and becoming scattered, by degrees. (TA.) And A beard that is shorter upon the chin than upon the two sides of the face. (TA.) -Also, حُرق, A man having the extremities much chapped: (K:) so some say. (TA.) - See also .مَحْرُوقُ

see what next follows.

[A state of burning;] a subst. from as also ﴿ مَريثٌ وِ (S, K.) Thus the latter احْتَرَقَ وَلُهُمْ عَذَابُ المَرِيقِ ﴿ means in the Kur [lxxxv. 10] [ And for them shall be the punishment of burning: as in other passages in the Kur]. (TA.) \_\_\_+A burning such as a man experiences from the taste of a thing in which is heat, or from love, or grief; (TA;) and such as is experienced in the eye from ophthalmia, and in the heart from pain: (Lth, TA:) heat; as in the phrase, في جُونِهِ حُرِقَةُ his belly, or chest, is heat]; and so مُونَةُ and (.႓ॅ.) .حَرِيقَةٌ ∜

حَرِقُ عود : حَرَقَةُ

A rubbing together of the thighs. (Ş,K.)

in two places. \_\_ † A horse حَرَاقَ see حَرَاقَ a horse حَرَاقُ العَدُو a horse that is fiery, ardent, or vehement, (رَيْحْتَرِقُ) in his running. (S.) \_\_ + Very salt water; (S, K;) as also مُوَّاقُ (K:) as though it burned the fauces of the drinker: (TA:) or such as is exceeded [in saltness] by nothing; that makes the urine of the camels to burn; as also قُعَامُ. (IAar, TA.) = Also, (Ş, K, &c.,) and أَوَنَةُ \* (Ş, Mgh, K) and حُرَّاقُ, (K,) or this is vulgar, (O, TA,) and أَفَّةُ, or this is incorrect, (K,) or vulgar, (Ṣ, O,) and حُرُوقٌ ♦ and حُرُوقٌ ♦ (Fr, O, K) and روقانًا به, (Fr, S, O, K,) [Tinder; i. e.] a thing, (S, K,) or burnt rag, (AHn, ISd, TA,) into which fire falls when it is struch: (AḤn, Ṣ, ISd, K, TA:) or what remains of burnt cloth: (Mgh:) [and any substance used for receiving fire that is struck; as, for instance, the pith of [.عُشُر the

applied to fire, (بنار) That burns everything; as also عُرَاقُ (Aboo-Málik, TA:) that spares, or leaves, nothing. (IAar, K.) \_\_\_+A man that spoils, mars, destroys, or consumes, everything; (IAar, K;) sparing nothing; like the fire thus termed; (IAar, TA;) as also بُحُرَاقٌ ﴿ K.) In some copies of the K, مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ but correctly, without في (TA.) حَرَاقً ص †A vehement throwing or casting or shooting. (K.)

. حُرَاقٌ see : حُرُوقٌ

see the next paragraph.

in two حُرْقَةُ see = حَرِيقٌ places. \_\_ Heat, or + cold, or a wind, or some other cause of mischief or harm, that burns, or † nips, shrinks, shrivels, or blasts, (يُحْرِقُ) herbage (TA.) = Also i. q. أَمْحَرَقُ , [i. e. Burnt,] (Mgh, Msb,) and so أَمْحُرُوقُ ؛ (TA:) pl. of the first مَرْفَى; like فَتَيْلُ and وَمُرْفَى

الحَرِيقُ شَهِيدٌ. (Mgh.) Thus, in a trad., جَرِيتْ [The burnt is a martyr]: (Mgh:) or الصُرقُ المُعرقُ, i.e. he who falls into fire, and takes fire and burns. (TA.) The grating sound of the dog-مُرُوقٌ الtooth by reason of anger, or rage; as also مُرُوقٌ اللهِ

حَرَاقُ see : حَرَاقَةُ حَرِيقَةً see : حَرُوقَةً

: خريقة see عُريقة . عمريقة and مُرُوقَة , (K,) A kind of food, (K,) thicker than what is termed [ (Yankoob, S, K;) like : (S:) or water, (K,) i. e. hot water, (TA,) upon which a little flour is sprinhled, and which swells, or becomes inflated, in boiling, (K, TA,) and becomes of a whitish dust-colour: it is licked up with the tongue: and is also called تغنية: they made use of it in hard and dear times, and when the cattle were lean, and when the season was severe: (TA:) or it was made by sprinkling flour upon water or fresh milk until it swelled, and became [like] what is termed : a man used to satisfy his household with it when fortune overcame him: and it is also called : نفيتة: (ISk, وَجَدْتُ بَنِي (Ṣ.) One says) . حَوَائِقُ Az, TA:) pl. وَجَدْتُ بَنِي [I found the sons of such a one having no means of subsistence other than the messes of the kind called حرائق]. (Ṣ.)

