

the driving of sheep or goats (Yoo, K) from the calling of them. (Yoo, TA.) It has been explained [more fully] in art. بر. (K.)

هَرَارٌ: see هَرَّارٌ.

هَرَّارٌ A dog [that snarls, or howls, or whines, by reason of his little patience of cold: or] that barks and grins, displaying his fangs: and هَرَّارٌ signifies the same [but in an intensive manner; that snarls, &c., much:] or the latter signifies a dog that grins [much], displaying his fangs: or that barks much: or that barks [much] and grins, displaying his fangs. It is said in a trad., لَمْ أَغْلُ الْكَلْبَ هَرَّارًا [properly signifying, I will not pay a fine for killing the dog that barks much, is expl. as] meaning, I will not impose anything [as a fine] for the killing of a dog that barks much; because such a dog annoys by his barking. (TA, [see art. عقل.]) — عَادَ لَهَا الْمَطِيُّ هَرَّارًا The riding-camels returned to her, or it, one grinning (يَهْرُ) in the face of another, showing its teeth, in consequence of fatigue. (TA.)

هرا

1. هَرَّاهُ الْبَرْدُ The cold destroyed him, or, perhaps, debilitated him; i.e., a beast; lit., broke him: syn. كسره. (TA.) [See also هَرَّأَ.] — هَرَّيْتُ, like عَنَيْ, [i.e., pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] (incorrectly written in the S, هَرَّيْتُ, K.) It (a camel or sheep &c., or a man,) perished of cold, or heat. (Ks, K.) — هَرَّاهُ الْبَرْدُ, inf. n. هَرَّاهُ (Aq, S, K,) and هَرَّاهُ; (K;) and هَرَّاهُ; (Fr, S, K;) The cold affected him so severely as nearly to kill him: (Aq, S, K:) or so severely as to kill him. (K.) — هَرَّاتِ الرِّيحُ The wind was, or became, intensely cold. (K.) — هَرَّأَ, (K,) inf. n. هَرَّأَ; (TA:) and هَرَّأَ; (K;) and هَرَّأَ; (Fr, K,) inf. n. هَرَّأَ; (TA:) He cooked flesh-meat thoroughly: (K:) or so that it fell off from the bone. (S, K.) — هَرَّيْتُ, aor. -, inf. n. هَرَّأَ and هَرَّأَ and هَرَّوْأَ; (K;) and هَرَّوْأَ; (S, K;) It (flesh-meat) was thoroughly cooked: (K:) or was cooked so as to fall off from the bone. (S, TA.) — هَرَّأَ فِي, (S, TA.) He was loquacious: or he was loquacious, with incorrectness; (TA:) as also اكَلَامَ هَرَّأَ: (Isk, S:) or he was very foul in his speech: or was very incorrect, or faulty, therein: (K:) or, simply, he was foul, (S,) or incorrect, or faulty, (TA,) in his speech: (S, TA:) also اكَلَامَ هَرَّأَ he multiplied his words but spake not to the point, or correctly. (K.) — إِنَّ مَنطِقَهُ يَهْرَأُ, inf. n. هَرَّأَ, [Verily his speech is prolix: or is vitious, and disorderly]. (TA.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1. — اهْرَأَ فِي الرِّوَاغِ He entered upon

the cool time of the evening: (S, K:) or properly said only of the evening of the hot season. (K.) [See also اهْرَأَ.] — اَهْرِيْ عَنْكَ مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool. (TA, in this art; and IAsr, in TA, art. فح.) — اهْرَأَ He slew a person. (K.) — See 1, last sentence but one.

5. هَرَّأَ He (a beast) was destroyed, or, perhaps, debilitated, by the cold; lit., was broken: syn. تَكَسَّرَ. (TA.) — See 1.

هَرَّيْتُ (so in the TA: in one copy of the S, هَرَّيْتُ: in another, هَرَّيْتُ) and هَرَّيْتُ (TA) Meat thoroughly cooked: (TA:) or cooked so as to fall off from the bone. (S, TA.)

هَرَّأَ: see هَرَّأَ.

هَرَّأَ, or مَنطِقُ هَرَّأَ; (S, K,) Loquacity: or vitious, disorderly, speech: (K:) or loquacity with incorrectness. (S.) — هَرَّأَ, (K,) fem. with ة, pl. with ون; (TA:) and هَرَّأَ; (K;) A great talker of nonsense. (K.)

هَرَّأَ A young shoot of a palm-tree, (AHn, K,) when first plucked from the mother-tree. (As.) — هَرَّأَ A certain devil whose office it is to suggest foul dreams. (K.)

