

[We stayed in it during the two months of Rabea, both of them, and the two months of Jumáda; and they made El-Moharram to be profane; app. by postponing it, as the pagan Arabs often did]: the Arabs called it thus because they did not allow fighting in it [unless they had postponed it]: (TA:) the pl. is مُحَرَّمَاتُ (Mṣb, K) and مَحَارِمُ and مَحَارِيمُ. (K.) — See also حَرَمٌ. — مُحَرَّمٌ applied to a camel means *Refractory, or untractable*: (TA:) [or,] thus applied, [like عَرُوضٌ, q. v.,] *submissive in the middle part, [but] difficult to be turned about, [i. e. stubborn in the head,] when turned about*: (K: [in the CK, الدَّوْلُ الْوَسْطُ is erroneously put for الدَّوْلُ الْوَسْطُ: in my MS. copy of the K, الدَّوْلُ الْوَسْطُ:] and with ة, a she-camel not broken, or not trained: (TA:) or not yet completely broken or trained: (S, TA:) and مُحَرَّمَةُ الظَّهْرِ a she-camel that is refractory, or untractable; not broken, or not trained: in this sense heard by Az from the Arabs. (TA.) — † A skin not tanned: (K:) or not completely tanned: (S:) or tanned, but not made soft, and not thoroughly done. (TA.) — † A new whip: (K:) or a whip not yet made soft. (S, A, TA.) — † An Arab of the desert rude in nature or disposition, chaste in speech, that has not mixed with people of the towns or villages. (TA.) — † The part of the nose that is soft in the hand. (K.)

مَحْرُومٌ *Denied, or refused, a gift*: (Mṣb,* TA:) or *denied, or refused, good, or prosperity*: (Az, K:) in the Kur lxx. 25, (I'Ab, S,) [it has this latter, or a similar, meaning;] i. q. مَحَارِفٌ [q. v.]; (I'Ab, S, K;) *who hardly, or never, earns, or gains, anything*: (K:) or *who does not beg, and is therefore thought to be in no need, and is denied*: (Bd:) and *who has no increase of his cattle or other property*: (K:) opposed to مَرْزُوقٌ: (Az, TA:) accord. to some, *who has not the faculty of speech, like the dog and the cat &c.* (Har p. 378.) — *Held in reverence, respect, or honour; revered, respected, or honoured*; and so مُحْتَرَمٌ. (KL. [But the latter only is commonly known in this sense.]

مَحَارِمٌ an anomalous pl. of حَرَامٌ, q. v.: (TA:) — and pl. of مُحَرَّمَةٌ and مُحَرَّمَةٌ: (K:) — and also of المَحْرَمِ. (K.)

مَحَارِيمٌ a pl. of المَحْرَمِ. (K.)

مُحْتَرَمٌ [erroneously written in the Lexicons of Golius and Freytag مُحْتَرِمٌ]: see مَحْرُومٌ.

حرن

1. حَرْنٌ, aor. 2; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and حَرْنٌ; (S, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. حَرَانٌ (Mgh, Mṣb, K) and حَرُونٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or the former is a simple subst., and the latter is the inf. n., (S,) and حَرَانٌ; (K;) said of a horse (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) or similar beast, (Mṣb, K,) *He was, or became, restive, or refractory, and, when vehemently running, stopped*: (S:) or *stopped, and was restive, or refractory*: (Mgh:) or *stopped when one desired to call into action his power of running*: said peculiarly of a solid-hoofed animal: (M, K:) or, accord. to Lh,

one says also حَرْنَتِ النَّاقَةُ, meaning *the she-camel stood still, and would not move from her place*: and حَرَانٌ is used by AO in relation to a she-camel. (TA.) And حَرْنٌ, inf. n. حَرُونٌ, i. q. تَأَخَّرَ [He went back or backwards, drew back, receded, &c.]. (As, TA.) — حَرْنٌ بِالْمَكَانِ, inf. n. حَرُونَةٌ, [perhaps a mistranscription for حَرُونٌ,] *He kept, or clave, to the place, and did not quit it*. (TA.) — حَرْنٌ فِي الْبَيْعِ † *He did not exceed nor fall short in selling*. (S, K, TA.) — حَرْنٌ الْقَطْنِ *He separated and loosened the cotton [by means of a bow and a kind of wooden mallet, by striking the string of the bow with the mallet]; syn. نَدَفَةٌ. (K.)*

حَرَانٌ a subst. from حَرْنٌ said of a horse [or similar beast; i. e. Restiveness, or refractoriness, &c.]: (S:) or an inf. n. (Mgh, Mṣb, K.)

حَرُونٌ an epithet applied to a horse (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) or similar beast, (Mṣb, K,) [meaning *Restive, or refractory, &c.*] from حَرْنٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) or حَرْنٌ: (S, Mṣb, K:) pl. حَرُونٌ, with two dammehs. (TA.) — Also An animal of the chase that does not quit the higher, or highest, part of the mountain. (S, K.)

مَحْرُونٌ The wooden implement (a kind of mallet) with which, together with a bow, by striking with the former the string of the latter, cotton is separated and loosened; syn. مِندَفٌ. (K.)

