and becoming scattered, by degrees. (TA.) And مُونَّ A beard that is shorter upon the chin than upon the two sides of the face. (TA.) — Also, مُونَّ, A man having the extremities much chapped: (K:) so some say. (TA.) — See also

: see what next follows.

[A state of burning;] a subst. from احْرَقْتُ; as also مُرْبَّيْ (S, K.) Thus the latter means in the Kur [lxxxv. 10], وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الحَرِيقِ [And for them shall be the punishment of burning: as in other passages in the Kur]. (TA.)—+A burning such as a man experiences from the taste of a thing in which is heat, or from love, or grief; (TA;) and such as is experienced in the eye from ophthalmia, and in the heart from pain: (Lth, TA:) heat; as in the phrase, غَنْهُ عُوفُهُ عُرْفُهُ وَالْمُ اللهُ اللهُ

حَرِقُ see : حَرَقَةُ

A rubbing together of the thighs. (S,K.)

in two places. __ †A horse that runs much: (K:) or حَرَاقُ العَدُو a horse that is fiery, ardent, or vehement, (يَحْتَرِقُ) in his running. (S.) _ + Very salt water; (S, K;) as also مُرَّاقُ : (K:) as though it burned the fauces of the drinker: (TA:) or such as is exceeded [in saltness] by nothing; that makes the urine of the camels to burn; as also قعاع. (IAar, TA.) = Also, (S, K, &c.,) and * (S, Mgh, K) and مُرَّاقُ , (K,) or this is vulgar, (O, TA,) and مُرَّاقَةٌ, or this is incorrect, (K,) or vulgar, (Fr, O, K) and حُرُوقٌ * and حُرُوقٌ * (Fr, O, K) * مروقات (Fr, S, O, K,) [Tinder ; i. e.] a thing, (S, K,) or burnt rag, (AHn, ISd, TA,) into which fire falls when it is struck: (AHn, S, ISd, K, TA:) or what remains of burnt cloth: (Mgh:) [and any substance used for receiving fire that is struck; as, for instance, the pith of

thing; as also عراق : (Aboo-Málik, TA:) that spares, or leaves, nothing. (IAar, K.) — +A man that spoils, mars, destroys, or consumes, everything; (IAar, K.) sparing nothing; like the fire thus termed; (IAar, TA;) as also حراق (K.) In some copies of the K, مَنْ يَفْسَدُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ. (TA.) في كَالُّ مُنْ يُفْسِدُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ. (TA.) خراق — كم كالم المحافظة المح

. حُرَاقٌ see : حَرُوقٌ

see the next paragraph.

in two places. — see غريق: — and see also عريق, in two places. — Heat, or + cold, or a wind, or some other cause of mischief or harm, that burns, or + nips, shrinks, shrivels, or blasts, (قريرة), herbage. (TA.) — Also i. q. مروق (TA.) pl. of the first : (TA:) pl. of the first قتيل and قتيل ; like قتيل and قتيل و المحافقة على المحافقة و ال

الحَرِيقُ شَهِيدٌ. (Mgh.) Thus, in a trad., جَرِيطُ. [The burnt is a martyr]: (Mgh.) or الحَرْقُ الله . i. e. he who falls into fire, and takes fire and burns. (TA.) = The grating sound of the dogtooth by reason of anger, or rage; as also مُرُوقٌ الله . (TA.)

مُرَاقُ see عُرَاقَةً عَرِيقَةً see عَرُوقَةً

: see حُرْقَةُ Also, (Yaakoob, S, K,) and أحُرُوقَةً , (K,) A kind of food, (K,) thicker than what is termed ; (Yaakoob, S, K;) like : (Ṣ:) or water, (K,) i. e. hot water, (TA,) upon which a little flour is sprinkled, and which swells, or becomes inflated, in boiling, (K, TA,) and becomes of a whitish dust-colour: it is licked up with the tongue: and is also called تفيتة: they made use of it in hard and dear times, and when the cattle were lean, and when the season was severe: (TA:) or it was made by sprinkling flour upon water or fresh milk until it swelled, and became [like] what is termed : a man used to satisfy his household with it when fortune overcame him : and it is also called : نفيتة : (ISk, مَجَدُّتُ بَنِي , Az, TA (إِنَّ أَنِيُّ , (Ş.) One says I found the sons of فَلَانِ مَا لَهُمْ عَيْشُ إِلَّا الحَرَائِقُ such a one having no means of subsistence other than the messes of the kind called حرائق]. (S.)

