

[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 مُحَرَّمَات (Mṣb, K) and مَحَارِم and مَحَارِيم. (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.)

مَحْتَرَمٌ [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.)

مَحْرَنٌ 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 الكُحْلِ 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.*; 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 [lxxii. 14], فَأُولَئِكَ تَحْرَوْنَ *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 Ramaḍán]*. (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,) *في الأمرِ* [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*