

حرق — حرف

مُحَرَّفٌ : }
مُحَرَّفٌ : } see مُحَرَّفٌ.
مُحَرَّفٌ :

مُحَرَّفٌ [pass. part. n. of 2, q. v. —] One whose property has gone. (TA.) — A writing-reed nibbed obliquely; having the right tooth of the nib higher [i. e. longer] than the left. (TA.)

مُحَرَّفُ الْقُلُوبِ, applied to God, *The Turner*, or *Incliner*, of hearts: or the *Mover* of hearts: (TA:) or the *Remover* of hearts. (Fr, TA voce مُحَرِّكٌ, q. v.)

مُحَارَفٌ, (S, L, K) and مُحَرَّفٌ, (L, TA,) or مُحَرَّفٌ, (Akh, TA,) A probe with which the depth of a wound is measured: (S, L, K:) pl. of مُحَارِيفٌ; and [of the second, or,] accord. to Akh, of the last, مُحَارَفٌ. (TA.)

مُحَارَفٌ Prevented, or withheld, from obtaining good; withheld from good fortune, or from sustenance; denied, or refused, good, or prosperity; lacking good fortune; having no increase of his cattle or other property; (S, Mgh, *K, *;) contr. of مُبَارَكٌ: (S:) or having his gain, or earnings, turned away from him: (Msb:) or who obtains not good from a quarter to which he betakes himself: or scant in his means of subsistence: or who works not, or labours not, to earn, or gain: or who earns, or gains, with his hands, but not enough for the support of himself and his household or family: (TA:) مُحَارَفٌ and مُحَارَفٌ are dial. vars. thereof. (TA in art. حرف.)

مُحَرَّفٌ : مُحَرَّفٌ : see مُحَرَّفٌ.

مُحَرَّفٌ A handicraftsman; a worker with his hands. (S, TA.)

مُتَسْهِرٌ لِِتَقَالٍ, in the Kur [viii. 16], means Turning away for the purpose of returning to fight: the doing which is one of the stratagems of war. (Mgh, Msb, *;)

حرق

1. حَرَقَةٌ, aor. ۚ, inf. n. حَرَقٌ : see 4. — حَرَقَةٌ, aor. ۚ, (TA,) inf. n. حَرَقٌ, (S,) He filed it: and he rubbed one part of it with another. (S, K.) — And hence, (S,) حَرَقَ نَاهَةً, aor. ۚ and ۖ, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He ground his dog-tooth, so that it made a grating sound: (S, K:) when said of a stallion-camel, denoting threatening: and, accord. to IDrd, when the like is said of a she-camel, it is asserted to denote a consequence of fatigue. (TA.) And حَرَقَ الْأَسْنَانَ (رَعَى) He grated the teeth. (K and TA in art. رَعَى) فَلَانٌ يَحْرُقُ عَلَيْكَ, (Lucan) Such a one grinds together the اَلَّا زَمْ غَيْطَا [or teeth, or molar teeth, (as the word is generally understood to mean in this case, but other meanings are assigned to it,)] at thee [in anger, or rage], like one filing: (A, TA:) or, as some say, الْأَزْمَرُ [the canine teeth]: and the verb is also used without the objective complement, because the meaning is understood. (Ham p. 115.) IDrd makes the act to be that of the canine tooth; saying, حَرَقَ نَاهَةً الْبَعْيرِ, meaning The canine tooth of the camel made a grating sound. (TA.) AHāt

also mentions the saying, فَلَانٌ يَحْرُقُ نَاهَةً عَلَيْهِ [Such a one's canine tooth makes a grating sound at me]: and Zuheyr uses the phrase حَرَقَ نَاهَةً حَرَقَ عَلَيْهِ. (Ham p. 286.) — also signifies The act of eating to the uttermost. (IAqr, TA.) —

حَرَقَ هُوَ (a man) was, or became, evil in disposition. (TA.) — حَرَقَ, as an inf. n., [i. e. of حَرَقَ,] signifies A garment's, or cloth's, being burnt by beating [with too much violence]. (KL.) —

And The springing forth, or shooting forth, vehemently, of lightning. (KL.) — حَرَقَ شَعْرَهُ (S, K,) aor. ۚ, (K,) inf. n. حَرَقٌ, (TA,) His hair fell off piecemeal. (S, K.) — حَرَقَتِ النَّاصِيَةُ The forelock of the horse became thin, or scanty: for it is said that] حَرَقَ in relation to the نَاصِيَةُ is like نَاصِيَةُ السَّفَى. (TA.) And حَرَقَتِ الْلَّحْيَةُ The beard was, or became, shorter upon the chin than upon the two sides of the face. (TA.) — حَرَقَ, aor. ۚ, inf. n. حَرَقٌ [q. v.] became cut, or severed: said of a man: in speaking of a camel, like عَنِي, is more commonly used than حَرَقَ. (TA.)

2. تَحْرِيقٌ, inf. n. تَحْرِيقٌ : see 4. — حَرَقَةٌ also signifies Fire's making a mark, or impression, upon a thing. (TA.) — حَرَقَ الْإِبَلَ said of pasture, (K,) [particularly] of what is termed حَمْضٌ, (S,) It made the camels thirsty. (S, K.) — See also 1.

3. مُحَارَقَةٌ, (K,) inf. n. مُحَارَقَةٌ, (S,) He lay with her (S, K,) i. e. علىِ الْحَارِقَةِ [on the side]. (K.)