مَحْرَانٌ Honey: (K:) pl. مَحَارِينٌ. (So in the TA, as from the K.) — See also the pl. below.

مَحَارِنٌ: see what follows.

مَحَارِينٌ (S, K) and مَحَارِنٌ (S) [in which the latter occupies the first place, the former occurring in an ex.] † *The bees that stick to the honey, and are extracted with the مَحَابِضُ, (S, K, TA,) or wooden implements with which the honey itself is extracted: (TA:) or the bees that stick in the hive, and are with difficulty extracted: or the bees that die in the honey: (T, TA:) sing. مَحْرَانٌ. (K.) — And The pods of cotton. (K.)*

حرو

حَرَوَةٌ A burning (M, K) which a man experiences (M) in the fauces (الْحَلَقُ) and the chest and the head, by reason of anger, wrath, or rage, and of pain. (M, K.) — Acridtude (S, K) of food, (S,) or in the taste of mustard (K, TA) and the like; (TA;) as also حَرَاوَةٌ. (S, K.) You say, إِنِّي لِأَجِدُ لِهَذَا الطَّعَامِ حَرَوَةً and حَرَاوَةٌ *Verily I find that this food has an acrid quality, (S,) or a burning quality. (TA.)* [See also حَرَّةٌ, and حَرَاوَةٌ.] And one says, † *لِهَذَا الْحَمَلِ حَرَاوَةٌ* [This collyrium has a burning effect in the eye]. (TA.) — A disagreeable odour, that has a sharpness, or pungency, (M, K,) in the خِيَاشِمِ [or air-passages of the nose]. (M.)

حَرَاوَةٌ: see above, in three places.

حري

1. حَرَى, aor. يَحْرِي, (S, K,) inf. n. حَرِيٌّ, (S, K, TA,) after increase; (TA;) as does, for instance, the moon. (S, TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. است.] — عَسَى q. حَرَى أَنْ يَكُونَ ذَلِكَ = [May-be, or may-hap, &c., that will be]. (TA.) — حَرَى بِكَذَا = *He was, or became, adapted, disposed, apt, meet, suited, suitable, fitted, fit, competent, or proper, for such a thing; or worthy of it. (MA.) = حَرَاهُ: see 5.*

4. اِحْرَاهُ It (time) caused it (a thing, S) to decrease, diminish, or wane. (S, K.) — مَا أُحْرَاهُ, and أَحْرِبُهُ, *How well adapted or disposed, or how apt, meet, suited, suitable, fitted, fit, competent, or proper, or how worthy, is he!* (S, K.) [You say, مَا أُحْرَاهُ بِذَلِكَ *How well adapted or disposed, &c., is he for that!*]

5. حَرَى signifies قَصَدَ الحَرَى; i. e. *He sought, or repaired to, the vicinage, quarter, tract, or region, of a people*: this is said to be the primary signification: (Mgh:) and تَحْرَاهُ *he sought, or repaired to, his vicinage, &c.*; (TA:) as also حَرَاهُ, aor. يَحْرِي: (TA:) *he aimed at it; made it his object; sought, endeavoured after, pursued, or endeavoured to reach or attain or obtain, it; intended or purposed it; namely, a thing. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA.)* Hence, in the Kur [lxvii. 14], فَأُولَئِكَ تَحْرَوْنَ رَشَدًا *Those have aimed at, or sought, &c., a right course. (S, TA.)* And تَحْرَيْتُ مَرْضَاتَهُ *I aimed at, or sought, &c., his approval. (Mgh.)* And the trad., تَحْرَوْنَا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ, *Seek ye the Night of the قدر in the last ten [nights of Ramaḍān]. (TA.)* — Also *He sought what was most meet, suitable, fit, proper, or deserving, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) to be done, (S, K,) of two things, (Mgh, Mṣb,) according to the opinion predominating in his mind, (S,) فِي الْأَمْرِ [in the affair, or case]: (Mṣb:) or he sought, or endeavoured, and strove in seeking, and deciding upon, the singling out of a thing, by deed and by word. (TA.) — And He tarried, waited, or paused in expectation, بِالْمَكَانِ in the place. (S, K.)*

حَرَى The vicinage, quarter, tract, or region, (As, T, S, I Ath, Mgh, K,) of a man, (As, T, I Ath,) or of a people; (Mgh;) the environs (As, T, S) of a man, (As, T,) or of a house; (S;) and حَرَاهُ signifies the same: (S, K:) and [it is said that] the former signifies also the place of the eggs of an ostrich: (S, K:) and a covert, or hiding-place, among trees, of a gazelle: (K,* TA:) Lh says that it signifies the place of laying eggs of the ostrich; or the covert, or lodging-place, of the gazelle: but this is false; for with the Arabs the word signifies as explained above on the authority of As; and the حَرَى of the place of laying eggs of the ostrich, and of the covert of the gazelle, is the environs thereof: (T, TA:) pl. أَحْرَاهُ. (K.) You say, فَلَا أُرَيْتَكَ بِحَرَايَ and حَرَاتِي † [Go thou, so that I may by no means see thee in my vicinage, &c.]. (S.) And APPROACH NOT THOU OUR ENVIRONS. (S.) And نَزَلْتُ بِحَرَاهُ and بَعْرَاهُ [I alighted, or