$\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}$, by which is meant ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$, TA, of the firetemple of the Indians: ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or the judges of the Magians: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or the great men of the Indians: or their learned men: ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ :) a Persian word, [originally (S, L.)

شَرْنَّ A pace less quick than that termed (S, L, K.)
, A proud and self-conceited manner of ralhing, or going; ( $\mathbf{L}, \mathrm{K}$;) which is ( L ) a manner of waking or going like that of the
 mentions it in speaking of the paces of camels; and says that it is without a parallel in form. (L) - عَدا الجْمَلُ الهُربنَى The camel ran inclining toward's one side. (S, L, K.)

## هرت

 rent, or slit, a thing, to miden it. (TA.) -
 the side of his mouth tonards the ear. (TA.) -
 ample, in the sides of the mouth: he had a vide mouth. (S, K, TA.) - هُرتَ الشَّوْبَ, (S, ) aor. = and 1 , inf. n. ment. (Az, S, ISd, K.) - مُرتُ عِرضْهُ (S) aor. =

 (TA.) [Accord. to the K, Kَرْتَ seems to signify the same as طْ absolutely; but in the TA, the signification is restricted as above.] - هرَتِ
 [and $\mid$ ' meal thoroughly: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) cooked it so that it fell off from the bones. (S.)

## 2: see 1, last sentence.


 in the sides of the mouth: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ ) as also , مُرِيتُ الشدقِ , and $\downarrow$, and - منْهرِHِّهُ. (TA.) A nide-mouthed horse; as


 (TA.) _ أُ A lion wide in the sides of
 a wide mouth. (TA.) - مهْروتُ Having a mouth wide in the sides. (S.) ـكَلْ Dogs wide in the sides of the mouth.


 woman in nhom the division between the vagina and the rectum has been broken through. (S, K.) Sometimes employed in tnis sense. (S.) - هُرِيتُ A rent garment. (ISd.) - A roounded reputation. (ISd.) = رَّلُ هُرِيتُ A man who does not keep a secret, and who talks foully. (K.)
.الهربِتُ :الَهراتُ : see
[A certain fallen angel, the companion
 but the former accord. to the more common opinion : generally and most correctly held to be a foreign name. (TA.)

tan epithetic appellation given to a غَ


 cooked, so that it has fallen in pieces; as also مرّ ; or this latter [only] is the correct word. (TA, from a trad.)

مُتْارِثْ Twisting about the sides of the mouth, and draning thein often, or much, towards the ears. (TA, from a trad.)
. مُرِيـتُ : مُنْرِتِ

## هرث

شُرْ An old, wor:it-out, garment. (K.) [See also هُرِيتُ.]

## 

 occupied himself, much in a thing; (S, L; expatiated, or took is wide ranye, in it. (L.) This is the original signification. (S.) هُ هِّج فیى
 launched into, and expatiated in, or wots diffuse in, discourse, talk, or narration: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) this is the signification in most frequent use : (TA :) or he made a confusion, or confounded, therein. (K, Msb.) - هُرَ , aor. = and $\{$, inf. n. Multum inivit: (S, L:) or [simply] inivit ancillam suam. (K.) - هُرْ TA,) $H e$ (a horse) ran much: (S, L:) or ran quichly, or sniftly: (Mạb:) or [simply] ran. (K.) - شَرْجَ النَّاسُ, aor. =, (inf. n. (S,) The people fell into a state of trial, or civil war or confict and faction, or discord, or discussion,

 $H e$ (a camel) became perplexed in his sight, by
reason of the vehemence of heat, and his being much smeared with pitch, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) and being heavily laden. (TA.)
 inf. n. إمْرأ ; He incited, or urged, the camel to journey on (during the hottest time of the day, S) until he [the camel] became perplexed in his sight by reason of the vehemence of the heat. (S, K.) - مرّع بِالسَّعُعُ, inf. n. He cried out 10 the lion or other beast of prey, and chid him. (S, K.) $=$, تُهْرِينج , inf. It (beverage of the kind called نَبْين) affected, or took effect upon, a person. (S, K.)

4: see 2. - أُرْزَ The heat reached his (a camel's) inside. (L.)

## 6. تهارجوا Iniverunt, alii alias. (TA.)

7. انهرج He was, or became, affected by beverage of the kind called نَبِّ. (S, CK.)

شْر Trial, or civil nar, or conflict and faction, or discord, or dissension, ( O ( O ,) and confusion, or disorder: (S:) vehement and much slaughter: (TA:) in a trad. respecting the signs of the last day, confict, and confusion, or disorder: (TA :) or slaughter ; as explained by Moḥammad himself: (S:) and so, accord. to Aboo-Moosà, it signifies in the language of Abyssinia. (TA.) Ibn Keys Fr-Mukeiyát said, in the days of the faction of Ibn-Ez-Zubeyr,

* تَيْتِ شِعْرِى أَأَوْلُ الْهرْ هُذَا
أَمْ زَمَانْ بِنْ فِتْـَنَّ غَبْرِ هَرْج

Would that $I$ knew whether this be the first of the slaughter predicted as a sign of the last day, or whether it be a time of trial, or civil war, \&c., other than the slaughter so predicted. (S.)

شَرَّبَة An assembly, or a compuny, of men who launch into, and expatiate in, or are diffuse in, discourse, tall, or narration. (K.)

A man mosese camels are affected with the scab, and have therefore been smeared with pitch, and to whose insides the heat has penetrated. (TA.)

 (TA.)

## هرجب

 smift. (IKt!.)

