

حَرْجٌ : see حَرْجٌ. = Also *The dog's portion of the prey, or game*; (S, A, K;) such as the head and the shanks and the belly: (TA:) *what is thrown to the dog, of the prey, or game, that he has taken*: (Az, TA:) or *a piece of flesh*: pl. أُحْرَاجٌ. (TA.) = And *A cowry*; syn. وَدَعَةٌ (S, A, K:) pl. أُحْرَاجٌ (S, A) and أُحْرَجَةٌ (T, TA) and حِرَاجٌ; (TA;) the second, [as also the first,] a pl. of pauc.: (T, TA:) or *cowries* (وَدَعٌ) which are hung upon the necks of dogs. (As, TA.) — And *A dog's collar [of cowries]*: (TA:) or a collar [of cowries] for any animal. (T, TA.)

حَرْجٌ [inf. n. of 1, q. v. :] † *Straitness; a strait, or difficulty*. (A, TA.) — † *A sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which one deserves punishment*; syn. إِثْمٌ; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also حَرْجٌ: (Yoo, S, K;) or the *straitness [which is the consequence] of sin or crime*. (A, Mgh.) — [Hence,] حَرْجٌ لَا يَأْتِيهِ شَرٌّ [There is, or will be, no harm in thy doing this or that]; and لَا إِثْمَ فِيهِ [there is, or will be, no sin, or crime]. (IAth, TA.) = See also حَرْجٌ, in six places. — Also, applied to a she-camel, † *Lean, lank, light of flesh, slender, or lank in the belly*; (S, K;) as also حَرْجُوجٌ (S, A,) accord. to AZ, (S,) and حُرُوجٌ: (A:) or حَرْجُوجٌ signifies, so applied, *lean, &c.*, as above, and *sharp-spirited*: (K:) or this last, (K,) and حَرْجٌ and حُرُوجٌ, (TA,) *fat*, (K, TA,) *large-bodied*, (TA,) and *long* [lit. long upon the face of the ground, as distinguished from tall]: or *strong*: (K, TA:) and حَرْجٌ signifies also, (K,) or, as some say, and so do حَرْجُوجٌ and حُرُوجٌ and حَرْجٌ, (S,) so applied, *long* [lit. long upon the face of the ground]: (S:) and some allow حَرْجُوجٌ in the sense of حُرُوجٌ; (TA;) which last is originally حُرُوجٌ, which is originally حَرْجٌ: (S:) the pl. of حُرُوجٌ (S) and of حَرْجُوجٌ (L) is حُرَاجِيجٌ. (S, L.) = See also حَرْجَةٌ, in three places. = Also *A thing composed of pieces of wood, (As, S, K,) bound together, (As, S,) in which dead bodies are carried*; (As, S, K;) sometimes put over the bier of a woman: (S:) accord. to the T, the حَرْجٌ of a bier is a شَجَارٌ, [i. e. the frame-work of a هَوْدَجٌ,] which is constructed of wood, and put over the bier of a corpse: accord. to ISd, the حَرْجٌ is a vehicle for women and men, which has no head. (TA.) See also نَعَشٌ, in two places.

حَرْجٌ and حَرْجٌ *A strait, narrow, confined, or close, place*: (TA:) or *strait, narrow, confined, or close, in the utmost degree*: (Zj, T:) or a *strait, narrow, confined, or close, place, abounding with trees*, (S, K,) and *impenetrable to the pasturing animals*: (S:) and حَرْجِيجٌ, also, applied to a place, signifies the same as حَرْجٌ. (TA.) — حَرْجٌ صَدْرٌ (S, Mṣb, TA) and حَرْجٌ (S, A, TA,) like وَحْدٌ and وَحْدٌ, and فَرْدٌ and فَرْدٌ, and دَنْفٌ and دَنْفٌ, (S,) *A bosom strait, or contracted*;

(A, Mṣb, TA;) *not expanded, or dilated, by reason of what is good*. (TA.) يَجْعَلُ صَدْرَهُ ضَيْقًا حَرْجًا or حَرْجًا, accord. to different readings, [in the Kur vi. 125,] (S,) is explained by I'Ab as meaning *He will make his bosom strait, impenetrable to wisdom*. (TA.) — Also حَرْجٌ and حَرْجٌ *A man having a strait, or contracted, bosom, which does not expand, or dilate, by reason of what is good*: the former has a dual and a pl.; but the latter has only the sing. form, because it is [properly, or originally,] an inf. n.: Zj says that the former is a part. n., and that by the latter is meant ذُو حَرْجٍ. (TA.) — And the former, † *One who fears, or dreads, to venture upon an affair*. (TA.) — And † *That seldom, or never, withdraws from fight*: (K:) *that will not be put to flight*, as though it were difficult for him to find an excuse for being put to flight. (TA.) — And *Committing a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserves punishment*; (Mṣb;) and so حَارِجٌ, which is thought by ISd to be after the manner of a rel. n., because it has no corresponding verb [of which it may be regarded as the part. n.; the regular part. n. being حَرْجٌ, as حَرْجٌ is intrans.]. (TA.) — Also † *Abstaining from sin, or crime*; and so حَرْجٌ and مَتَحَرِّجٌ. (TA.) [Thus bearing two contr. significations. See 5.] — Also, and حَرْجٌ; † *Forbidden, or prohibited*: so in the phrase, ظَلَمْتُكَ حَرْجًا [The wronging of thee is forbidden, or prohibited, to me]. (A.)