4. إِحْرَاقٌ, inf. n. إِحْرَاقٌ (Msb,) [The fire burned him.] And اِحْرَاقَهُ (S, Msb, K) [He burned him, or it, with fire]: this phrase, and اِحْرَاقَهُ, aor. ۚ, (K,) inf. n. حَرَقٌ, (TA,) signify the same; as also حَرَقَهُ: (K:) or this last [signifies he burned him, or it, much, or frequently, or repeatedly; for it] denotes muchness, or frequency, or repetition, of the action. (S, Msb, TA.)

— [Hence, اِحْرَاقَهُ + It pained him; or caused him burning pain: said of beating, or a blow; and of a galling, or chafing; and of fever, passionate desire, rage or anger, hunger, &c.] And اِحْرَقَنَا فَلَانٌ Such a one afflicted, distressed, annoyed, molested, or hurt, us. (TA.) And اِحْرَاقَهُ باللَّسَانِ He blamed, upbraided, or reproached, him; detracted from his reputation. (Msb.) And اِحْرَقَ الْبَرْدُ الْكَلَّا [The cold nipped, shrunk, shrievled, or blasted, the herbage; like أَنْضَجَ, q. v.; and like the Lat. "ussit," and "adussit:" comp. Virgil, Georg. i. 93, "Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat;" and Lucan, iv. 52, "Urunt montana nives;" and Ecclesiasticus, xlivi. 20 and 21, "When the cold north wind bloweth, and the water is congealed into ice, it abideth upon every gathering together of water, and clotheth the water as with a breastplate: it devoureth the mountains, and burneth the wilderness, and consumeth the grass as fire"]:

(S and K voce حَسَّ :) and [in like manner] اِحْرَاقَ النَّبَاتِ is said of heat, and of cold, and of a wind, and of other banes, or causes of mischief or harm. (TA.) And اِحْرَاقَهُ هُوَ, or it, destroyed, or caused to perish, him, + He, or it, destroyed, or caused to perish, him,

أَحْرَقَ لَنَّا فِي هَذِهِ قَبْصَةً Give thou, or bring thou, to us, upon this cane, some fire. (IAqr, TA.) — Also اِحْرَاقَهُ He made, or prepared, what is termed حَرِيقَةً. (K.)

5: see 8. — [Hence,] هُوَ يَتَحَرَّقُ جُوعًا [He burns with hunger]: like يَتَضَرَّمُ.

8: اِحْرَقَ [It burned, or became burnt,] with fire: and تَحَرَّقَ [it burned, or became burnt, much, or frequently, or repeatedly]: each is a quasi-pass. ; (S, Msb, K, TA;) [the former, of اِحْرَقَ or حَرَقَ; and the latter, of حَرَقَ or حَرَقَهُ: (Hence,) one says of a horse, بِحَرَقٍ فِي عَدُوهُ [+ He is fiery, ardent, or vehement, in his running]. (S.) And اِحْرَقَ النَّبَاتُ [The plant, or plants, or herbage, became nipped, shrunk, shrievled, or blasted: see 4]: this is said of a consequence of heat, and of cold, and of a wind, and of other banes, or causes of mischief or harm. (TA.) And اِحْرَقَتِ النَّفَرُ [The silver became black. (Har p. 114.) And اِحْرَقَ هُوَ, or it, perished. (TA.)

— حَرَقٌ : حَرَقٌ, in two places.

— حَرَقٌ + An angry man. (TA.)

— حَرَقٌ [A burning by means of fire:] a subst. (Mgh, Msb) from الْاحْرَاقُ, (Mgh,) [i. e.] from اِحْرَاقَهُ: (Msb:) or fire, (S, Msb, K;) itself; (Msb;) [the fire of a burning house &c.]: as also حَرِيقَةً (Mgh) and حَارِقَةً (K:) or the flame of fire. (IAqr, Th, Mgh, K.) The first is meant in the saying, ضَائِقَ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَرَقَ النَّارِ [The stray-beast of the believer is a cause of the burning of fire]: (Mgh:) or it here signifies the flame of fire: a trad., meaning that if any one takes the stray-beast of a believer to possess it, his doing so will bring him to the flame of the fire [of Hell]. (Az, Mgh, TA.) And hence, (Mgh,) (Mgh, TA,) i. e. [Burning, or] fire, [or flame, is a cause of one's receiving the reward of martyrdom:] occurring in another trad. (TA.) You say also في حَرَقِ اللَّهِ In the fire of God. (S.) And أَلْقَى اللَّهُ الْكَافِرَ فِي حَارِقَتِهِ [May God cast the unbeliever] into his fire. (TA.) — A burn, (S,) or a mark of burning, (K,) in a garment, or piece of cloth, from the beating (S, K) of the washer, and whitener, and the like; (K;) and so, sometimes, حَرَقٌ: (S:) or the former, a hole thus caused in a garment, or piece of cloth; (IAqr, Mgh, TA;) and so, sometimes, حَرَقٌ, the latter; which also signifies a hole caused by fire, in a garment, or piece of cloth. (Mgh.)

— حَرَقٌ A cloud lightening vehemently. (S, K.)

— Sharp; as though having the quality of burning; applied to an iron head or blade of an arrow or a spear or sword &c.; (TA;) and so حَرَقَهُ and حَارِقَةً + حَارِقَةً, applied to swords. (K.) — See also حَرَقَ الشَّعْرَ = حَرِيقَةً Having the hair falling off piecemeal: (S, K:) and حَرَقَهُ has a similar meaning; (S, TA;) i. e. [having the feathers of the wing falling off piecemeal: or] short in the wing: or having it cut off. (TA.) And دِيشَ حَرَقٌ Feathers falling off,