

pl. as above: you say, أَخَذَ حَرْزَهُ *He took, or received, his share, or portion.* (A, TA.)

حَرْزٌ A place fortified, strong, or protected against attack; (A, TA;) as also مُحَرَّزٌ. (TA.) You say, حَرْزُ حَرْزٍ (S, Mgh, TA) A strong fortified place: (TA:) the latter word is a corroborative. (Mgh.) [See also حَارِزٌ. Hence,] لَا حَرْزَ [There is nothing kept from sale]: (A, TA:) a prov.; (TA;) meaning, if thou give me a price that I approve, I will sell to thee. (A, TA.) [Hence also,] حَرَائِزُ [a pl.] Camels that are not sold, because of their preciousness. (K.) And فَلَانٌ حَرْزٌ مِنْ هَذَا Such a one is a person who keeps aloof from, or shuns, this. (A.) — A recompense or the like, taken, received, or got possession of; as also مُحَرَّزٌ. (TA.)

حَارِزٌ occurs in a trad., in a form of prayer; اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا فِي حَرْزِ حَارِزٍ meaning O God, place us in a protecting asylum. (TA.)

حَرْزٌ: see حَرْزٌ, in two places.

حَرْسٌ

1. حَرْسَةٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) aor. 2 (S, Mgh, TA) and 3, (TA,) inf. n. حَرَسَ (S, Mgh, K) and حَرَسَ (K,) or 4 the former is a simple subst., (Mgh,) and the latter is an inf. n. only on the authority of analogy, though often used by [the Hanafee Imām] Moḥammad, (Mgh,) *He guarded, kept, preserved, or took care of, him or it:* (S, Mgh, Mgh:) [and so 4 حَارَسَهُ or he guarded him, being guarded by him: see 3 in art. رَبَا.] You say, حَرَسَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ [May God guard him from trial, or affliction]: and أَدَامَ حَرَسَتَهُ [May He continue the guarding of him]. (A.) — حَرَسَ, aor. 2, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. حَرَسَ (Mgh,) 1 He stole; (Mgh, K;) [ironically used in this sense; see 4 حَارَسَ]; as also 4 حَارَسَ: (K:) or the latter, he stole a sheep or goat by night: (S:) or both, he stole camels and sheep or goats by night, and ate them: (TA:) or the latter, he stole [a sheep or the like] from the mountain: (El-Farábee, Mgh:) or he took, (Sh, TA,) or stole, (TA,) a thing from the place of pasturage. (Sh, TA.) You say also, حَرَسَنِي شَاةٌ (A, Mgh,) and 4 حَرَسَنِي (A, TA,) [but the latter is perhaps a mistranscription for 4 حَارَسَنِي,] 1 He stole from me a sheep or goat. (Mgh.)

3: see above.

4: see 1, last signification.

5. حَرَسَ مِنْهُ, and حَارَسَ مِنْهُ, *He guarded, i. e., guarded himself, against him; syn. تحفظ منه.* (S, Mgh, K.)

3: see 5: = and see حَرَسَ, in two places.

حَرَسَ: } see حَارَسَ: for the former, in two
حَرَسِي: } places.

حَرَسَةٌ: see 1. = يَأْكُلُ الْحَرَسَاتِ Such a one eats stolen things: (A:) or steals the sheep or goats of people, one after another, and eats of them. (TA.)

حَرِيَّةٌ What is guarded, kept, preserved, or taken care of. (Mgh.) — 1 A thing stolen: (K:) or a sheep, or goat, that is stolen by night: (S:) of the measure فَعِيَّةٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولَةٌ (TA:) hence, حَرِيَّةُ الْجَبَلِ (S) a sheep, or goat, that is overtaken by the night before its return to its nightly resting-place, and is stolen from the mountain: (Mgh:) or a sheep, or goat, that is stolen, of those that are guarded, or kept, in the mountain: or, as some say, from حَارِشٌ applied ironically to a thief: (Mgh:) pl. حَرَائِشُ. (S, K.) Hence the saying, (TA,) لَا قَطْعَ فِي حَرِيَّةِ الْجَبَلِ [There shall be no amputation of the hand for the sheep, or goat, that is stolen by night from the mountain]. (A, TA.) IF says that there are two explanations of the expression حَرِيَّةُ الْجَبَلِ: some make it to signify theft, or the thing stolen, (السَّرِقَةُ,) itself: others make the meaning to be, that there shall be no amputation for [stealing] what is guarded, or kept, in the mountain, because it is not a place well protected: ISk says that حَرِيَّةُ signifies السَّرِقَةُ. (Mgh.) — A wall of stones, made for sheep, or goats, (K,) to guard them. (TA.)

حَارِشٌ Guarding, keeping, or preserving; a guardian, or keeper: (S, Mgh, Mgh:) pl. 4 حَرَشٌ (Mgh, Mgh, K) [or this is rather a quasi-pl. n.] and حَرَّاشٌ (Mgh, K) and [pl. of pauc.] حَرَّاشٌ. (K.) 4 حَرَشٌ also signifies The guards of a Sultān; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) and so حَرَّاشٌ: (S, K:) the former is thus used as a gen. n.: (S, Mgh:) and the n. un. is 4 حَرَشِي: (S, Mgh, K:) you do not say حَارِشٌ unless you mean to denote thereby the signification of guarding, or keeping, without the quality of a gen. n. (S, Mgh.) — Also 1 A thief; used in this sense ironically; (A, Mgh, TA;) because they found guardians to be thieves; (A, TA;) and so 4 مُحَرَّشٌ: (TA:) pl. of the former, حَرَّاشٌ. (A.)

