مُتَحَرِّدٌ † and حَارِدُ † and حَرِدُ † and حَرِدُ * and : حُرِدَى not حَرِيدَةً (L:) fem. مُرِيدَة, not : عُرِدَانُ * (L:) or a man who has left, or abandoned, or forsaken, his people, and removed from them: (AZ, S:) or a sole, or single, man: (As, S:) and signifies solitary, in the dial. of Hudheyl : (As, S:) pl. (of the first, S) حردان (S, K) and (of the second, TA) حَرَاد (K.) You say, حَرَاد He alighted and abode aside, or apart, from the people. (A.) And A tribe mixing with them when departing and alighting, (TA,) either on account of its might or on account of its smallness of number (K, TA) and its شوكب حريد meanness of condition. (TA.) And (Ṣ, A) and منصرد (Ṣ) A solitary star. (Ṣ.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

حَأَنَّهُ حَوْثَبُ فِي الجَوِّ مُنْحَرِدُ ا

[As though it were a solitary star in the region between the heaven and the earth]: but AA reads (منجرد,] with ج, explaining it in the same sense ; and saying that the poet means [or Canopus]. (Ṣ.) [See also 7.] And they say, ڪُل قَلْيلِ فِي Everything little among much, or small in number among great in number, is solitary]. (AZ, S.)

A tendon, or sinew, that is in the place of the cord whereby the fore shank is sometimes bound up to the arm, occasioning a beast to be what is termed أَحْرِد (K,) i. e., to shake one of ais fore legs in walking, or going : sometimes this is natural. (TA.) [See مرد]

حرد * see عَرِيدُ Also, (S, A, K,) and (A, K) and حردان , Angry: (S, A, K:) exasperated (متحرث) by him who has angered him, and desirous of killing him : (T, L:) or the first, compact in make, strong, feared, or dreaded; whom, by reason of [his] disdainfulness (i.e. one thinks to be angry. (Ham p. 300.) An angry lion : pl. مُوَارِدُ (S, A.)

A camel (or a beast, L) having the disease, or fault, termed جرد ; (S, Mgh, L, Msh, K;) as also مرداء (K:) fem. of the former عرد (S.) - A man oppressed by the weight of his coat of mail, and unable to stretch himself out in malking; (T, TA;) [and] so مرد (K.) _ ! Niggardly; mean; sordid. (K, TA.) And † Close-fisted, or niggardly. (T.)

A rope plaited so that it has prominent edges, by reason of its distortion. (S, L. [See also 2; and see عرد.]) And A bow-string strongly tmisted, having one or more of its strands, or the several portions of which (by their being twisted together) it is composed, oppearing over, or above, others; as also . (L.) __ Crooked, curved, or bent, (S, K,) [in the form of an arch: see 2:] Bk. I.

are [bundles such as are called] مرادى of reeds, or canes, (S, L,) laid across [over the rafters of the roof]-; (L;) as also مَصْرَدة applied as an epithet to a room of the kind called غُرفة: (S, L:) and the former word, (K,) used as a subst., (TA,) signifies as above. (K, TA.) _ Also, (K,) or بيت محرد, (As, S, A,) A house [or hut] mith a gibbous roof, such as is termed څوخ. (As, S,

. مُرُودُ and : مُحَارِدُةً and مُحَارِدُ . مَرِيدُ see مُتَحَرِّدُ in three places. مُنْحَرِدُ

حردن

: see the next article.

حرذن

(L, K:) some : حردون (S, L, K) عردون say the former; and some, the latter: (Msb:) A certain small reptile (دُويْبَة): some say, the male of the [kind of lizard called] فُتُ: (S, K:) accord. to As and IDrd, and several others, a reptile (دابة) of which the real character is unknown; and therefore, by several authors, said to be a reptile (دواب) of the reptiles (دواب) of the deserts: (Msb:) in the O (Msb) and in the L, (TA,) it is said to be a small reptile (دويبة) resembling the حرباء [or chamelcon], (Msb, TA,) of a beautiful kind, (TA,) diversified with various colours and spots, found in the region of Egypt; and [it is said that] it (the male thereof, Msb) has two penes (نزكان), like as the ضب has: (Msh, TA:) accord. to some, the is augmentative: accord. to others, radical: the pl. is حَرَاذِينُ . (Msb.) _ Also, the former, The [kind of lizard called] عَظَاء (Th, Seer, TA :) not what is here, immediately before, described. (TA.) __ [In the present day, Any lizard.] __ And A shecamel that is ridden until no strength remains in her: (TA.)

