

his adversary; (TA;) and حَرَّاشٌ and حَرَّاشَةٌ [inf. ns. of حَرَّاشٌ] are syn. with تَحْرِيشٌ [in the last of the senses above]; as also مَهَارَشَةٌ and هَرَّاشٌ (TA in art. هَرَّاشٌ, q. v.): you say, هَرَّاشَهُ [and حَرَّاشَهُ, meaning, he incited him, &c.; or rather, he exasperated him; app. from حَرَّاشٌ or حَرَّاشَةٌ, signifying "roughness"]. (AZ, § in art. دَارٌ.) — [Hence, app.,] تَحْرِيشٌ also signifies The mentioning a thing that renders reproof necessary. (TA.)

3. حَارَشَ الصَّبَّ الأفعى The viper fought with the viper, the latter desiring to come in upon him. (TA.) — See also 2.

4. احْرَشَ الهِنَاءَ البعير [app. originally signifying The tar made the camel to scratch: and hence meaning,] the tar made the camel to break out with small pustules; syn. بَثَّرَهُ: (K:) or excoriated him, and made him to bleed. (Ibn-'Abbād.)

5. حَرَّشَ الصَّبَّ and تَحَرَّشَ بِهِ: see حَرَّشَ الصَّبَّ. حَرَّشَ is also quasi-pass. of 2. You say, [تَحَرَّشَ] [He became exasperated by them]. (AZ, I in art. حُدَّ, in explanation of the phrase تَحَدَّدَ بِهِم.) [See also حَرَّشَ.]

8. احْتَرَّشَ: see حَرَّشَ الصَّبَّ, in three places. — See also حَرَّشَ.

حَرَّشٌ A mark, or trace; syn. أَثَرٌ: (S, K:) by poetic license written حَرَّشٌ: (S:) or a mark upon the back: or a mark of a blow or beating, upon a camel, which has healed, but upon which no hair nor fur grows: or, as heard by Az, from more than one of the Arabs of the desert, a gall, or sore, on the back, which has healed, or become covered with a skin in healing: or a scar of a gall, or sore, on the back: (TA:) pl. حَرَّاشٌ. (S, TA.)

حَرَّشٌ Roughness, harshness, or coarseness; as also حَرَّشَةٌ: (K:) or roughness, &c., of the skin. (S.) [App., it has no verb: see حَرَّشٌ, voce أَحْرَشَ.] — See also حَرَّشَ.

أَحْرَشَ: see حَرَّشَ.

حَرَّشَ: see حَرَّشَ.

حَارِشٌ ضَبَابٌ A hunter, or catcher, of [lizards of the kind called] ضَبَابٌ [pl. of ضَبٌّ]: (S, A:) pl. حَرَّشَةٌ. (A.)

أَحْرَشٌ Anything rough, harsh, or coarse; as also حَرَّشٌ, on the authority of AHn, and thought by Az to be a possessive epithet, [meaning having roughness, &c., from حَرَّشٌ or حَرَّشَةٌ] because he had not heard any verb belonging to it: (TA:) or the former is applied to a ضَبٌّ, signifying rough; (S, K:) or rough in the skin, (A, TA,) as though notched, or serrated: (TA:) and in like manner, its fem., حَرَّشَةٌ, to a serpent (حَيَّةٌ), signifying rough; (K:) or rough in the skin: (S, TA:) and the masc. to a deenár, signifying rough (S, A, K) by reason of its newness; (A, K:) good, rough, recently coined; having upon it the roughness of the stamp: pl. حَرَّاشٌ (TA)

[and حَرَّاشٌ]: and to a camel, signifying whose galls, or sores, on his back have healed, or become covered with a skin in healing: (Az, as heard by him from more than one of the Arabs of the desert:) and the fem., above mentioned, is applied to a she-camel, signifying, having the mange, or scab, (K, TA,) and not smeared [with tar]; (TA:) she being so called because of the roughness of her skin: (Az, TA:) and to a نَقَبَةٌ [or scab], signifying having small pustules, (S,) not smeared [with tar]. (S, A.)

