: see : Also The dog's portion of the prey, or game; (S, A, K;) such as the head and the shanks and the belly: (TA:) what is thrown to the dog, of the prey, or game, that he has taken: (Az, TA:) or a piece of flesh: pl. (Ş, دَوَعَةُ (TA.) = And A cowry; syn. أَحُواجُ (S, A, K:) pl. أَحْوَرَجَةُ (Ş, A) and أَحْوَاجُ ; (TA;) the second, [as also the first,] a pl. of pauc. : (T, TA:) or cowries (ex) which are hung upon the necks of dogs. (As, TA.) And A dog's collar [of cowries]: (TA:) or a collar [of cowries] for any animal. (T, TA.)

[inf. n. of 1, q. v. :] ‡ Straitness; a strait, or difficulty. (A,* TA.) ___ ; A sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which one deserves punishment; syn. إِنْ ; (Ṣ, Mṣb,* Ķ;) as also خرج : (Yoo, S, K:) or the straitness [which is the consequence] of sin or crime. (A, Mgh.) __[Hence,] i. q. لَا بَأْسَ [There is, or will be, no harm أَن بَأْسَ [there is, or will be, no harm أَدُ إِثْمَ [there is, or will be, no sin, or crime]. (IAth, TA.) = See also مُرِيّع, in six places. __ Also, applied to a shecamel, † Lean, lanh, light of flesh, slender, or lank in the belly; (S, K;) as also , (S, A,) accord. to AZ, (S,) and (A:) or signifies, so applied, lean, &c., as above, and sharp-spirited: (K:) or this last, (K,) and and أَحْرُوجُ (TA,) fat, (K, TA,) largebodied, (TA,) and long [lit. long upon the face of the ground, as distinguished from tall]: or strong: (K, TA:) and غرب signifies also, (K,) or, as some say, and so do عرب and عرب and عرب and عرب , (S,) so applied, long [lit. long upon the face of the ground]: (S:) and some allow in the sense of (TA;) which last is originally which is originally (S;) the pl. of (S, L.) = See also in three places. = Also A thing composed of pieces of wood, (As, S, K,) bound together, (As, S,) in which dead bodies are carried; (As, S, K;) sometimes put over the bier of a woman: (S:) accord. to the T, the مرج of a bier is a (شجار, [i. e. the frame-work of a مُسِجَار,] which is constructed of wood, and put over the bier of a is a vehicle for women and men, which has no head. (TA.) See also رَنَعْشُ, in two places.

and مُرْجُ A strait, narrow, confined, or close, place: (TA:) or strait, narrow, confined, or close, in the utmost degree: (Zj, T:) or a strait, narrow, confined, or close, place, abounding with trees, (S, K,) and impenetrable to the pasturing animals: (٩:) and مريح, also, applied to a place, signifies the same as . (TA.) __ جُرِجُ (Ş, Mşb, TA) and بَرْجُ مَرِجُ (Ş, A, and وَحَدُ and فَرِدُ and فَرِدُ and فَرِدُ and وَحَدُ and دَنْف and دَنْف (Ṣ,) A bosom strait, or contracted;

(A, Msb, TA;) not expanded, or dilated, by reason يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ ضَيَّقًا حَرِجًا (TA.) يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ ضَيَّقًا حَرِجًا or المربح, accord. to different readings, [in the Kur vi. 125,] (S,) is explained by I 'Ab as meaning He will make his bosom strait, †impenetrable to wisdom. (TA.) _ Also and and A man having a strait, or contracted, bosom, which does not expand, or dilate, by reason of what is good: the former has a dual and a pl.; but the latter has only the sing. form, because it is [properly, or originally,] an inf. n. : Zj says that the former is a part. n., and that by the latter is meant ذو حرج. (TA.) __And the former, +One who fears, or dreads, to venture upon an affair. (TA.) __And + That seldom, or never, withdraws from fight: (K;) that will not be put to flight; as though it were difficult for him to find an excuse for being put to flight. (TA.) ___ And Committing a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserves punishment; (Msb;) and so مَارِحٌ , which is thought by ISd to be after the manner of a rel. n., because it has no corresponding verb [of which it may be regarded as the part. n.; the regular part. n. being as مرج is intrans.]. (TA.) _ Also +Abstaining from sin, or crime; and so and (TA.) [Thus bearing two contr. significations. See 5.] __ Also, and پُونِي, ‡ Forbidden, or prohibited: so in the phrase, ظُلُفُكُ and خُرُجُ إِلَيْهُ [The wronging of thee is forbidden, or prohibited, to me]. (A.)

