مُتَحَرِّدٌ † and حَارِدٌ † and حَرِّدٌ † and حَرِّدٌ † ُ حُرْدَى not حُرِيدَةً . (L:) fem. حُرِيدَةً , not حُرْدَانً * (L:) or a man who has left, or abandoned, or forwaken, his people, and removed from them: (AZ, S:) or a sole, or single, man: (As, S:) and signifies solitary, in the dial. of Hudheyl : (As, S:) pl. (of the first, S) حرداء (S, K) and (of the second, TA) حَزَاد (K.) You say, حَرَاد He alighted and abode aside, or apart, from the people. (A.) And عَيْ حَرِيدُ A tribe that separates itself from others, (K, TA,) not mixing with them when departing and alighting, (TA,) either on account of its might or on account of its smallness of number (K, TA) and its meanness of condition. (TA.) And خُوْثَ مُرِيدُ (Ṣ, A) and مُنْحَرِدٌ (Ṣ, A solitary star. (Ṣ.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

كَأَنَّهُ كُوْكَبُّ فِي الجَوِّ مُنْحَرِدُ ٢

[As though it were a solitary star in the region between the heaven and the earth]: but AA reads (منجرد,] with ج, explaining it in the same sense; and saying that the poet means سُهُيْلُ [or Canopus]. كَلَ قَلِيلٍ فِي (Ṣee also 7.] And they say (كِيلِ فِي (Ṣ.) Everything little among much, or کثیر حرید small in number among great in number, is solitary]. (AZ, Ş.)

A tendon, or sinew, that is in the place of the cord whereby the fore shank is sometimes bound up to the arm, occasioning a beast to be nhat is termed أَحْوَد , (K,) i. e., to shake one of his fore legs in walking, or going: sometimes this is natural. (TA.) [See حُرد.]

حَرِدٌ لا See عَارِدٌ. = Also, (Ṣ, A, K,) and خَرِيدٌ (A, K) and مُوْدَانُ , Angry: (S, A, K:) exasperated (مُتَحَرَّشُ) by him who has anyered him, and desirous of killing him: (T, L:) or the first, compact in make, strong, feared, or dreaded; whom, by reason of [his] disdainfulness (قزة [i. e. اعزة]) one thinks to be angry. (Ḥam p. 300.) (8, A.) حَوَارِدُ . (8, An angry lion : pl أَسَدُ حَارِدُ

A camel (or a beast, L) having the disease, or fault, termed مرد ; (S, Mgh, L, Msb, K;) as also مُرْدَلًا: (K.:) fem. of the former مُرْدَلًا _ A man oppressed by the weight of his coat of mail, and unable to stretch himself out in malking; (T, TA;) [and] so *مُرِدُ (K.)_. Niggardly; mean; sordid. (K, TA.) And † Close-fisted, or niggardly. (T.) أَحْرَدُ الْيَدَيْن

A rope plaited so that it has prominent edges, by reason of its distortion. (S, L. [See also 2; and see حرد.]) And A bow-string strongly twisted, having one or more of its strands, or the several portions of which (by their being twisted together) it is composed, appearing over, or above, others; as also مُعَجَّر (L.) _ Crooked, curved, or bent, (S, K,) [in the form of an arch: see 2:] applied to anything. (S.) _ A room in which receptacle]. (A.) And اُحْرَزْتُ المِتَاعُ I put the K: pl. as above. (A.) _ A share, or portion: Bk. I.

are [bundles such as are called] موادي of reeds, or canes, (S, L,) laid across [over the rafters of the roof]; (L;) as also مَحَرَّدَة applied as an epithet to a room of the kind called : غُرْفَة (Ş. L:) and the former word, (K,) used as a subst. (TA,) signifies as above. (K, TA.) __ Also, (K,) or بيت مَحَرّد, (As, S, A,) A house [or hut] mith a gibbous roof, such as is termed ڪُوخ. (Aş, Ṣ

. عَرُودٌ see : مُعَارِدَةً and مُعَارِدٌ . حَرِيدُ see : مُتَحَرِّدُ in three places. مُنْحَرِدُ

see the next article.

(L, K:) some : حِرْدَوْنُ (Ṣ, L, Ķ) عِرْدُوْنُ say the former; and some, the latter: (Msb:)

A certain small reptile (دُوْيَةُ): some say, the male of the [kind of lizard called] : فُتِّ : (Ṣ, Ķ:) accord. to As and IDrd, and several others, a reptile (دُابَة) of which the real character is unknown; and therefore, by several authors, said to be a reptile (دُوَابٌ) of the reptiles (دُوَابٌ) of the deserts: (Msb:) in the O (Msb) and in the L, (TA,) it is said to be a small reptile (دُويبة) resembling the حَرِباً. [or chameleon], (Msb, TA,) of a beautiful kind, (TA,) diversified with various colours and spots, found in the region of Egypt; and [it is said that] it (the male thereof, Msb) has two penes (نِزْكَانِ), like as the ضُبُ has: (Mah, TA:) accord to some, the is augmentative: accord. to others, radical: the pl. is حَرَاذِينَ [or Also, the former, The [kind ____ Also, the former, The] of lizard called] عَظْادً (Th, Seer, TA:) not what is here, immediately before, described. (TA.) -[In the present day, Any lizard.] - And A shecamel that is ridden until no strength remains in her. (TA.)