هَرَّأَ قَرَّةٌ لَهَا هَرَّيْتُ Cold that occasions injury and death to men and to cattle &c. (El-Fezáree, Isk, S.) — Also, هَرَّيْتُ The time in which cold thus affects them. (TA.)

هَرَّوْأَ, from هَرَّيْتُ, pl. with ون, [in the CK, for مَهْرُوْأَ is put مَهْرُوْأَ] Perishing of cold, or heat. (Ks, K.) — Explained by AHn [in his book on plants] by the words اَنْضَجَهُ الْبَرْدُ [meaning, What is nipped, shrunk, shrivelled, or blasted, by the cold: see art. نضج]. (TA.)

هَرَّيْتُ: see هَرَّيْتُ.

هرب

1. هَرَبَ, (S, K,) aor. -; not -, as some have imagined on account of the measure of the first of the following inf. ns., imagining thence also that the pret. is هَرَبَ; nor - with the pret. هَرَبَ, as some have supposed because of the guttural letter; for a guttural letter, when it is the first, is not reckoned as having any influence on the form of the aor.; nor -, as some have thought; (TA:) inf. n. هَرَبَ (S, K) and مَهَرَبَ and هَرَبَانٌ; (K;) He (a man, or any animal, TA) fled; ran away. (S, K.) — إِلَيْكَ مِنْكَ الْمَهَرَبُ [To Thee I flee for refuge from Thee; i.e., from thy punishment: addressed to God]. (TA.) — هَرَبَ مِنَ الْوَتْدِ Half of the wooden pin, peg, or stake, disappeared [in the ground]. (K.) — هَرَبَ, aor. -, He became extremely aged, old and weak, or de-

crepit; i.q. هَرَمَ; (K;) of which it is a dial. form. (TA.)

2. هَرَبَهُ, inf. n. تَهْرِيْبٌ, He made, or caused, him to flee, or run away. (S, K.) See also 4.

4. اهْرَبَهُ He forced, or compelled, him to flee, or run away. (K.) See also 2. — اهْرَبَتِ الرِّيحُ The wind raised and carried away the dust, (K,) causing dust and dry herbage &c. to accumulate on the ground. (TA.) — اهْرَبَ He (a horse, or other animal that runs, Lh) strove, or exerted himself, in going away, or in flight, being frightened, (Isk, S, K,) or not being frightened. (TA.) See مَهْرَبًا. — اهْرَبَ He went, or travelled, far into, or through, the land. (TA.) [هَرَبَ فِي] اهْرَبَ, mentioned also in the TA, seems to signify the same. — اهْرَبَ فِي الْأَمْرِ He immersed himself in the affair; took extraordinary pains in it. (K.) See مَهْرَبًا.

6. تَهَارَبُوا (S, O, K, art. فر,) They fled, one from another. (TK.)

هَرَبٌ The thin integument of fat that covers the stomach and intestines: or the fat [or caul] that is spread over the intestines: i.q. الْبَطْنُ: (K:) a word of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

هَرَبٌ مَا لَهُ هَارِبٌ وَلَا قَارِبٌ He has not [of camels &c.] any that returns from water, nor any that comes to it; i.e., he has not anything; (Kh, S, K;) or, he has not anything, nor has he any people; an expression similar to مَا لَهُ سَعْنَةٌ وَلَا مَعْنَةٌ: (Lh:) accord. to IAsr, هَارِبٌ signifies one who returns from water; and قَارِبٌ, one who seeks, or journeys to, water: (TA:) or the meaning is no one flees from him, nor does any one approach him; i.e., he is a person of no account. (As, K.) [In the TA a trad. is quoted which confirms the former signification.] See also art. قَرَبَ.

مَهْرَبٌ A place to which one flees; a place of refuge. (Msb.) — فُلَانٌ لَنَا مَهْرَبٌ + Such a one is a refuge to us. (TA.)

جَاءَ مَهْرَبًا He came striving, or exerting himself, in the affair: (Lh:) or, as some say, he came fleeing and in fright. (TA.)

مَهْرَبٌ A piece of wood, or wooden implement, which the sower, or ploughman, draws forward and backward [over the ground]. (K.) [A piece of the trunk of a tree, or of a thick branch, is thus drawn over the soil after sowing.]

هرند

هَرَبْدٌ sing. of هَرَابْدَةٌ, which signifies The servants, or ministers of the fire (S, K) of the Magians; (K;) the servants, or ministers, (قَوَمَةٌ,