

A and L and TA, and in some copies of the S, in this art., and so in the S and L and K in art. **لَبَدَ**, or **لَحَرَثَ**. (So in some copies of the S in the present art.) — **لَحَرَثَ** He stirred a fire, (S, A, K,) and made it to burn up, (TA,) with the **مَحْرَثَاتِ**. (A, TA.) — **لَحَرَثَ** He examined, looked into, scrutinized, or investigated: (K, TA:) app. in an absolute sense: but accord. to some of the leading lexicologists, he examined, looked into, scrutinized, or investigated, and studied, the book, or the **كُرْآنَ**: (TA:) he studied the **كُرْآنَ**: (S:) or he studied the **كُرْآنَ** long, and meditated upon it. (A, TA.) — **لَحَرَثَ** He called to mind a thing, or an affair, and became excited thereby: [for ex.,] Ru-beh says,

وَالْقَوْلُ مَنْبِيٌّ إِذَا لَمْ يُحَرَّثْ

[And the saying is forgotten if it be not called to mind so as to produce excitement]. (TA.) — **لَحَرَثَ** He applied himself to the study of the **فَقْهَ** [i. e. the law]; or he learned the science so called. (K.)

4: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, in four places.

**حَرْثٌ** Gain, acquisition, or earning; (Jel in xlii. 19;) as also **حَرْثَةٌ**; of which the pl. is **حَرَائِثُ**: (K:) and recompense, or reward. (Bd and Jel in xlii. 19, and TA. [Accord. to Bd, in the place here referred to, this is from the same word as meaning "seed-produce: but the reverse seems to be the case accord. to the generality of the lexicologists.]) **مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ**, in the **كُرْآنِ** xlii. 19, means **مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ**, or recompense, (Bd,) or the gain, i. e. reward, or recompense, (Jel,) [of the world to come.] — **أَلَوْ**, share, or portion. (TA.) — **عَالَمِي** goods. (TA.) — **لَحَرَثَ** Seed-produce: (S, K, TA:) **لَحَرَثَ** what is grown, or raised, by means of seed, and by means of date-stones, and by means of planting: (Mgh:) an inf. n. used as a proper subst.: (Mgh, Msb:) pl. **حُرُوثٌ**. (Msb.) — **لَحَرَثَ** A place ploughed for sowing; (Mgh, Msb;) as also **مَحْرَثٌ**, (Msb,) pl. **مَحَارِثُ**: (Mgh, Msb:) or land prepared for sowing: (Jel in ii. 66:) and it is said to signify also a plain, or soft, place; perhaps because one ploughs in it. (Ham p. 70.) [Being originally an inf. n., it is also used in a pl. sense.] It is said in the **كُرْآنِ** ii. 223, **نَسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثُكُمْ** (Mgh, Msb) **لَحَرَثَ** Your wives, or women, are unto you things wherein ye sow your offspring: (Bd, Jel:) they are thus likened to places that are ploughed for sowing. (Mgh, Msb.) — [And hence,] **لَحَرَثَ** A wife; as in the saying, **كَيْفَ حَرْثُكَ** [How is thy wife?]. (A, TA.) — **لَحَرَثَ** A road, or beaten track, or the middle of a road, that is much trodden [as though ploughed] by the hoofs of horses or the like. (K, TA.) — [A ploughshare: so in Richardson's Pers. Ar. and Engl. Dict., ed. by Johnson; and so, app., in the **مُنْجِدِ** of Kr, voce **عَقَابٌ**.]

**حَرْثَةٌ**: see **حَرْثٌ**. — The pl., **حَرَائِثُ**, also signifies **لَحَرَثَ** Camels emaciated by travel: (El-Khattābee, K:) originally applied to horses: of camels you [generally] say, **لَحَرَثْنَا** [we rendered them lean], with **ف**; and **لَحَرَثَ** means "a lean she-camel." (El-Khattābee, TA.)

**حَرَاثٌ** A sower, plougher, tiller, or cultivator, of land; (S, TA;) as also **حَارِثٌ** [pl. **حَرَائِثُ**]: (KL:) a plougher of land for sowing. (Msb.) — **لَحَرَثَ** One who eats much; a great eater. (IAar, TA.)

**حَارِثٌ** A collector of property. (Msb.) — **الْحَارِثُ**, (K, [also written **الْحَرِثُ**, in the CK, erroneously, **الْحَرِثُ**]) as a generic proper name, (MF,) and **أَبُو الْحَارِثِ**, (S, K,) the latter the better known, (TA,) **الْحَارِثُ**: (S, K:) because he is the prince of beasts of prey, and the strongest to acquire. (Har p. 662.) — See also **حَرَائِثُ**.

**مَحْرَثٌ**: see **حَرْثٌ**.

**مَحْرُوثَةٌ**: see **أَرْضٌ مَحْرُوثَةٌ**.

**مَحْرَثٌ**: see what next follows.

**مَحْرَاثٌ** The thing (i. e. the piece of wood, or the wooden thing, TA) with which the fire is stirred (S, A, K) in the [kind of oven called] **مَحْرَاثٌ**; (S;) as also **مَحْرَثٌ**: (K:) and **مَحْرَاثٌ** the shovel (**مِنْشَاةٌ**) with which the fire is stirred. (TA.) [Hence,] **مَحْرَاثُ الْحَرْبِ** That which [or he who] stirs up, or excites, war. (TA.) — [In the present day, it signifies A plough: and (like **حَرْثٌ**) a ploughshare.]

