

A and L and TA, and in some copies of the S, in this art., and so in the S and L and K in art. *لهد*, or *احترت*. (So in some copies of the S in the present art.) — † *He stirred a fire*, (S, A, K,) and *made it to burn up*, (TA,) with the *محرث*. (A, TA.) — † *He examined, looked into, scrutinized, or investigated*: (K, TA:) app. in an absolute sense: but accord. to some of the leading lexicologists, *he examined, looked into, scrutinized, or investigated, and studied, the book, or the Qur-án*: (TA:) *he studied the Qur-án*: (S:) or *he studied the Qur-án long, and meditated upon it*. (A, TA.) — † *He called to mind a thing, or an affair, and became excited thereby*: [for ex.,] Ru-beh says,

وَالْقَوْلُ مَنْسِيٌّ إِذَا لَمْ يُحْرَثْ

[And the saying is forgotten if it be not called to mind so as to produce excitement]. (TA.) — † *He applied himself to the study of the *الفقه* [i. e. the law]*; or *he learned the science so called*. (K.)

4: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, in four places.

*حَرْث* Gain, acquisition, or earning; (Jel in xlii. 19;) as also *حَرْثِيَّة*; of which the pl. is *حَرَائِث*: (K:) and *recompense, or reward*. (Bd and Jel in xlii. 19, and TA. [Accord. to Bd, in the place here referred to, this is from the same word as meaning "seed-produce: but the reverse seems to be the case accord. to the generality of the lexicologists.]) *مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ*, in the Qur xlii. 19, means † *Whoso desireth the reward, or recompense*, (Bd,) or *the gain, i. e. reward, or recompense*, (Jel,) [of the world to come.] — *A lot, share, or portion*. (TA.) — *Worldly goods*. (TA.) — † *Seed-produce*: (S, \*K, \*TA:) † *what is grown, or raised, by means of seed, and by means of date-stones, and by means of planting*: (Mgh:) an inf. n. used as a proper subst.: (Mgh, Mṣb:) pl. *حَرَوْتُ*. (Mṣb.) — † *A place ploughed for sowing*; (Mgh, Mṣb;) as also *مَحْرَثٌ*, (Mṣb,) pl. *مَحَارِثٌ*: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or *land prepared for sowing*: (Jel in ii. 66:) and it is said to signify also *a plain, or soft, place*; perhaps because one ploughs in it. (Ham p. 70.) [Being originally an inf. n., it is also used in a pl. sense.] It is said in the Qur ii. 223, *نَسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ نَكْمٌ* (Mgh, Mṣb) † *Your wives, or women, are unto you things wherein ye sow your offspring*: (Bd, Jel:) they are thus likened to places that are ploughed for sowing. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — [And hence,] † *A wife*; as in the saying, *كَيْفَ حَرْثُكَ* † [How is thy wife?]. (A, TA.) — *A road, or beaten track, or the middle of a road, that is much trodden [as though ploughed] by the hoofs of horses or the like*. (K, \*TA.) — [A ploughshare: so in Richardson's Pers. Ar. and Engl. Dict., ed. by Johnson; and so, app., in the Munjid of Kr, voce *عَقَاب*.]

*حَرْثِيَّة*: see *حَرْثٌ*. — The pl., *حَرَائِث*, also signifies † *Camels emaciated by travel*: (El-Khattábee, K:) originally applied to horses: of camels you [generally] say, *أَحْرَقْنَاهَا* ["we rendered them lean"], with *ف*; and *نَاقَةٌ حَرْثٌ* means "a lean she-camel." (El-Khattábee, TA.)

*حَرَائِثٌ* A sower, plougher, tiller, or cultivator, of land; (S, TA;) as also *حَارِثٌ* [pl. *حَرَائِثٌ*]: (KL:) a plougher of land for sowing. (Mṣb.) — *One who eats much; a great eater*. (IAṣr, TA.)

*حَارِثٌ* A collector of property. (Mṣb.) — *الْحَارِثُ*, (K, [also written *الْحَرْثُ*, in the CK, erroneously, *الْحَرْثُ*],) as a generic proper name, (MF,) and *أَبُو الْحَارِثِ*, (S, K,) the latter the better known, (TA,) *The lion*: (S, K:) because he is the prince of beasts of prey, and the strongest to acquire. (Har p. 662.) — See also *حَرَائِثٌ*.

*مَحْرَثٌ*: see *حَرْثٌ*.

*مَحْرُوْتَةٌ*: see *أَرْضٌ مَحْرُوْتَةٌ*.

*مَحْرَثٌ*: see what next follows.

*مَحْرَاْتٌ* The thing (i. e. the piece of wood, or the wooden thing, TA) with which the fire is stirred (S, A, K) in the [kind of oven called] *مَحْرَاْتٌ*; (S;) as also *مَحْرَثٌ*: (K:) and *مَحْرَاْتٌ* *النَّارِ* the shovel (*مِسْحَاةٌ*) with which the fire is stirred. (TA.) [Hence,] *مَحْرَاْتُ الْحَرْبِ* † *That which [or he who] stirs up, or excites, war*. (TA.) — [In the present day, it signifies A plough: and (like *حَرْثٌ*) a ploughshare.]