4 مُحَرَّشٌ [pass. part. n. of 8]. You say, 4 مُحَرَّشٌ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ وَفَوْ حَارِشٌ [From such as he does one guard himself, whereas he is a guardian]: a prov.: (S, K:) alluding to him who finds fault with a bad man when he is himself worse than he: (K:) or to him who is intrusted with the guarding of a thing when one is not secure from his being unfaithful with respect to it. (TA.) [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 706.]

4 مُحَرَّشٌ: see حَارِشٌ, last signification.

حَرْشٌ

1. حَرْشُ الضَّبِّ (S, A, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. حَرَشَ (S, K) and 4 حَرَّاشَ (K,) *He hunted, or sought to capture or catch, or captured or caught, the [lizard called] ضَبٌّ; syn. صَادَهُ (S, A, K;) by moving about his hand at its hole, (S, K,) at the entrance thereof, (K,) in order that it might imagine it to be a serpent, and put forth its tail to strike it, whereupon he would seize it; (S, K;) as also 4 حَرَّاشَهُ: (A, K:) or, as also 4 حَرَّاشَهُ, and 4 حَرَّاشَهُ, and 4 حَرَّاشَهُ, he traced its hole, and made a noise with his staff, or stick, at it,*

and inserted the end of this into the hole, and the ضَبٌّ, hearing the sound, thought it to be a beast desiring to come in upon it, so it came backwards upon its feet and hinder part, fighting, and striking with its tail, whereupon the man hastened with it, and seized it firmly by its tail, and it was unable to escape from him. (TA.) And hence, *He hunted, or sought to capture, or captured, the ضَبٌّ in any manner.* (Ham p. 61.) Hence also the saying, لَبَّوْا أَخْبَثَ مِنْ ضَبِّ حَرَّاشَتِهِ [Verily he is worse than a ضَبٌّ which thou hast hunted]: for sometimes the ضَبٌّ scents [its pursuer], and circumvents [him], and cannot be caught. (TA.) And hence the prov., alluding to one's discoursing to a learned man with the desire of instructing him, أَتَعْلَمُنِي بِضَبِّ أَنَا حَرَّاشَتُهُ [Dost thou acquaint me with a ضَبٌّ which I have captured?]. (A'Obeid, Az.) Hence also the prov., هَذَا أَجَلٌ مِنَ الْحَرْشِ [This is a greater matter than the hunting, or capturing, of the ضَبٌّ]: (M, A, K:) originating in one of their fables, to the effect that a ضَبٌّ said to its young one, "O my little son, beware thou of the حَرْشُ:" and the young one heard, one day, the fall of a digging-implement upon the mouth of the hole; so he said, "O my father, is this the حَرْشُ?" to which his father answered, "O my little son, this is a greater matter than the حَرْشُ:" (M, K:) and it became a prov., which is applied to him who fears a thing and falls into that which is more severe. (M.) [Hence also the saying,] 1 حَرَّاشَ ضَبِّ الْعَدَاوَةِ بَيْنَهُمْ [He roused the rancour of enmity between them]. (TA.) — حَرَشَ (S, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. حَرَشَ (S, K) and 4 حَرَّاشَ (K,) signifies also *He scratched him with the nails; or wounded him in the outer skin; (S, K;) and so 4 حَرَّاشَهُ, with 4 حَرَّاشَ.* (S.) — Both also signify *It (a fly) bit him.* (TA in art. حَرْشٌ.) — And 4 حَرَّاشَ الْبَعِيرِ *He scratched, or rubbed, the غَارِبَ [or withers] of the camel with his staff, or stick, to make him go.* (TA.) — And *He scratched, or rubbed, the camel so as to abrade the upper skin, and make it bleed; whereupon it is smeared with هَنَاءَ [or tar]; as also 4 حَرَّاشَهُ.* (TA.) = حَرَّاشَ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ; &c.: see 2, in two places. = حَرَّاشَ, aor. 2, inf. n. حَرَشَ, *He deceived, beguiled, or circumvented; syn. خَدَعَ: and 4 حَرَّاشَ signifies the same; or nearly the same; i. e. he endeavoured to deceive, beguile, or circumvent; syn. of the inf. n. خَدَاعَ.* (TA.)

2. حَرَّاشَ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, inf. n. حَرَّاشَ (S, A, K, TA;) and 4 حَرَّاشَ (A, TA,) inf. n. حَرَّاشَ (TA;) *He excited discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, between, or among, the people; (S, A, K, TA;) and (so in the S, but in the K "or") بَيْنَ الْكِلَابِ between, or among, the dogs; (S, K;) and الْبَهَائِمِ the beasts; exciting, or provoking, them, one against another; as is done with camels, and rams, and cocks, &c.; the doing of which is forbidden in a trad.; (TA;) or حَرَّاشَ and حَرَّاشَ signify one's inciting a man, and a lion, to attack*