

A and L and TA, and in some copies of the §, in this art., and so in the § and L and K in art. (لهد) or احترب. (So in some copies of the § in the present art.) — †He stirred a fire, (§, 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 Kur-án: (TA:) he studied the Kur-án: (§:) or he studied the Kur-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 مَنَسِي إِذَا لَمْ يُحْرَثِ \*

[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 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.

حَرْثُ Gain, acquisition, or earning; (Jel in xlii. 19;) as also حَرْبِيَّةُ; of which the pl. is حَرَائِثُ: (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 Kur 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: (§, 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. مَحَارِثُ: (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. (Ḥam p. 70.) [Being originally an inf. n., it is also used in a pl. sense.] It is said in the Kur ii. 223, نَسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثُ لَكُمْ (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 عَقَابُ.]

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

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

حَارِثٌ A collector of property. (Mṣb.) — الحَارِثُ, (K, [also written الحَرْثُ, in the CK, erroneously, الحَرْثُ,]) as a generic proper name, (MF,) and أَبُو الحَارِثِ, (§, K,) the latter the better known, (TA.) The lion: (§, K:) because he is the prince of beasts of prey, and the strongest to acquire. (Ḥar p. 662.) — See also حَرَائِثُ.

مَحْرَثٌ: see حَرْثٌ.

أَرْضٌ مَحْرُوثَةٌ: see مَحْرُوثَةٌ.

مَحْرَثٌ: see what next follows.

مَحْرَاثُ The thing (i. e. the piece of wood, or the wooden thing, TA) with which the fire is stirred (§, A, K,) in the [kind of oven called] تَنْوِيرٌ; (§;) as also مَحْرَثٌ: (K:) and مَحْرَاثُ النَّارِ the shovel (مِسْحَاةٌ) with which the fire is stirred. (TA.) [Hence,] مَحْرَاثُ 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 مَحْرُوثَةٌ and مَحْرُوثَةٌ Ground ploughed up by people's treading much upon it. (T, TA.)

### حرج

1. حَرْجٌ, aor. - , 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, حَرَجٌ 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.) — حَرَجٌ صَدْرَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, †His bosom became strait, or contracted; (§, A, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) not expanded, or dilated, by reason of what was good. (TA.) And حَرَجٌ 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 حَرَجٌ, 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, (§, A, K,) aor. - , (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) †The eye became dazzled, (حَارَتْ, §, 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, (§, A, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (§, K,) †It was, or became, forbidden, or prohibited, (§, A, K,) and attended with straitness, or difficulty. (A.) So in the saying, حَرَجَ عَلَيَّ ظُلْمُكَ †The wronging of thee is forbidden, or prohibited, to me. (§, TA.) And حَرَجَ عَلَيْهِ السُّحُورُ †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. حَرَجَهُ, (TA,) inf. n. تَحْرِيجٌ, (§, K,) †He made it strait, or difficult; (§, 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. أَحْرَجَهُ 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 attached him. (TA.) [Hence,] أَحْرَجَهُ إِلَيْهِ †He constrained him to betake himself, or have recourse, to him, or it. (§, 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. دَمَعُ.) — †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. (§, K, TA.) — أَحْرَجْتُ الصَّلَاةَ †I made, or pronounced, prayer to be forbidden, or prohibited. (K.) — أَحْرَجَ كَلْبَهُ, (A,) or أَحْرَجَهُ مِنْ صَيْدِهِ, (Aḥ, TA,) He gave to his dog a portion of his prey. (A.)

5. تَحْرَجَهُ †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. تَأْتَرُ. (§, A, Mgh.) And تَحْرَجَ مِنْهُ †He shunned, avoided, or kept aloof from, it, as a sin, or crime. (A, Mgh.) [See تَحْتَتُ.]

حَرَجٌ: see حَرَجٌ, in two places.