. حُرَاقٌ sce حَرُوقَاءُ

see مُرَاقٌ see عُرَاقٌ, in two places: = and see also مُحْرُوقٌ, in two places.

. حُرَاقُ see : حَرُوقَ

A kind of ship, (Lth, S, K,*) [built] at El-Basrah, (K,) in which are engines for throwing fire upon the enemy at sea, or on a large river: (Lth, S, K:) accord. to some, such an engine itself: (ISd, TA:) accord. to the A, [a bark;] a light-going ship: (TA:) [it is often used in this last sense in post-classical works:] pl. عَرَافِكَ (K) [and عَرَافِكَ]. — Also the former pl., The places of those who fry [meat &c.], and of the mahers of charcoal: (Lth, K:) of the dial. of the people of El-Baṣrah. (Lth, TA.)

مُرَاقٌ see : عَرِقُ and see also عَرَقُ see

The act of copulation upon the side. (Z, TA.) [See 3.]

الحارفتان : see مرقة, in two places. الحارفتان : see الحارفة, in two places. الحارفة الله heads [of the bones] of the two thighs, in the two hips: or two sinews in the two hips: (S, K:) when these are severed, the man walks upon the extremities of his toes, and cannot do otherwise: when one so walks by choice, you say that he is when one so walks by choice, you say that he is also explained as being the sinew that connects the thigh and the hip: or the sinew that connects the head [of the bone] of the thigh and that [of the bone] of the upper arm, which turn in the عَنْ الله وَ الله وَالله وَ الله وَالله وَ الله وَالله وَال

means of which the man walks: it is said that when the is displaced, the man becomes lame. (TA.) — Also, the sing., The side of the body. (AHeyth, TA.)

. حَرِقٌ see : حَارُوقَةٌ . حَرِيْقُ see : مُحْرَقُ

الْمُحَوِّقُ A certain idol, of Bekr Ibn-Wail, (K,) which was in Selman. (TA.)

severed; (Ṣ, TA;) as also بُرُقْ ; which latter is [said to be] the more common: (TA:) [but this I doubt:] or, as some say, (Ṣ,) having his hip dislocated: (Ṣ, Ķ:) [pl. of the latter, deviating from rule, مُرَاقُ , occurring in a verse below.] The ràjiz says, (Ṣ,) namely, Aboo-Moḥammad El-Ḥadhlamee, (TA,) describing a pastor, (Ṣ,)

عَظَلُّ تَحْتَ الفَنَنِ الوَرِيقِ
عَشُولُ بِالبِحْجَنِ كَالمَحْرُوقِ

[He continues, or continues during the day, beneath the leafy branch, raising the crooked-headed stick, like the]: i. e. he stands upon one leg, stretching himself up towards the branches, and drawing them to him with the camels. (S, TA:) or he stands upon the extremities of his toes, [see ,] in order to reach the branch and bend it to his camels. (ISd, TA. But see another meaning of the last word, below.) And another says,

هُمُرُ الغِرْبَانُ فِي حُرْمَاتِ جَارٍ
وَفِي الأَّدُنَيْنَ حُرَّاقٌ * الوُرُوكِ

[They are like the crows in respect of the sacred rights of a neighbour; and in respect of inferiors, like those who are dislocated in the hips, or who have the sinews of the hip-joints severed]: i. e., when a neighbour having a sacred right to respect alights among them, they are like the crow, which loaths not the gall on the back nor that which is unclean; and in wrongful treatment of their inferiors, like the , who walks with an inclining of the body (i.e., who walks with an inclining of the body (i.e., and they abstain from aiding and defending them. (S, TA.)—Accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, in the saying of the rájiz cited above, it means (TA) The iron instrument with which one roasts meat; syn.

حرقد

see what follows.

حرقص

sinew in the غُرِيَة [or socket of the hip], that suspends [the bone of] the thigh to the hip, and by (S, A, K,) to which, sometimes, there grow two