. حَرَاقُ see : حَرُوقَاتُهُ

in two places : عَرَاقُ see عُرَاقُ, in two places : عَرَاقُ

مُرَاقُ Bee : حَرُوقُ

A hind of ship, (Lth, S, K,\*) [built] at El-Başrah, (K,) in which are engines for throwing fire upon the enemy at sea, or on a large river: (Lth, S, K:) accord. to some, such an engine itself: (ISd, TA:) accord to the A, [a bark;] a light-going ship: (TA:) [it is often used in this last sense in post-classical works:] pl. حَرَّاقَاتُ (K) [and حَرَارِيقُ Also the former pl., The places of those who fry [meat &c.], and of the makers of charcoal: (Lth, K:) of the dial. of the people of El-Başrah. (Lth, TA.)

ـُحْرَاقَ see : حَرَقْ see : حَرَقْ see

The act of copulation upon the side. (Z, TÁ.) [See 3.]

الحَارِفَتَانِ عِي in two places. حَرَقٌ see عَارِقَةٌ The heads [of the bones] of the two thighs, in the two hips: or two sinews in the two hips: (S, K:) when these are severed, the man walks upon the extremities of his toes, and cannot do otherwise: when one so walks by choice, you say that he is حارقة IAar, TA:) the : اكْتَامَر part. n. of مُكْتَامَّر is also explained as being the sinew that connects the thigh and the hip: or the sinew that connects the head [of the bone] of the thigh and that [of the bone] of the upper arm, which turn in the [or socket] of the hip and of the shoulderblade: when it is severed, it never unites: or a sinew in the غُرِيَة [or socket of the hip], that suspends [the bone of] the thigh to the hip, and by (S, A, K,) to which, sometimes, there grow two

means of which the man malks: it is said that when the عارقة is displaced, the man becomes lame. (TA.) \_\_ Also, the sing., The side of the body. (A Heyth, TA.)

حَرِقُ see : حَارُوقَةُ

مَريق see : مُحرَق

A certain idol, of Bekr Ibn-Wail, (K,) which was in Selmán. (TA.)

[q.v.] حَارِقَة Having his عَرِيقٌ see : مَحْرُوقٌ severed; (Ṣ, TA;) as also حُرقُ ; which latter is [said to be] the more common: (TA:) [but this I doubt:] or, as some say, (S,) having his hip dislocated: (S, K:) [pl. of the latter, deviating from rule, حُرَّاقٌ , occurring in a verse below.] The rajiz says, (S,) namely, Aboo-Mohammad El-Hadhlamee, (TA,) describing a pastor, (S,)

> يَظُلُّ تَحْتَ الفَنَنِ الوَريقِ يَشُولُ بالهِحْجَنِ كَالهَحُرُوق

[He continues, or continues during the day, beneath the leafy branch, raising the crookedheaded stick, like the محروق]: i. e. he stands upon one leg, stretching himself up towards the branches, and drawing them to him with the and shaking off their leaves for the camels: (S, TA:) or he stands upon the extremities of his toes, [see حارقة,] in order to reach the branch and bend it to his camels. (ISd, TA. But see another meaning of the last word, below.) And another says.

هُمُرُ الغِرْبَانُ فِي حُرُمَاتِ جَارٍ وَفِي الْأَدْنَيْنَ حُرَّاقٌ \* الوروك

[They are like the crows in respect of the sacred rights of a neighbour; and in respect of inferiors, like those who are dislocated in the hips, or who have the sinews of the hip-joints severed]: i. e., when a neighbour having a sacred right to respect alights among them, they are like the crow, which loaths not the gall on the back nor that which is unclean; and in wrongful treatment of their inferiors, like the محروق, who walks with an inclining of the body (یَمْشِی مُتَجَانِفًا); and they abstain from aiding and defending them. (S, TA.) Accord. to Ibn-'Abbad, in the saying of the rajiz cited above, it means (TA) The iron instrument with which one roasts meat; syn. (, Ķ, TA.) .سَقُود

see what follows.

meaning the حَنْدُهُ The عَقَدُة of the حَرْقَدُهُ head of the windpipe; app. called its عقدة, or "knob," because its anterior portion forms a protuberance, that which we term "pomum Adami:" see غُصَّةُ ]: (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) pl. مَرَاقِدُ. (L.) \_ And The root of the tongue; (IAar, L;) as also مُرْقَدُهُ (IAar, L, K.)