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

see what next follows.

[A-state of burning;] a subst. from أَحْرَقُ ; as also مُرْقَةً . (S, K.) Thus the latter means in the Kur [lxxxv.10], ولهم عَذَابُ الحَرِيقِ . [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, غَنَا مُونِهُ . (K.)

حَرِقُ see : حَرَقَةُ

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

in two places. \_ + A horse that runs much: (K:) or عُرَاقُ العَدْوِ a horse that is fiery, ardent, or vehement, (يَحْتَرِقُ), in his running. (S.) - + Very salt water; (S, K;) as also عُرَاقُ : (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 قعاع. (IAar, TA.) = Also, (S, K, &c.,) and \* (S, Mgh, K) and مُرَّاقُ (K,) or this is vulgar, (O, TA,) and مُرَاقَةً , or this is incorrect, (K,) or vulgar, (Fr, O, K) and مُرُوقُ \* and مُرُوقُ \* (Fr, O, K) and \* مَرُوفَانَ , (Fr, S, O, K,) [Tinder ; i. e.] a thing, (S, K,) or burnt rag, (AHn, ISd, TA,) into which fire falls when it is struck: (AHn, S, 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 the عَشْر.]

براق, applied to fire, (زَارُ), That burns everything; as also عَرَاقُ : (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 عَرَاقُ لَ (K.) In some copies of the K, مَنْ يُفْسَدُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ. (TA.) في but correctly, without في حَرَاقُ لَ (TA.) مَنْ يُفْسَدُ في حَرَاقُ لَ (TA.) في A vehement throwing or casting or shooting. (K.)

ـُحْرَاقٌ see : حَرُوقٌ

: see the next paragraph.

and see also مُرْفَة, in two places. — Heat, or + cold, or a wind, or some other cause of mischief or harm, that burns, or + nips, shrinks, shrivels, or blasts, (رَيْحُونُ) herbage. (TA.) — Also i. q. مُحَرَّفُ, [i. e. Burnt,] (Mgh, Msb.) and so مُحَرُّفُ (TA:) pl. of the first وَمَنْفَى ; like فَتَنْفَى and قَتْلَى and

السَرِيقُ شَهِيدٌ. (Mgh.) Thus, in a trad., السَرِيقُ شَهِيدُ. [The burnt is a martyr]: (Mgh:) or السَرِقُ اللهِ i. e. he who falls into fire, and takes fire and burns. (TA.) = The grating sound of the dogtooth by reason of anger, or rage; as also مُرُوقُ اللهِ (TA.)

. حُرَاقُ see : حُرَاقَةُ . حَرِيقَةُ see : حَرُوقَةُ

Also, (Yaakoob, S, K,) مُرْقَةُ and Vand, (K,) A kind of food, (K,) thicker than what is termed . (Yaakoob, S, K;) like : (Ṣ:) or water, (K,) i. e. hot water, (TA,) upon which a little flour is sprinkled, 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 تفيتة: 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, وَجُدُّتُ بَنِي ,Qne says (إِذِي مَا لَهُمْ عَيْشٍ إِلَّا الحَرَائِقُ (إِذَا الحَرَائِقُ [I found the sons of such a one having no means of subsistence other than the messes of the hind called حرائق]. (S.)

. حُرَاقٌ sce : حَرُوفَاءُ

in two places: = and see also مُرَاقٌ, in two places.

. حُرَاقُ see : حَرُوقَ

A kind of ship, (Lth, S, K,\*) [built] at El-Basrah, (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. عرافات (K) [and عرافات]. — 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-Baṣrah. (Lth, TA.)

مُرَاقٌ and see also : حَرَاقٌ see

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

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 when one so walks by choice, you say that he 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 lade: when it is severed, it never unites: or a sinew in the lade: [or socket of the hip], that suspends [the bone of] the thigh to the hip, and by

means of which the man walks: it is said that when the is displaced, the man becomes lame. (TA.) — Also, the sing., The side of the body. (AHeyth, TA.)

. حَرِقْ see : حَارُوقَةُ

حَرِيقٌ عوه : مُحْرَقٌ

المحرق A certain idol, of Behr Ibn-Wail, (K,) which was in Selman. (TA.)

severed; (Ṣ, TA;) as also أَرُقَة; which latter is [said to be] the more common: (TA:) [but this I doubt:] or, as some say, (Ṣ,) having his hip dislocated: (Ṣ, Ķ:) [pl. of the latter, deviating from rule, مُرَاقًا , occurring in a verse below.] The rajiz says, (Ṣ,) namely, Aboo-Mohammad El-Hadhlamee, (TA,) describing a pastor, (Ṣ,)

يَظُلُّ تَحْتَ الغَنَنِ الوَرِيقِ
يَشُولُ بِالبِحْجَنِ كَالبَحْرُوقِ

[He continues, or continues during the day, heneath the leafy branch, raising the crooked-headed stick, like the ]: i. e. he stands upon one leg, stretching himself up towards the branches, and drawing them to him with the camels: (S, TA:) or he stands upon the extremities of his toes, [see ], 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,

هُمُ الغِرْبَانُ فِي حُرْمَاتِ جَارٍ
وفي الأَدْنَيْنَ حُرَّاقٌ لا الوُرُوكِ

[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 walks with an inclining of the body (in the saying of the rajiz cited above, it means (TA) The iron instrument with which one roasts meat; syn.

حرقد

see what follows.

meaning the مُعَدِّدَة [meaning the head of the windpipe; app. called its معقدة, or "knob," because its anterior portion forms a protuberance, that which we term "pomum Adami:" see عُصَةُ ]: (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) pl. عُمَاقَدُ (L.) — And The root of the tongue; (IAar, L;) as also مُرَقَدُ (IAar, L, Ķ.)

## حرقص

sinew in the غربة [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