

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

هَارُ: see هَارُ.

هَارُ 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 هَرَارٌ 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., لَا أَعْقِلُ الْكَلْبَ لَا أَهْرَارُ [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 الْبَطِيُّ هَارًا The riding-camels returned to her, or it, one grinning (هَرُ) in the face of another, showing its teeth, in consequence of fatigue. (TA.)

هرا

1. هَرَأَهُ الْبَرْدُ The cold destroyed him, or, perhaps, debilitated him; i.e., a beast; lit., broke him: syn. كَسَرَهُ. (TA.) [See also هَرَأَ.] — هَرِيٌّ, like عَنِى, [i.e., pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] (incorrectly written in the S هَرِيٌّ, K,) It (a camel or sheep &c., or a man,) perished of cold, or heat. (Ks, K.) — هَرَأَهُ الْبَرْدُ, inf. n. هَرُ; (Aq, S, K,) and هَرَاءَةٌ; (K;) and اهْرَأَهُ; (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.) — هَرَأَتِ الرِّيحُ The wind was, or became, intensely cold. (K.) — هَرَأَ, (K,) inf. n. هَرُ; (TA;) and هَرَأَ; (K;) and اهْرَأَ, (Fr, K,) inf. n. اهْرَأَةٌ; (TA;) He cooked flesh-meat thoroughly: (K;) or so that it fell off from the bone. (S, K.) — هَرِيٌّ, aor. هَرَى, inf. n. هَرُ and هَرُ; and هَرُ; (K;) and تَهْرَأَ; (S, K;) It (flesh-meat) was thoroughly cooked: (K;) or was cooked so as to fall off from the bone. (S, TA.) — هَرَأَ فِي هَرَأَةٍ, (S, K,) aor. هَرَى, (K,) inf. n. هَرُ; (TA.) He was loquacious: or he was loquacious, with incorrectness; (TA;) as also هَرَأَ الْكَلَامَ: (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 اهْرَأَ الْكَلَامَ he multiplied his words but spake not to the point, or correctly. (K.) — إِنَّ مِنْطَقَهُ يَهْرَأُ, inf. n. هَرُ; [Verily his speech is prolix: or is vitious, and disorderly]. (TA.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1. — اهْرَأَ فِي الرُّوَاغِ 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 عَنكَ مِنَ الظَّهِيْرَةِ Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool. (TA, in this art.; and IAqr, in TA, art. فَيَح.) — اهْرَأَ He slew a person. (K.) = See 1, last sentence but one.

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

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

هَرَاءٌ: see هَرَأَ.

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

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

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

مَهْرُوٌّ, from هَرِيٌّ, pl. with ون, [in the CK, for مَهْرُوٌّ is put مَهْرُوٌّ] 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. نَضَج]. (TA.)

مَهْرَأٌ: see هَرِيٌّ.

هرب

1. هَرَبَ, (S, K,) aor. هَرَبَ; not هَرَبَ, 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 هَرَبَ 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 هَرَبَ, as some have thought; (TA;) inf. n. هَرَبٌ (S, K) and مَهْرَبٌ and هَرَبَانٌ; (K;) He (a man, or any animal, TA) fled; ran away. (S, K.) — اِيْلِكَ مِنْكَ الْمَهْرَبُ [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. هَرَبَ, He became extremely aged, old and weak, or de-

crepit; i.q. هَرِبَ; (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. هَرَبَهُ He forced, or compelled, him to flee, or run away. (K.) See also 2. — اَهْرَبَ الرِّيحُ The wind raised and carried away the dust, (K,) causing dust and dry herbage &c. to accumulate on the ground. (TA.) — اَهْرَبَ 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 جَاءَ مَهْرَبًا — اَهْرَبَ He went, or travelled, far into, or through, the land. (TA.) [هَرَبٌ فِي] هَرَبٌ فِي الْاَرْضِ, mentioned also in the TA, seems to signify the same. — اَهْرَبَ فِي الْاَمْرِ He immersed himself in the affair; took extraordinary pains in it. (K.) See جَاءَ مَهْرَبًا.

6. تَهْرَبُوا (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. تَرَبُ الْبَطْنِ: (K:) a word of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

مَا لَهْ 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 لَهْ سَعْنَةٌ وَلَا مَعْنَةٌ: (Lh:) accord. to IAqr, 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. (Aq, K.) [In the TA a trad. is quoted which confirms the former signification.] See also art. قَرَب.

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 هَرَابِدَةٌ, which signifies The servants, or ministers of the fire (S, K) of the Magians; (K;) the servants, or ministers, (قَوْمَةٌ,