

words of the *Kur* [lxviii. 25], **وَعَدُوا عَلَى حَرْدٍ** **قَدْ حَرَدْتُ حَرْدَكَ** (S.) You say to a man, **قَدْ حَرَدْتُ حَرْدَكَ**, I have tended, repaired, &c., to, or towards, thee; like **قَصَدْتُ قَصْدَكَ** (Fr, S, L) and **أَقْبَلْتُ قَبْلَكَ** (Fr, L.) A *rājiz* says, (S,) namely, *Hassán*, (so in a copy of the S,)

* أَقْبَلَ سَهْلًا جَاءَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ *

* يَحْرِدُ حَرْدَ الْجَنَّةِ الْمَغْلَّةِ *

[A torrent advanced, that came by the command of God, tending to the fruitful garden]. (S.) = Also, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. **حَرَدٌ**, (S, L,) He prevented, hindered, impeded, withheld, restrained, debarred, inhibited, forbade, prohibited, or interdicted; (IAar, S, K;) and so **حَرَدٌ**, (L, K,) inf. n. **تَحْرِيدٌ**. (TA.) Agreeably with this explanation, also, some render the words of the *Kur* cited above: from **حَارَدَتْ** said of she-camels, meaning "they became scanty in their supplies of milk." (S.) = Also, aor. ʔ, (S, L, K,) or ʔ, (AZ, S, L,) inf. n. **حَرُودٌ**; (S, K;) [and app. **تَحْرُدُ** and **انحرد**; (see **حَرِيدٌ**);] He (a man) separated himself from others; (K;) he left, or abandoned, or forsook, his people, and removed from them; (AZ, S;) he retired from his people, and alighted, or took up his abode, in a place by himself. (S.) = **حَرْدٌ**, (Sb, S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) and **حَرَدٌ**, aor. ʔ, (L, K,) inf. n. **حَرْدٌ**, (Sb, Aṣ, T, IDrd, S, Mṣb, &c.,) so says *Abū-Naṣr Ahmad Ibn-Hatīm*, companion of *Aṣ*, (S,) and **حَرْدٌ**, (T, S, Mṣb,) this latter form of the inf. n. sometimes used, accord. to *ISk*, (S,) and this is the form heard by *AZ* and *AO* and *Aṣ* from the Arabs of chaste speech, (TA,) but both forms are chaste, (IAar, TA,) though the former is the more common, (IAar, Mṣb,) He was, or became, angry: (S, Mṣb, K, &c. :) he was, or became, exasperated (تَحْرَشُ) by one who angered him, and desired to kill him. (T, L.) And **حَرَدَ عَلَيْهِ** (A, L) and **حَرَدَ** (L) He was angry with him. (A, L.) = **حَرْدٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (S, K,) inf. n. **حَرْدٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) He (a camel) had the disease termed **حَرْدٌ** [q. v.]: (K:) he had the tendons, or sinews, of one of his fore legs relaxed by the cord whereby the fore shank is sometimes bound up to the arm, or had them in that state naturally, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,*) so that he shook his fore legs, (S,) or so that he beat the ground [with the fore leg], (Mgh, Mṣb,) in walking, or going: (S, Mgh, Mṣb:) or he (a camel) had the tendon, or sinew, of his arm broken, so that his fore leg became lax, and he never ceased to shake it: the tendon, or sinew, breaks only in the outer side of the arm, and it [the arm] seems, when the camel walks or is in motion, as though it stretched, by reason of his raising it so high from the ground, and by reason of its laxness: (ISh, TA:) or he (a beast) raised his legs very high, in walking, or going, and put them down in their place, by reason of his being very short in his step. (L.) — Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, He (a man) was oppressed by the weight of his coat of mail, so that he was unable to stretch himself out in walking. (K.) — And, with the same aor. and inf. n., It (a bow-string) had one or more of the several portions of

which (by their being twisted together) it was composed longer than others. (K.)

2. **حَرْدٌ**: see 1. = Also, (T, L, K,) inf. n. **تَحْرِيدٌ**, (K,) He twisted a rope so tightly that the strands formed knots, and overlay one another: (T, L:) and he rolled a rope in twisting it (**أَدْرَجَ قَتْلَهُ**) so that it became round. (AHn, L, K.) [See also the pass. part. n., below.] — And, (K,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He crooked, curved, or bent, a thing, (S, K,) in the form of an arch. (S.) — See also **حَرْدِي**. [It seems to be implied in the L, that one says **حَرْدٌ حَائِطُ الْقَصَبِ**, meaning He bound a **حَرْدِي** (q. v.) upon the fence of reeds, or canes, of a fold for sheep &c.] = Also, (K,) inf. n. as above, (T, K,) He (a man) betook himself, or repaired, for covert, or lodging, to a [house, or hut, such as is called] **كُوخٌ**, (T, K,) with a gibbous roof. (K.)

3. **حَارَدَتْ**, (S, A, K,) inf. n. **حَرَادٌ**, (S,) She (a camel) was, or became, scanty in her supply of milk: (S, A, K:) or ceased to yield milk, or to have milk in her udder. (K.) — [Hence,] † She (a woman) ceased to have milk in her breasts. (L.) — And † It (a **بَاطِيَةٌ** or other vessel) ceased to have wine, or beverage, in it. (L.) — And † It (a year, **سَنَةٌ**) was one of little rain. (S, A, K.) — And **حَارَدٌ** † He (a man) was about to give, and then refrained. (A.) — And **حَارَدَتْ حَالِي** † My state, or condition, became changed, so as not to be known, or so as to be displeasing. (A.)

4. **احرده** He separated, or set apart, (K,) and removed, (TA,) him, or it. (K, TA.)

5: see 1.

7: see 1. — [Also,] It (a star) darted down. (K.)

قَدْ حَرَدْتُ i. q. **قَصَدْتُ**: whence the phrase, **قَدْ حَرَدْتُ حَرْدَكَ**: see 1. = Anger; [as also **حَرْدٌ**: see 1:] so in the prov., **تَمَسَّكَ بِحَرْدِكَ حَتَّى تُدْرِكَ حَقَّكَ** Retain, or persist in, thine anger until thou obtain thy right. (TA.) Rancour, or enmity which one retains in the heart, watching for an opportunity to indulge it. (El-Kālee, MF.) = See also **حَرِيدٌ**.

حَرْدٌ The **مَبْعَرٌ** [i. e. the intestine, or gut, containing the **بَعْر**, or dung,] of a camel, (Aṣ, S, K,) male or female; (K;) as also **حَرْدَةٌ**: (Aṣ, K:) pl. **حَرُودٌ**. (Aṣ, S.) — An intestine, or a gut: (T:) pl. as above: (IAar:) [or] **أَحْرَادٌ** signifies the intestines, or guts, of camels; and is probably a pl. of **حَرْدٌ**, like **حُرُودٌ**, as the **مَبَاعِرُ** and the **أَمْعَاءُ** are nearly alike. (L.) Accord. to *Lth* [and the *K*], **حَرْدٌ** signifies A piece of a camel's hump: but this is a mistake: it means (as explained above) an intestine, or a gut. (T.)

حَرْدٌ: see **حَرْدٌ**. = Also A certain disease in the legs of camels, (K, TA,) occasioning them, in walking, or going, to shake their legs, and to beat the ground with them much: (TA:) or a certain disease in their fore legs; (K, TA;) not in the hind legs; caused by the cord whereby the fore shank is sometimes bound up to the arm: (TA:) or an aridity in the tendons, or sinews, of one of

the fore legs, occasioned by that cord, (K, TA,) when the animal is young and recently weaned, (TA,) in consequence of which he beats the ground with his fore legs, (K, TA,) or [strikes] his breast [therewith], in walking, or going: (TA:) the disease thus called is casual; [or generally so; (see **حَرِيدَةٌ**);] not natural. (T.) [See **حَرْدٌ**.]

حَرْدٌ: see **حَرِيدٌ** = and **حَارِدٌ** = and **أَحْرَدٌ**, in two places. = Also A rope uneven in its strands. (AHn, TA.) A bow-string having one or more of the several portions of which (by their being twisted together) it is composed longer than others. (K.) [See also **مُحَرَدٌ**.] = A man in want, or needy. (Yoo, on the authority of an Arab of the desert.)

حَرْدَةٌ: see **حَرْدٌ**.

حَرْدِي A bundle of reeds, or canes, which is laid upon the rafters, or pieces of wood, (called **رَوَافِدٌ**, IAar, L,) of a roof: (IAar, Mgh, Mṣb:) [the reeds, or canes, which are thus used in the construction of a roof are tied together in small bundles, each of which I have generally found to consist of about five or six: over them is added a coat of plaster:] pl. **حَرَادِي**: a Nabathæan word: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) arabicized: (S:) you should not say **حَرْدِي**. (ISk, S, Mgh.) — Also, (L, K,) and **حَرْدِيَّةٌ**, (Mgh, L, K,) The girdle (**حِيَاضَةٌ**, Mgh, L, K, TA, in the *CK* **حِيَاضَةٌ**) of a fold for sheep, &c. (**حَظِيرَةٌ**), which is bound upon the fence (**حَائِطٌ**) of reeds, or canes, (Mgh, L, K,) crosswise: (Mgh, L:) accord. to *IDrd*, Nabathæan. (L.) You say, **حَرْدَةٌ**, inf. n. **تَحْرِيدٌ**. (L.) — Also **حَرْدِيَّةٌ**, (Lth, Mṣb,) in the **عَيْنُ حَرْدِيَّةٌ**, (Mgh,) but this latter is disallowed by *ISk*, (Mṣb,) Reeds, or canes, which are connected, in a bent form, with the arched branches (**طَلَقَاتٌ**) of a grape-vine, (Lth, Mgh, Mṣb,) and upon which the shoots of the vine are let fall. (Mgh.) — Also **حَرْدِي**, with **دَamm**, [irregularly formed from **حَرْدٌ**, unless it be a mistake for **حَرْدِي**,] A man having wide, or capacious, intestines [like those of the camel]. (L, TA.)

حَرْدِيَّةٌ: see what next precedes, in two places.

حَرْدَانٌ: see **حَرِيدٌ** = and **حَارِدٌ**.

حَرُودٌ (S, A, K) and **مَحَارِدٌ** (A, K) and **مَحَارِدَةٌ** (K, TA, but omitted in some copies of the *K*) A she-camel yielding little milk: (S, A, K:) or ceasing to yield milk, or to have milk in her udder. (K.)

حَرُودٌ and **حَرَائِدٌ**, (K, TA,) or **حَرَادِيدٌ**, (so in a MS. copy of the *K* and in the *CK*,) The prominent edges of a rope: (K: [in a MS. copy of the *K* and in the *CK*, for **حَبْلٌ** is erroneously put **جَبَلٌ**]) or the former, knots, and parts overlying one another, in a rope, in consequence of the strands' being twisted very tightly. (Az, on the authority of Arabs of his time.) — Also the former, pl. of **حَرْدٌ** [q. v.]. (Aṣ, S.)

حَرِيدٌ A man who separates himself from others;