*أَرْضٌ مَحْرُوْتَةٌ* and *مَحْرُوْتَةٌ* Ground ploughed up by people's treading much upon it. (T, TA.)

### حرج

1. *حَرْجٌ*, aor. *حَرَجَ*, inf. n. *حَرَجٌ*, It (a number of things) became collected together: and, necessarily, became close, strait, or narrow: (so accord. to an explanation of the inf. n. by Er-Rághib, in the TA:) said of anything, it was, or became, close, strait, or narrow. (KL.) One says of dust, *حَرَجَ إِلَى حَائِطٍ*, or *سَنَدٍ*, *It rose*, (Lth, Az, TA,) in a narrow place, (TA,) and became collected [against a wall, or an acclivity or the like]. (Lth, Az, TA.) — *حَرَجَ صَدْرُهُ*, aor. and inf. n. as above, † *His bosom became strait, or contracted*; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) not expanded, or dilated, by reason of what was good. (TA.) And *حَرَجَ* alone, aor. and inf. n. as above, † *He became disquieted, and contracted in bosom: and † he became in doubt; he doubted; because doubt disquiets the mind*. (So accord. to explanations of the inf. n. by Er-Rághib, in the TA.) — Also *حَرَجَ*, aor. and inf. n. as above, † *He became straitened, or in difficulty: and particularly, by the commission of a sin, or crime: (see *حَرَجٌ*, below:) and hence, simply,] † *he committed a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserved punishment*. (Mṣb.) — Also *He looked, and was unable to move from his place by reason of fear and rage*. (T, TA.) And *حَرَجَتِ الْعَيْنُ*, (S, A, K,) aor. *حَرَجَ*, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † *The eye became dazzled, (حَارَتْ, S, K, TA,) or sank in its socket, (غَارَتْ,) and its vision became straitened*: (A, TA:) or it did not turn about, nor wink, by*

reason of intent gazing. (TA.) — Also, (S, A, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (S, K,) † *It was, or became, forbidden, or prohibited*, (S, A, K,) and *attended with straitness, or difficulty*. (A.) So in the saying, *حَرَجَ عَلَيَّ ظَلْمُكَ* † *The wronging of thee is forbidden, or prohibited, to me*. (S, TA.) And *حَرَجَ عَلَيْهِ السَّحُورُ* † *The meal termed سحور became forbidden, or prohibited, to him*, (A, TA,) namely, a man fasting, and *attended with difficulty*, (A,) by reason of the straitness of the time thereof. (TA.) And *حَرَجَتِ الصَّلَاةُ* † *Prayer became forbidden, or prohibited*, (A, and TA as from the K, [but not found by me in the copies of the K,]) *عَلَيْهَا* to her [by reason of legal impurity, as is shown in the A]. (A, TA.) — *حَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ* † *He betook himself, or had recourse, to him, or it, for protection from a strait, or difficulty*. (TA.) And *حَرَجَ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا* † *He betook himself to such and such things*. (TA.)

2. *تَحْرِيْجٌ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *حَرْجَةٌ*, (TA,) † *He made it strait, or difficult*; (S, K, TA;) and *forbade it to be violated; namely, a right*. (TA.) — *حَرَجَ عَلَى حَيَّةٍ* † *He said to a serpent, [by way of warning, lest it should be a Jinnee,] Thou wilt be in a strait if thou return to us; therefore blame us not if we reduce thee to a strait by pursuing and driving away and killing*. (TA from a trad.)

4. *أَحْرَجُهُ* He made him to betake himself to a narrow, or confined, place; and so *أَحْرَجَهُ وَأَحْرَدَهُ*. (TA.) And *He made him (a dog or a beast of prey) to betake himself to a narrow, or confined, place, and then attacked him*. (TA.) [Hence,] *أَحْرَجَهُ إِلَيْهِ* † *He constrained him to betake himself, or have recourse, to him, or it*. (S, A, K.) And *أَحْرَجَهُ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا* † *He made him to betake himself to such and such things: (TA:) or he, or it, caused him to want such and such things*. (AA, TA in art. *دَمَعٌ*.) — † *He caused him to fall into a strait, or difficulty: (A, TA:) he straitened him; reduced him to a strait, or difficulty*. (TA.) — † *He made him, or caused him, to fall into a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserved punishment*. (S, K, TA.) — *أَحْرَجْتُ الصَّلَاةَ* † *I made, or pronounced, prayer to be forbidden, or prohibited*. (K.) — *أَحْرَجَ كَلْبَهُ*, (A,) or *أَحْرَجَهُ مِنْ صَيْدِهِ*, (Aṣ, TA,) *He gave to his dog a portion of his prey*. (A.)

5. *تَحْرَجُهُ* † *He made it strait, or difficult, to himself*. (TA.) — And *تَحْرَجَ* † *He put away, or cast away, from himself, sin, or crime; (TA:) he shunned, avoided, or kept aloof from, sin, or crime; (Mgh;) he did a deed whereby he shunned, avoided, or kept aloof from, sin, or crime; (Mṣb, TA;) syn. تَأْتَمَّرَ*. (S, A, Mgh.) And *تَحْرَجَ مِنْهُ* † *He shunned, avoided, or kept aloof from, it, as a sin, or crime*. (A, \*Mgh.) [See *تَحَنَّنَ*.]

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