عرز and حرازة and عرازة . (K,) inf. n. عرز (TA,) It (a place, TA) was, or became, fortified, strong, or protected against attach. (K, TA.) مرز=, aor. -, He was very pious, or abstinent from unlawful things. (Sgh, K.) = عرزه see 4, in three places.

2. see 4, in two places.

4. احرزه, inf. n. إحراز, He kept, preserved, or guarded, it; he took care of it; (TA;) as also (TA;) حرزه ال , (K,) aor. عرزه ال , (TK,) inf. n. جرزه or the latter is formed by substitution of a letter from - (K:) or the former signifies he put it in a j. [q. v.]; (Mgh, Msb;) and so the latter: (TA:) and the former, he preserved it from being taken. (TA.) You say, أحرزه في [He kept, or preserved, it in his, or its,

مَرْزُوا الْ أَنْفُسَكُم (Mab.) And مَرْزُوا الله أَنْفُسَكُم Preserve ye, or guard ye, yourselves: (A:) [or do so strenuously; for it is said that] inf. n. signifies he took extraordinary pains, signifies he took in keeping, preserving, or guarding, it. (K.) You say also أَحْرَزْتُ فَرْجَهَا She (a woman, TA) guarded her pudendum; (K, TA;) as though she put it in an inaccessible . (TA.) And The place protected the man ; احرز الهكان الرجل afforded him refuge; as also to, (K,) inf. n. . (TA.) _ He made it firm, or strong. (KL.) [He fortified it, or protected it against attack: see ____ He drew, collected, or gathered, it together; (Meb, TA;) as also مرزه الم [aor. عرز inf. n. مرز (TA.) Hence, (Msb,) المرز قصب السَّبق He grasped, or clutched, the minning-canes; he got them for himself: (Msb:) the outstripped; outran; or won the race. (A, TA. See أَحْرَزُ الأَجْرُ [Hence also,] الْحَبِرُ الأَجْرُ took, received, or got possession of, the recompense, reward, hire, pay, or mages; syn. ojl-أَحْرَزْتُ نَهْبِي وَأَبْتَغِي ,Whence the prov [I have gained my spoil, and I seek the superabundant gain]: originally said by Aboo-الوثر Bekr: he used to perform the prayer called in the beginning of the night, and to say these words; meaning, that he had performed his وتُر and was safe from its escaping his observance, and that he had gained his recompense for it; and if he awoke in the night, would perform the supererogatory prayers. (TA.) You say also, (.خطر .A in art أحرز الخطر). (A in art) أحرز الخطر

5. عدر منه : see 8.

8. احترز He prepared himself; he was, or became, in a state of preparation. (Msb in art. against it; was cautious of it; syn. تُوقَّاه, (S.) or رَبِّهُ (K,) and رَبِّهُ (A, Meb;) namely, a thing; (S, Msb;) or an enemy: (A:) as though he put himself into a to secure himself therefrom. (TA.)

10. اُستُحرز It was, or remained, [or was preserved,] in the [or in a] -[or place of custody, &c.]. (A.)

A place that is fortified, strong, or protected against attack: (S, Mgh, K:) or a place in which a thing is kept, preserved, or guarded; a place of custody or protection: (Msb:) or a place or other thing that protects a man: or a place or other thing that is held in one's possession (حيز), or to which one betakes himself for refuge or protection : (TA :) pl. أَحْرَازُ . (Msb, TA.) You say, عُو في حرز لا يُوصل إليه He is in a place of protection to which there is no access. (TA.) And مَتَكُ السَّارِقُ الحرز [The thief broke into the place of custody]. (A.) = [Hence,] An amulet, or a charm, bearing an inscription, which is hung upon a person to charm him against the evil eye fc.; syn. تعويد , (Ṣ,) or عودة : (A, applied to anything. (S.) _ A room in which receptacle]. (A.) And احرزت الهناء I put the K:) pl. as above. (A.) = A share, or portion: