
 last of the senses above]; as also ${ }^{2}$
 [and $\downarrow$ 『َرَرَّ rather, he exasperated him; app. from or عُرْشُرْ
 The mentioning a thing that renders reproof necessary. (TA.)
3. حمارش الضَّبُّ الأْنَّعَى fought with the viver, the latter desiring to come in upon him. (TA.) — See also 2.
4. احرش البِنَاءً الَبعِيرَ [app. originally signifying The tar made the camel to scratch: and hence meaning,] the tar made the camel to break out with small pustules; syn. lim, and made him to bleed. (Ibn-'Albád.)

 orot He became exarperated by them]. ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{L}$ تَسْدَّ [.شِرِدٍ
8. احترشَ الضَّبَّ : احترشه, in three places. =See also سَرِّ.
(S, K : ) by poetic license written (S:) or a mark upon the back: or a mark of a blow or beating, upon a camel, which has healed, but upon which no hair nor fur grones: or, as heard by Az, from more than one of the Arabs of the desert, a gall, or sore, on the back, which has healed, or become covered nith a skin in healing: or a scar of a gall, or sore, on the back : (TA :) pl. . (S. TA.)

Roughness, harshness, or coarseness; as
 (S.) [App., it has no verb: see .

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\begin{aligned}
& \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$




, Anything rough, harsh, or coarse; as
 by $A z$ to be a possessive epithet, [meaning having roughness, \&c., from قِرشُ or or onرْ had not heard any verb belonging to it: (TA:) or the former is applied to a $\begin{gathered}\text {, signifying } \\ \text {, }\end{gathered}$ rough; (S, K;) or rough in the skin, (A, TA,) as though notched, or serrated: (TA:) and in like manner, its fem., signifying rough; ( $\mathbb{K} ;$ ) or rough in the skin: (S, TA:) and the masc. to a deenár, signifying rough (S, A, K) by reason of its newness; (A, K;) good, rough, recently coined; having upon it the roughness of the stamp: pl. (TA)
[and صرشّ ${ }^{0 \prime 2}$ : and to a camel, signifying whose galls, or sores, on his back have healed, or become covered with a skin in healing: (Az, as heard by him from more than one of the Arabs of the desert:) and the fem., above mentioned, is applied to a she-camel, signifying, having the mange, or scab, (K, TA,) and not smeared [with tar]; (TA;) she being so called because of the roughness of her skin : (Az, TA :) and to a نُقْبَة (or scab], signifying huring small pustules, (\$,) not smeared [with tar]. (S., A.)

## صرص

 ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}, \& \mathrm{c}$. ) $\boldsymbol{H e}$ rent it ; or clave it: ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}$, $\mathbf{K}, \& c$. :) and he, or it, stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or othervise removed, its superficial part, peel, rind, or the like: (T, K, \&c.:) the former, ( $\mathrm{A} z$, ) or the latter, ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{Er}$ Raghib, B,) is the primary signification. (TA.) You say, (S, A, Mgh, Msb,) aor. = (S, Msb, TA) and ² , (Msb,) inf. n. صرصْ, (Mşb, TA,) The beater and washer and whitener rent the garment, or piece of cloth, (A, Mgh, Mgb, TA,) in beating it : (Mgh:) or made holes in it by beating it: (S, TA :*) or made holes and rents in it thereby: or abraded its superficial part thereby. (TA.) And صُرِّ المَرْعَى The pasture, or herbage, became entirely consumed, nothing of it being left; (IF, K ; ) as though it were stripped off from the surface of the land. (TA.) = عَرصَ عَلْبْهِ (T, S. Msb, K) and ${ }^{2}$, mentioned by IK!t and the author of the Iktitaf, (MF,) inf. n. :"ر: ;
 シ̈~; (Msb; [but it seems to be indicated in the K, by its being said that the pret. is like ', verb, however, is bad; (T, TA;) though ElKurtubee is asserted by MF to have said that the former is of weak authority; which is clearly wrong, as the readers of the Kur are generally agreed in using it; (TA;) He desired it vehemently, eagerly, greedily, very greedily, or with avidity; he hanhered after it; he coveted it; he desired it excessively, or inordinately : (S,* $\mathbf{K}$,* TA:) or he desired it culpably; namely, worldly good: (Msb:) said by $A z$ to be derived from the first of the significations mentioned in this art., or, as is also said by Er-Rághib, and in the $B$, from the second thereof; because, says Az, he who does so [may be said by a figure of speech to be one who] scratches off the outer skin of the faces of men by his so doing: but MF regards this as improbable; and says that most of the lexicologists hold the last to be the primary signification, and others to be taken from it : (TA:) صَرْص عَلْهِه , aor., , inf. n. also signifies héstrove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, it : (Msb, TA:*) and
 vehemently, \&c.]: (K:) and he strove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing. (AA, K,* TA.) You say,
[May God not guard him who desires inordinately, or culpably]. (A.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb makes
 verse:
*

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { وَتقَ عَرصْتٌ بِأَنْ أُوَافعَ عَنهرُ }
\end{aligned}
$$

[And verily $I$ had purposed to defend them by repelling aggression from them; but lo, the decree of death came : it was not to be repelled]: meaning, ${ }^{\text {B }}$. (TA.) _ [Also $\boldsymbol{H e}$ ras excessively solicitous, or careful, and fearful, respecting him; and excessively pitiful, or compassionate, to him. See and anرْض
3. عارص عَكى الأهُمرٌ He kept, or applied himself, constantly, or perseveringly, to the thing, or affair. (TA in art.
4. [How vehemently or inordinately or culpably desirous art thou, or how greedy or covetous art thou, of worldly goods!] (A.)
 watches for the time of (يَتَيْنَ) their morningmeal and their evening-meal: (K:) from on as meaning " vehemence of desire," \&c. (TA.)"

## 8: see عَرْص عَلْيْهِ.

a a subst. from (Msb,) Vehemence of desire; eagerness; avidity; cupidity; hankering; greediness; vehement greediness, or avidity, for an object sought after; covetousness; excessive, or inordinate, desire; (TA;) or i. q. : (\$, K : ) or culpable desirs for worldly good: (Msb:) [the different opinions respecting its derivation have been mentioned above, voce :صرص:] also the act of striving, or labouring; exerting oneself; taking pains, or extraordinary puins; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing.
 \&c., is coupled with prohibition of the object thereof] is a saying of the Arabs. (TA.) _ Also Excessive solicitude, or care, and fear, respecting a person; and excessive pity or compassion. (TA.) [See
A rent in a garment or piece of cloth. (TA.) - See also
A A garment, or piece of cloth, rent [in being beaten and washed and whitened: see 1]. (K.) $=$ Vehemently desirous; eager ; greedy; hankering; vehemently greedy; covetous; excessively, or inordinately, desirous: ( $\mathbf{( S , *} \mathbf{A},{ }^{*} \underset{\sim}{K}, *$
 fem. with 0 : (TA:) pl. CK, erroneously, L) and fem., (L, TA,) and (K, (K.) which is masc., (TA,) and تُرْأِصُ, fem. (TA.) _Also Excessively solicitous, or careful, and fearfiul, respecting a person; and excessively pitiful, or
 [ix. 129], means [Vehemently desirous, \&c.,] of profiting, or benefiting, you : or excessively soli-