عَرْزُ and حَرَازَةً , aor. عَرْزُ , (K,) inf. n. حَرُزُ (TA,) It (a place, TA) was, or became, fortified, strong, or protected against attack. (K, TA.) مرز aor. -, He was very pious, or abstinent from unlawful things. (Sgh, K.) عرزه see 4, in three places.

2. عرزه : see 4, in two places.

4. احرزه, inf. n. إحراز, He kept, preserved, or guarded, it; he took care of it; (TA;) as also (TA;) خَرْزُ (K,) aor. أَ (TK,) inf. n. حَرْزُهُ اللَّهِ or the latter is formed by substitution of a letter from عَرْسَهُ: (K:) or the former signifies he put it in a حرز [q. v.]; (Mgh, Mab;) and so the latter: (TA:) and the former, he preserved it from being taken. (TA.) You say, أَحْرِزُهُ فِي He kept, or preserved, it in his, or its,

حَرِّزُوا لا أَنْفُسَكُمْ Mṣb.) And حَرِّزُوا لا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَMṣb.) Preserve ye, or guard ye, yourselves: (A:) [or do so strenuously; for it is said that] مرزه, inf. n. تَحريز, signifies he took extraordinary pains in keeping, preserving, or guarding, it. (K.) You say also أَحْرَزَتْ فَرْجَهَا She (a woman, TA) guarded her pudendum; (K, TA;) as though she put it in an inaccessible حرز (TA.) And The place protected the man; احرز المُكَانُ الرَّجُلُ afforded him refuge; as also مِرَّزُهُ لا, (K,) inf. n. تَحْرِيز. (TA.) __ He made it firm, or strony. (KL.) [He fortified it, or protected it against attack: see عرز — He drew, collected, or gathered, it together; (Msb, TA;) as also مرزه المجارة, [aor. عُرْز inf. n. عُرْز (TA.) Hence, (Msb.) مُورِّد قَصَبَ السَّبْق He grasped, or clutched, the winning-canes; he got them for himself: (Msb:) the outstripped; outran; or won the race. (A, He أَحْرُزُ الْأَجْرُ [Hence also,] أَحْرُزُ الْأَجْرُ [He took, received, or got possession of, the recompense, reward, hire, pay, or mages; syn. --أَحْرَزْتُ نَهْبِي وَأَبْتَغِي Whence the prov., أَحْرَزْتُ نَهْبِي [I have gained my spoil, and I seek the superabundant gain]: originally said by Aboo-Bekr: he used to perform the prayer called الوثر in the beginning of the night, and to say these words; meaning, that he had performed his وتر, and was safe from its escaping his observance, and that he had gained his recompense for it; and if he awoke in the night, would perform the supererogatory prayers. (TA.) You say also, (.خطر He won the bet]. (A in art. أَحْرَزُ الخَطَرَ

.see 8 : تحرّز منهُ .5

8. احترز He prepared himself; he was, or became, in a state of preparation. (Msb in art. He guarded ,تحرّز † منه and احترز مِنْهُ ـــ (.حذر against it; was cautious of it; syn. تُوَقَّاهُ, (Ṣ,) or مِنْهُ (A, Mgb;) تَحَقَّظَ مِنْهُ (K,) and تَوَقَّى مِنْهُ namely, a thing; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) or an enemy: (A:) as though he put himself into a to secure himself therefrom. (TA.)

10. اُستُحْرز It was, or remained, [or was preserved, in the [or in a] جرز [or place of custody, &c.]. (A.)

A place that is fortified, strong, or protected against attack: (S, Mgh, K:) or a place in which a thing is kept, preserved, or guarded; a place of custody or protection: (Mab:) or a place or other thing that protects a man: or a place or other thing that is held in one's possession (ميز), or to which one betakes himself for refuge or protection: (TA:) pl. أَحْرَازُ. (Msb, TA.) You say, هُوَ فَى حَرْزٍ لَا يُوصَلُ إِلَيْهِ He is in a place of protection to which there is no access. The thief broke هَتَكَ السَّارِقُ الحَرْزَ TA.) into the place of custody]. (A.) = [Hence,] An amulet, or a charm, bearing an inscription, which is hung upon a person to charm him against the evil eye &c.; syn. تُعُويذٌ, (Ṣ,) or عُوذَةُ : (A,