**أَرْضٌ مَحْرُوثَةٌ** and **مَحْرُوثَةٌ** Ground ploughed up by people's treading much upon it. (T, TA.)

## حرج

1. **حَرْجٌ**, aor. **حَرَجَ**, inf. n. **حَرْجٌ**, It (a number of things) became collected together: and, necessarily, became close, strait, or narrow: (so accord. to an explanation of the inf. n. by Er-Rāghib, in the TA:) said of anything, it was, or became, close, strait, or narrow. (KL.) One says of dust, **حَرْجَ إِلَى حَائِطٍ**, or **سَدٍ**, It rose, (Lth, Az, TA,) in a narrow place, (TA,) and became collected [against a wall, or an acclivity or the like]. (Lth, Az, TA.) — **حَرْجَ صَدْرَهُ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, **لَحَرَثَ** His bosom became strait, or contracted; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, TA;) not expanded, or dilated, by reason of what was good. (TA.) And **حَرْجَ** alone, aor. and inf. n. as above, **لَحَرَثَ** He became disquieted, and contracted in bosom: and **لَحَرَثَ** he became in doubt; he doubted; because doubt disquiets the mind. (So accord. to explanations of the inf. n. by Er-Rāghib, in the TA.) — Also **حَرْجَ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, **لَحَرَثَ** He became straitened, or in difficulty: and particularly, by the commission of a sin, or crime: (see **حَرْجَ**, below:) and hence, simply, **لَحَرَثَ** he committed a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserved punishment. (Msb.) — Also **لَحَرَثَ** He looked, and was unable to move from his place by reason of fear and rage. (T, TA.) And **حَرْجَتِ الْعَيْنُ**, (S, A, K,) aor. **حَرَجَ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) **لَحَرَثَ** The eye became dazzled, (**حَارَتْ**, S, K, TA,) or sank in its socket, (**غَارَتْ**) and its vision became straitened: (A, TA:) or it did not turn about, nor wink, by

reason of intent gazing. (TA.) — Also, (S, A, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (S, K,) **لَحَرَثَ** It was, or became, forbidden, or prohibited, (S, A, K,) and attended with straitness, or difficulty. (A.) So in the saying, **لَحَرَثَ عَلَى ظُلْمِكَ** **لَحَرَثَ** The wronging of thee is forbidden, or prohibited, to me. (S, TA.) And **لَحَرَثَ عَلَيْهِ السَّحُورُ** **لَحَرَثَ** The meal termed **سَحُورٌ** became forbidden, or prohibited, to him, (A, TA,) namely, a man fasting, and attended with difficulty, (A,) by reason of the straitness of the time thereof. (TA.) And **لَحَرَجَتِ الصَّلَاةُ** **لَحَرَجَتِ** Prayer became forbidden, or prohibited, (A, and TA as from the K, [but not found by me in the copies of the K,]) **لَحَرَجَتِ** to her [by reason of legal impurity, as is shown in the A]. (A, TA.) — **لَحَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ** **لَحَرَجَ** He betook himself, or had recourse, to him, or it, for protection from a strait, or difficulty. (TA.) And **لَحَرَجَ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا** **لَحَرَجَ** He betook himself to such and such things. (TA.)

2. **حَرْجَةٌ**, (TA,) inf. n. **تَحْرِيجٌ**, (S, K,) **لَحَرَجَ** He made it strait, or difficult; (S, K, TA;) and forbade it to be violated; namely, a right. (TA.) — **لَحَرَجَ عَلَى حَيَّةٍ** **لَحَرَجَ** He said to a serpent, [by way of warning, lest it should be a Jinnee,] Thou wilt be in a strait if thou return to us; therefore blame us not if we reduce thee to a strait by pursuing and driving away and killing. (TA from a trad.)

4. **أَحْرَجَهُ** He made him to betake himself to a narrow, or confined, place; and so **أَحْرَجَهُ** and **أَحْرَجَهُ**. (TA.) And **لَحَرَجَهُ** (a dog or a beast of prey) to betake himself to a narrow, or confined, place, and then attacked him. (TA.) [Hence,] **لَحَرَجَهُ إِلَيْهِ** **لَحَرَجَهُ** He constrained him to betake himself, or have recourse, to him, or it. (S, A, K.) And **لَحَرَجَهُ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا** **لَحَرَجَهُ** He made him to betake himself to such and such things: (TA:) or he, or it, caused him to want such and such things. (AA, TA in art. **دَمَغٌ**.) — **لَحَرَجَهُ** He caused him to fall into a strait, or difficulty: (A, TA:) he straitened him; reduced him to a strait, or difficulty. (TA.) — **لَحَرَجَهُ** He made him, or caused him, to fall into a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserved punishment. (S, K, TA.) — **لَحَرَجَتِ الصَّلَاةُ** **لَحَرَجَتِ** I made, or pronounced, prayer to be forbidden, or prohibited. (K.) — **لَحَرَجَ كَلْبَهُ**, (A,) or **لَحَرَجَهُ مِنْ صَيْدِهِ**, (Aq, TA,) He gave to his dog a portion of his prey. (A.)

5. **تَحَرَجَ** **لَحَرَجَ** He made it strait, or difficult, to himself. (TA.) — **لَحَرَجَ** **لَحَرَجَ** He put away, or cast away, from himself, sin, or crime; (TA;) he shunned, avoided, or kept aloof from, sin, or crime; (Mgh;) he did a deed whereby he shunned, avoided, or kept aloof from, sin, or crime; (Msb, TA;) syn. **تَأْتَرَعَ**. (S, A, Mgh.) And **لَحَرَجَ مِنْهُ** **لَحَرَجَ** He shunned, avoided, or kept aloof from, it, as a sin, or crime. (A, Mgh.) [See **لَحَرَجَ**.]

**حَرْجٌ**: see **حَرْجٌ**, in two places.