرَضَ † He (a man) begat evil offspring. (S, K.)

حَرَضَ: see حَرَضَ, last sentence: = and see also what here follows.

حَرَضٌ, (Mgh,) or حَرُوضٌ, (Mṣb,) or both, (S, K,) the former mentioned by Sb, but in some of the copies of his book written with fet-ḥ (حَرُوضٌ),

i. q. شَجَرُ الْأَشْتَانِ [The trees, or plants, from which potash is obtained; the kind of plants called kali, or glasswort, &c.]; which are of the kind called نَجِيلٌ: (Az, TA:) Aboo-Ziyád says that what is termed حَرَضٌ is slender in the extremities (دِقَاقُ الْأَطْرَافِ), but its tree is large, being sometimes used for shade, and affords fire-wood, and it is that with which people wash clothes; and he adds, we have not seen any حَرَضٌ purer or whiter than some which grows in El-Yemámeh, in a valley thereof called جَوْ الْحَصَارِمِ: (TA:) i. q. أَشْتَانٌ [q. v.]; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) with which the hands are washed after food. (TA. [But see حَرَاضٌ.]) So in the Kur [xii. 85], accord. to one reading, (K,) the reading of El-Ḥasan El-Baṣree, (Sgh,) حَتَّى تَكُونَ حَرَضًا, (Bḍ,) meaning Until thou be like أَشْتَانٌ in dryness; as explained in the K, except that نُحُولًا is there erroneously put for قُحُولًا: (TA:) but Es-Suddee disapproved of this reading. (Sgh.) = Also حَرَضٌ, [and app. حَرُوضٌ also,] i. q. جِصٌّ [or Gypsum]. (TA.)

حَرَضٌ Corruptness in the body, and in the intellect, (Ibn-'Arafah, A, K,) and † in one's course of conduct, or tenets. (Ibn-'Arafah, K.) [See 1.] = A man in a corrupt, or disordered, state, and sick, or diseased, (S, K,) so that he defiles himself (يُحَدِّثُ [but in some copies of the S this word is omitted]) in his clothes; (S;) as also حَارِصَةٌ and حَارِضٌ and حَرَضٌ; (K;) † which last also signifies a man having his stomach in a corrupt, or disordered, state; and suffering protracted disquietude of mind, and disease: (TA:) also the first, (حَرَضٌ,) weary, or fatigued: (K:) and at the point of death; (Mṣb, K;) as also حَارِضٌ; (K;) which last also signifies one near to dying, or to perishing; and having his body corrupted, or disordered, by disease, so as to be at the point of death, and so حَرَضٌ; (TA;) and [in like manner] مُحْرَضٌ signifies dying, or perishing, from disease, being neither living so as to be an object of hope, nor dead so as to be an object of despair: (T, TA:) حَرَضٌ also signifies emaciated (lit. dissolved) by grief, or by excessive love; (AA accord. to the S, or AO accord. to the TA, and K;) as also مُحْرَضٌ, (S,) or مُحْرَضٌ: (K:) and heavily oppressed by disease; or constantly affected thereby so as to be at the point of death: so in the Kur xii. 85: (K:) [in the CK, حَرَضًا is here erroneously put for مَرَضًا:] or it there signifies heavily pressed upon by disease; or affected by constant disease: (AZ:) or extremely aged; or old and weak: (Kātādeh:) and anything withering: (TA:) [the following observation, which is inserted in the S after the first of the significations here given of حَرَضٌ used as an epithet, and in the K after a later signification which is said to be tropical, applies to it, when so used, in all its senses:] it is employed alike as sing. as pl. (Fr, S, K) and masc. (Fr) and fem.; (Fr, K;) being originally an inf. n.: (Fr, Mṣb:) or, like every inf. n. used as an epithet, it is for دُو followed by the inf. n., and therefore has no dual nor pl.