حرص

1. حَرَصَ, aor. [- and] ٢, (TK,) inf. n. حَرَصٌ, (T, S, K, &c.,) He rent it; or clave it: (T, S, K, &c.): and he, or it, stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its superficial part, peel, rind, or the like: (T, K, &c.): the former, (Az,) or the latter, (Az, Er-Rághib, B,) is the primary signification. (TA.) You say, حَرَصَ القَصَارُ القَوْبَ, (S, A, Mgh, Mshb,) aor. - (S, Mshb, TA) and ٢, (Mshb,) inf. n. حَرَصٌ, (Mshb, TA,) The beater and washer and whitener rent the garment, or piece of cloth, (A, Mgh, Mshb, TA,) in beating it: (Mgh:) or made holes in it by beating it: (S, TA:*) or made holes and rents in it thereby: or abraded its superficial part thereby. (TA.) And حَرَصَ المَرْعى The pasture, or herbage, became entirely consumed, nothing of it being left; (IF, K:) as though it were stripped off from the surface of the land. (TA.) — حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ, (T, S, A, Mshb, K,*) aor. - (T, S, Mshb, K) and ٢, mentioned by IKtt and the author of the Iktifáf, (MF,) inf. n. حَرَصٌ; (Mshb;) and حَرَصَ, aor. - , (T, Mshb, K,) inf. n. حَرَصٌ; (Mshb;) [but it seems to be indicated in the K, by its being said that the pret. is like سَمِعَ, that it is حَرَصَ;] the latter form of the verb, however, is bad; (T, TA;) though El-Kurtubee is asserted by MF to have said that the former is of weak authority; which is clearly wrong, as the readers of the Kur are generally agreed in using it; (TA;) He desired it vehemently, eagerly, greedily, very greedily, or with avidity; he hankered after it; he coveted it; he desired it excessively, or inordinately: (S,* K,* TA:) or he desired it culpably; namely, worldly good: (Mshb:) said by Az to be derived from the first of the significations mentioned in this art., or, as is also said by Er-Rághib, and in the B, from the second thereof; because, says Az, he who does so [may be said by a figure of speech to be one who] scratches off the outer skin of the faces of men by his so doing: but MF regards this as improbable; and says that most of the lexicologists hold the last to be the primary signification, and others to be taken from it: (TA:) حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ, aor. - , inf. n. حَرَصٌ, also signifies he strove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, it: (Mshb, TA:*) and حَرَصَ signifies the same as حَرَصَ [he desired vehemently, &c.]: (K:) and he strove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing. (AA, K,* TA.) You say, حَرَصَ مَنْ حَرَصَ لَا حَرَصَ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَرَصٍ (AA, K,* TA.)

[May God not guard him who desires inordinately, or culpably]. (A.) Abou-Dhu-eyb makes حَرَصٌ trans. by means of ب, in the following verse:

وَلَقَدْ حَرَصْتُ بِأَنْ أَدْفَعَ عَنْهُمْ
فَإِذَا الْمَنِيَّةُ أَقْبَلَتْ لَا تُدْفَعُ

[And verily I had purposed to defend them by repelling aggression from them; but lo, the decree of death came: it was not to be repelled]: meaning, هَمِمْتُ. (TA.) — [Also He was excessively solicitous, or careful, and fearful, respecting him; and excessively pitiful, or compassionate, to him. See حَرِصٌ and حَرِيسٌ.]

3. حَارَصَ عَلَى الأَمْرِ He kept, or applied himself, constantly, or perseveringly, to the thing, or affair. (TA in art. حَفِظَ.)

4. مَا أَحْرَصَكَ عَلَى الدُّنْيَا [How vehemently or inordinately or culpably desirous art thou, or how greedy or covetous art thou, of worldly goods!] (A.)

5. إِنَّهُ لَيَتَحَرَّصُ غَدَائِهِمْ وَعَشَائِهِمْ Verily he watches for the time of (يَتَحَرَّصُ) their morning-meal and their evening-meal: (K:) from حَرَصٌ as meaning "vehemence of desire," &c. (TA.)

8: see حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ.

حَرَصٌ a subst. from حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ, (Mshb,) Vehemence of desire; eagerness; avidity; cupidity; hankering; greediness; vehement greediness, or avidity, for an object sought after; covetousness; excessive, or inordinate, desire; (TA;) or i. q. جَنْعٌ: (S, K:) or culpable desire for worldly good: (Mshb:) [the different opinions respecting its derivation have been mentioned above, voce حَرَصَ:] also the act of striving, or labouring; exerting oneself; taking pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing. (Mshb, TA.) قُرْنُ الْحَرَصِ بِالْحَرَمَانِ [Greediness, &c., is coupled with prohibition of the object thereof] is a saying of the Arabs. (TA.) — Also Excessive solicitude, or care, and fear, respecting a person; and excessive pity or compassion. (TA.) [See حَرِيسٌ.]

حَرَصَةٌ A rent in a garment or piece of cloth. (TA.) — See also حَارِصَةٌ, in two places.

حَرِيسٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, rent [in being beaten and washed and whitened: see 1]. (K.) — Vehemently desirous; eager; greedy; hankering; vehemently greedy; covetous; excessively, or inordinately, desirous: (S,* A,* K,* TA:) [or culpably desirous: see حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ:] fem. with ة: (TA:) pl. حَرِإِصٌ, (A, L, K, [in the CK, erroneously,] حَرِإِصٌ,) which is masc. (A, L) and fem., (L, TA,) and حَرِصَاءُ, (K,) which is masc., (TA,) and حَرِإِصٌ, fem. (TA.) — Also Excessively solicitous, or careful, and fearful, respecting a person; and excessively pitiful, or compassionate. (TA.) حَرِيسٌ عَلَيْكُمْ, in the Kur [ix. 129], means [Vehemently desirous, &c.,] of profiting, or benefiting, you: or excessively soli-