his adversary; (TA;) and مُحَارَشُهُ and آَرُشُهُ and آَرُشُ [inf. ns. of اَحَارَشُ [are syn. with تَحْرِيشُ [in the last of the senses above]; as also مَارَشُهُ and مَارَشُهُ (TA in art. هرش , q. v.:) you say, مُرَشُهُ [and مُحَرَّشُهُ, meaning, he incited him, &c.; or rather, he exasperated him; app. from مَرَشُهُ or or مَرْشُهُ, signifying "roughness"]. (AZ, S in art. مُرَسُّهُ [Hence, app.] مَرَسُهُ also signifies The mentioning a thing that renders reproof necessary. (TA.)

3. حارش الضَّبُّ الأَفْعَى The ضب fought with the viper, the latter desiring to come in upon him. (TA.) — See also 2.

4. احرش البِنَاءُ البَعِير [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. بَثُرَهُ: (K:) or excoriated him, and made him to bleed. (Ibn-'Abbad.)

5. عُرَشُ الضَّبُ see تَحَرَّشُ الضَّبُ is also quasi-pass. of 2. You say,] تحرّش [He became exasperated by them]. (AZ, L in art. مرد in explanation of the phrase تَحَدَّدُ [See also مِبِهُ.]

8. احترشه : see آخَرَشَ الضَّبَ, in three places. = See also مَرِشَ

poetic license written (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. (S, TA.)

also خُرشُّ : (K:) or roughness, &c., of the shin.
(S.) [App., it has no verb: see مُرشُّ See also أَحْرَشُ

. أَحْرَشُ see حَرِشُ

. حَرْشُ see حُرْشُةُ

مَارِشُ ضِبَابِ A hunter, or catcher, of [lizards of the kind called] ضِبَابِ [pl. of تُبَفُ]: (Ṣ, A:) pl. مُرَشَةُ (A.)

Anything rough, harsh, or coarse; as also مرشف, on the authority of AHn, and thought by Az to be a possessive epithet, [meaning having roughness, &c., from مرشف,] because he had not heard any verb belonging to it: (TA:) or the former is applied to a بف, signifying rough; (S, K;) or rough in the skin, (A, TA,) as though notched, or serrated: (TA:) and in like manner, its fem., مرشف, to a serpent (مرضف), signifying rough; (K;) or rough in the skin: (S, TA:) and the masc. to a deenar, 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.

[and sores, on his back have healed, or become covered with a shin 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 in [or scab], signifying having small pustules, (S,) not smeared [with tar]. (S, A.)

هرص

عرص . aor. [- and] أو , (TK,) inf. n. حرصه (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, حَرْض القُصَّارُ التَّوْبِ, (Ş, A, Mgh, Msb,) aor. - (S. Msb, TA) and -, (Msb,) inf. n. حرص (Msb, TA,) The beater and washer and whitener rent the garment, or piece of cloth, (A, Mgh, Msb, 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 Legal 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.) حَرَض عَلَيْه (T, Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,*) aor. (T, S, Msb, K) and 2, mentioned by IKtt and the author of the Iktitáf, (MF,) inf. n. عُرْص ; (Msb;) and مرض, aor. -, (T, Msb, K,) inf. n. حرص; (Msb; [but it seems to be indicated in the K, by its being said that the pret. is like رُحُونُ, that it is مُرْثُ ;]) 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: (Msb:) 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:) حرص عَلَيْه , aor. ج, inf. n. حرص also signifies he strove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, it: (Msb, TA:*) and isignifies the same as مرص [he desired] vehemently, &c.]: (K:) and he strove, or laboured; exerted himself; took pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing. لا حرس الله من حرص (AA, K,* TA.) You say,

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

وَلَقَدْ حَرَصْتُ بِأَنْ أَدَافِعَ عَنْهُمُ فَا الْمَنيَّةُ أَقْبَلَتْ لَا تُدْفَعُ

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

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. اِنَّهُ لَيَتَحَرَّضُ غَدَايَهُمْ وَعَشَاهُمْ Verily he watches for the time of (يَتَحَيَّنُ) their morning-meal and their evening-meal: (K:) from حرض as meaning "vehemence of desire," &c. (TA.)

8: see عَلَيْهِ .

a subst. from عَنْيه (Msb,) 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. : (Ṣ, Ķ:) or culpable desire for worldly good: (Msb:) [the different opinions respecting its derivation have been mentioned above, voce also the act of striving, or labouring; exerting oneself; taking pains, or extraordinary pains; to acquire, obtain, or attain, a thing. (Mṣb, TA.) قُرِنَ الحِرْصُ بِالحِرْمَانِ [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 مريض.]

مُرْصَةٌ A rent in a garment or piece of cloth. (TA.) __ See also مُارِصَةٌ, in two places.

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 مَنْ وَالْمُ اللهُ ال