his adversary; (TA;) and مُحَارَشُةُ and مُحَارَشُةُ and to a camel, signifying whose inf. ns. of تَـعْرِيشٌ are syn. with [أَحَارَشَ♥ [in the last of the senses above]; as also مُهَارَشَةُ and حَرِّشَهُ ,q. v.:) you say ,هرش .TA in art: هَرَاشُ [and مُورَشُهُ, meaning, he incited him, &c.; or rather, he exasperated him; app. from are or or مُرْشَةٌ, signifying "roughness"]. (AZ, Ş in art. مُرْشَةً [Hence, app.,] مَارِيشُ also signifies The mentioning a thing that renders reproof ne-

- 3. حارش الضَّبُّ الأُفْعَى The ضب fought with the viper, the latter desiring to come in upon him. (TA.) __ See also 2.
- app. originally signifying احرش الهنَّاءُ البَعيرَ 4. The tar made the camel to scratch: and hence meaning,] the tar made the camel to break out with small pustules; syn. بَيْنُون: (K:) or excoriated him, and made him to bleed. (Ibn-'Abbad.)
- عَرَشُ الطَّبُّ see : تحرّش بِهِ and عَرَشُهُ . = تحرّش is also quasi-pass. of 2. You say,] تحرّش [He became exasperated by them]. (AZ, L in art. مد, in explanation of the phrase
- 8. احترشهُ, in three places. عَرَشَ الضَّبَّ. See also عَرِشَ

A mark, or trace; syn. أَثُرُّ : (Ṣ, Ķ :) by poetic license written * عَرْشُ upon the back: or a mark of a blow or beating, upon a camel, which has healed, but upon which no hair nor fur grows: 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 with a skin in healing: or a scar of a gall, or sore, on the back: (TA:) pl. حَوَاشُ. (Ṣ,

Roughness, harshness, or coarseness; as also المُوسَّة (K:) or roughness, &c., of the skin. (Ṣ.) [App., it has no verb: see مُرِثُّ voce مُرُثُّ See also مُرُثُّ

.أُحْرَشُ see : حَرِشُ

. حَرْشُ see : حَرْشَةُ

A hunter, or catcher, of [lizards of the kind called] ضِبَاب [pl. of فُتُ]: (Ş, A:) pl. حُرَشُةْ (A.)

Anything rough, harsh, or coarse; as also مُحرِثُ v, on the authority of AḤn, and thought by Az to be a possessive epithet, [meaning having roughness, &c., from حَرَشُ or أَجُرُشُةُ,] because he had not heard any verb belonging to it: (TA:) or the former is applied to a ضُبّ, signifying rough; (S, K;) or rough in the skin, (A, TA,) as though notched, or serrated: (TA:) and in like manner, its fem., حَرْشَاءٌ, to a serpent (حَيَّةً), signifying rough; (K;) or rough in the shin: (S, TA:) and the masc. to a deenar, 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. حَرُثُن (TA)

galls, or sores, on his back have healed, or become covered with a shin 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 نَقْبَة [or scab], signifying having small pustules, (S,) not smeared [with tar]. (S, A.)

1. مُرْصَهُ, aor. [- and] أو (TK,) inf. n. مُرْصَهُ (T, Ṣ, K, &c.,) He rent it; or clave it: (T, Ṣ, K, &c.:) and he, or it, stripped off, scraped off rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its superficial part, peel, rind, or the like: (T, K, &c.:) the former, (Az,) or the latter, (Az, Er-Rághib, B,) is the primary signification. (TA.) (Ş, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) , حَرَصَ القَصَّارُ الثَّوْبَ ،You say aor. ب (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA) and عرص aor. ب (Mṣb,) inf. n. عرص . (Msb, TA,) The beater and washer and whitener rent the garment, or piece of cloth, (A, Mgh, Msb, TA,) in beating it: (Mgh:) or made holes in it by beating it: (Ṣ, TA:*) or made holes and rents in it thereby: or abraded its superficial part thereby. (TA.) And حُرِصُ الهَرْعُي 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.) مَرَضٌ عَلَيْهِ $(T, \S, A, M
otin oldsymbol{x}, K, *)$ aor. (T, S, Msb, K) and 2, mentioned by IKtt and the author of the Iktitaf, (MF,) inf. n. زَحُرُصْ (Msb;) and مُرَض, aor. -, (T, Msb, K,) inf. n. حرص; (Msb; [but it seems to be indicated in the K, by its being said that the pret. is like that it is سُمِعَ;]) the latter form of the verb, however, is bad; (T, TA;) though El-Kurtubee 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,* K,* TA:) or he desired it culpably; namely, worldly good: (Msb:) said by Az 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 رِحُرْضْ ،inf. n. جَرَضَ عَلَيْه (،TA بَعَرَضْ عَلَيْه (،TA بَعَرَضْ عَلَيْه also signifies he strove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, it: (Msb, TA:*) and he desired مرض signifies the same as احترص♥ vehemently, &c.]: (K:) and he strove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing.

[May God not guard him who desires inordinately, or culpably]. (A.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb makes trans. by means of ب, in the following

[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]: mean-solicitous, or careful, and fearful, respecting him; and excessively pitiful, or compassionate, to him. [.حَريشُ and حرْضُ See

- 3. حارص عَلَى الأَمْر He kept, or applied himself, constantly, or perseveringly, to the thing, or affair. (TA in art. حفظ.)
- 4. مَا أَحْرَصَكَ عَلَى الدُّنْيَا [How vehemently or inordinately or culpably desirous art thou, or how greedy or covetous art thou, of worldly goods!] (A.)
- 5. إِنَّهُ لَيَتَحَرَّضُ غَدَاءَهُمْ وَعَشَاءَهُمْ Verily he watches for the time of (يَتَحَيَّنُ) their morningmeal and their evening-meal: (K:) from حرض as meaning "vehemence of desire," &c. (TA.)

خَرَضَ عَلَيْه 8: see

a subst. from حَرْضُ عَلَيْهِ, (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. : (Ṣ, Ķ:) or culpable desire for worldly good: (Msb:) [the different opinions respecting its derivation have been mentioned above, voce also the act of striving, or labouring; exerting oneself; taking pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing. (Msb, TA.) قُرِنَ الحِرْصُ بِالحِرْمَانِ (Msb, TA.) &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. [.حُريصٌ TA.) [See]

A rent in a garment or piece of cloth. in two places. حَارِصَةٌ, TA.) ___ See also

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: (S,* A,* K,* TA:) [or culpably desirous: see :] fem. with ة: (TA:) pl. حَرَاصُ, (A, L, K, [in the CK, erroneously, حُرَّاصُ,]) which is masc. (A, L) and fem., (L, TA,) and حُرَصًا , (K,) which is masc., (TA.) and حَرَائُص, fem. (TA.) _ Also Excessively solicitous, or careful, and fearful, respecting a person; and excessively pitiful, or compassionate. (TA.) حَرِيضُ عَلَيْكُمُ, in the Kur [ix. 129], means [Vehemently desirous, &c.,] of (AA, K, * TA.) You say, لا حَرِسَ ٱللهُ مَنْ حَرَصُ yrofiting, or benefiting, you: or excessively soli-