‡ A wood, or collection of trees; (S, K, TA;) so called because of their closeness: or dense and tangled trees: (TA:) or a thicket, or collection of dense and tangled trees, of the kind called سُلُم, into which no one can penetrate; and طُلْح and سَهُو AHeyth, Az, TA;) or of the and olive سَدُر and سَدُر and مَوْسَع ; or of the سَدُر and olive and other trees: or a place in a wood where trees are dense and tangled, extending as far as a stone's throw: and also a tree which the pasturing animals cannot reach: (TA:) pl. مرج (Ş,K) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which is the n. un.,] and حَرَجُاتُ (Ṣ, A) and حَرَاجُ (Ṣ) and [of pauc.] أحراج : (A, TA:) or مرجع signifies a place in which is a collection of trees, and where they are close together. (A.) __Also ‡ A collection of camels: (S, K, TA:) a hundred camels: (K.) مرج ال (K.) (K.) ورج ال (ISd, TA:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.]

: see برجو , in two places. : see برجو , in five places. : see برجو , in two places.

A, TA,) and) ,مِنَ الظَّلَامِ K,) or ,مِنَ الظَّلْمَاَّ

منَ الظُّلُهَاءِ, (TA,) ‡ Dense darkness. (A,* Ķ, TA.)

فَرُوجٍ: see خُرُوجٍ, in two places.

غريخ: غريج see چيخ.

K;) from : (S:) having convies upon his neck. (As, TA.)

Such a one swore by حَلَفَ فُلَانٌ بِالهُحَرَّجَاتِ the three divorces [which render the wife absolutely forbidden to the husband]: (A:) or by the oaths that rendered his scope strait, or narrow. (Ḥar p. 178.)

مَرِجُ see مُتَحَرِّجُ.

1. مرحها, aor. -, He hit, or hurt, her (a woman's) عرم or مرح [i. e. vulva, or pudendum]. (K.)

عر, (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K,) similar in form to عَدْ and , (Meb,) and مرز (A Heyth, Az, Meb) and , دُمْ (K;) the first of which is the most common; and the last, strange; (TA;) or the first is sometimes used instead of the second; (Msb;) The vulva, or pudendum, of a woman: originally جرع, (Ş, Mgh, Msb, K,) as is shown by the form of its broken pl., (S, Mgh, Msb,) and by that of its dim.; for in the formation of the broken pl. and of the dim., a word is restored to its original state: in the original is elided, and , is put in its stead, and incorporated into the medial radical letter; and sometimes the word is used without any letter of compensation: thus are formed جَرُّ and جَرُّ (Msb:) the pl. is (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) its only broken pl., (TA,) and بحرون , (S, K,) which latter is like and يَدُةً and لِدَةً] and إِذَا إِيْ (\$:) and مِثُون dim. ♦مَرَيَّحٌ (Mşb.)

see the paragraph next preceding.

A man loving, (L, TA,) or fond of, (K,) the أَصْرَا عَ f [or pudenda] of women: (L, K:) an epithet after the manner of a rel n. (Sb, TA.)___ جِرِي See also

see what next follows.

and (if you will, Ṣ) ﴿ حِرْجِيُّ (Ṣ, Ḳ,) in which latter the medial radical letter is with fet-h, as in the rel. ns. formed from يَدْ and غَدْ, namely, غَدُوكِي and غَدْ and غَدُوكِي , namely, غَدُوكِي and يَدُوكِيُّ ; (Ṣ;) [Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the vulva, or pudendum, of a woman;]
rel. ns. of عرف [and عرف]: and (if you will, Ṣ)
you may say مُرفِّ, like مُرفِّ. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

above. حَرَيْتُ

مَدُوحَةُ A woman hit, or hurt, in her مِرْحَةُ or [i. e. vulva, or pudendum]. (K.)

1. حرد, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. جر, (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. جُرِد, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) He tended, repaired, betook himself, or directed himself or his course or aim, to or towards; made for or towards; aimed at; sought, pursued, desired, or intended; (him, or it; IAar, K;) syn. قَصَد (IAar, S, A, Mab, K.) A dog having a collar of convies; (S, Agreeably with this explanation, some render the