حَرْجَةٌ † *A wood, or collection of trees*; (S, K, TA;) so called because of their closeness: or *dense and tangled trees*: (TA:) or *a thicket, or collection of dense and tangled trees, of the kind called سَلْمٌ, into which no one can penetrate*; (AHeyth, Az, TA;) or of the سَمْرٌ and طَلْحٌ and عَوْسَجٌ and سَدْرٌ and سِدْرٌ; or of the سِدْرٌ and olive and other trees: or *a place in a wood where trees are dense and tangled, extending as far as a stone's throw*: and also *a tree which the pasturing animals cannot reach*: (TA:) pl. حَرْجٌ (S, K) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which حَرْجَةٌ is the n. un.,] and حَرْجَاتٌ (S, A) and حِرَاجٌ (S) and [of pauc.] أُحْرَاجٌ: (A, TA:) or حَرْجٌ signifies *a place in which is a collection of trees, and where they are close together*. (A.) — Also † *A collection of camels*: (S, K, TA:) *a hundred camels*: (ISd, TA:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] حَرْجٌ. (K.)

حَرْجِيجٌ : see حَرْجٌ, in two places.

حَرْجُوجٌ : see حَرْجٌ, in five places.

حُرُوجٌ : see حَرْجٌ, in two places.

حِرَاجٌ الظُّلَمَاءِ (K,) or مِنَ الظُّلَمَاءِ (A, TA,) and مِنَ الظُّلَمَاءِ (TA,) † *Dense darkness*. (A, K, TA.)

حُرُوجٌ : see حَرْجٌ, in two places.

حَرْجِيجٌ : } see حَرْجٌ.
حَارِجٌ : }

مَتَحَرِّجٌ *A dog having a collar of cowries*; (S,

K;) from حَرْجٌ: (S:) *having cowries upon his neck*. (As, TA.)

حَلَفَ فُلَانٌ بِالْمَحْرَجَاتِ † *Such a one swore by the three divorces [which render the wife absolutely forbidden to the husband]*: (A:) or by the oaths that rendered his scope strait, or narrow. (Har p. 178.)

مَتَحَرِّجٌ : see حَرْجٌ.

حرج

1. حَرَجَهَا, aor. حَرَجَ, *He hit, or hurt, her* (a woman's) حَرَجٌ or حَرٌ [i. e. vulva, or pudendum]. (K.)

حَرٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) similar in form to يَدٌ and دَمٌ, (Mṣb,) and حَرٌّ (AHeyth, Az, Mṣb) and حِرَّةٌ; (K;) the first of which is the most common; and the last, strange; (TA;) or the first is sometimes used instead of the second; (Mṣb;) *The vulva, or pudendum, of a woman*: originally حَرْجٌ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) as is shown by the form of its broken pl., (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) and by that of its dim.; for in the formation of the broken pl. and of the dim., a word is restored to its original state: the final ح in the original is elided, and ر is put in its stead, and incorporated into the medial radical letter; and sometimes the word is used without any letter of compensation: thus are formed حَرٌّ and حَرٌ: (Mṣb:) the pl. is أُحْرَاجٌ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) its only broken pl., (TA,) and حُرُوجٌ, (S, K,) which latter is like لُدُونٌ and مِثْوَنٌ, pls. of defective nouns [لِدَةٌ and مِثَّةٌ]: (S:) dim. حُرُوجِيجٌ. (Mṣb.)

حَرْجٌ : see the paragraph next preceding.

حَرْجٌ *A man loving, (L, TA,) or fond of, (K,) the أُحْرَاجُ [or pudenda] of women*: (L, K:) an epithet after the manner of a rel. n. (Sb, TA.) — See also حَرِيٌّ.

حَرْجِيٌّ : see what next follows.

حَرِيٌّ, and (if you will, S) حَرْجِيٌّ, (S, K,) in which latter the medial radical letter is with fet-ḥ, as in the rel. ns. formed from يَدٌ and غَدٌ, namely, حَرِيٌّ and حَرِيٌّ; (S;) [Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the vulva, or pudendum, of a woman;] rel. ns. of حَرٌ [and حَرْجٌ]: and (if you will, S) you may say حَرْجِيٌّ, like سَيْتَةٌ. (S, K.)

حَرْجِيٌّ : see حَرٌ, above.

مَحْرُوحَةٌ *A woman hit, or hurt, in her حَرْجٌ or حَرٌ* [i. e. vulva, or pudendum]. (K.)

حرد

1. حَرَدَ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. حَرَدَ, (S, K,) inf. n. حَرْدٌ, (S, Mṣb,) *He tended, repaired, betook himself, or directed himself or his course or aim, to or towards; made for or towards; aimed at; sought, pursued, desired, or intended*; (him, or it; IAar, K;) syn. قَصَدَ. (IAar, S, A, Mṣb, K.) Agreeably with this explanation, some render the