

the phrase, *حَدَادِ حُدَيْهِ* [*O averter, avert him, or it*]: said [with respect] to him whose aspect, or countenance, thou dislikest. (A, *K.) — [It is also a proper name for the *حَدَادِ*; like *فَجَارِ* for *الفَجْرَةَ* or *الفَجُورِ*; as in the following hemistich:]

* حَدَادِ دُونَ شَرِّهَا حَدَادِ *

[May there be an impediment in the way of her evil, or mischief: an impediment]. (L.) — حَدَادِ: see the next paragraph.

حَدَادُكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ كَذَا = حَدِيدٌ حَدَادُ (K, TA,) with *ḍamm*, (TA,) or حَدَادُكَ (so in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK,) *The utmost of thy power, or of thine ability, [will be] thy doing such a thing; and the end of thy case; syn. قُضَارَكَ (K), [or قُضَارَكَ], and مُتْتَبَى أَمْرِكَ (TA.)*

حَدَادُ The black garments of mourning [worn by a widow]. (S, A, Mgh, L.)

فَلَانٌ حَدِيدٌ مُحَادٌ. (A.) You say, حَدِيدٌ فَلَانٌ *Such a one is the close, or next, neighbour of such a one; meaning that the house of the former is next by the side of that of the latter; (A, *L;) or that the land of the former is adjacent to that of the latter. (S, L.)* And حَدِيدِي هُوَ حَدِيدِي *هو حَدِيدِي* (S, L.)

هو حَدِيدِي i. e. مُحَادِي [He is my next neighbour in respect of house]. (A.) And دَارِي حَدِيدَةَ دَارِهِ *دارِي حَدِيدَةَ دَارِهِ* (L, K,) or مُحَادَتَهَا (L, K,) *My house is close, or next, or adjoining, to his house; meaning that the limit of the former is like that of the latter. (L, K,*)* = Also, (S, L, Mgh, K,) used as masc. and fem. without *ḍ*, and also as fem. with *ḍ*, (L,) and حَدَادٌ (S, L, Mgh, K,) but this is disapproved by IKh, (TA,) though allowed by some as agreeable with analogy, (MF,) and حَدَادٌ (Aḡ, L, K,) and حَدَادٌ (AA, S, L, K,) [Edged, or sharpened; or] sharp; applied to a sword, (S, Mgh,) a knife, (L, Mgh, K,) [and the like: and pointed, or sharp-pointed:] pl. [of the first] حَدَادٌ (S, L, K,) masc. and fem.; (L;) and حَدِيدَاتٌ and حَدَائِدٌ (L, K,) fem. (L.)

And حَدِيدٌ حَدِيدَةٌ *A sharp canine tooth*: (L, K:) حَدَادٌ thus applied has not been heard. (L.) — [Hence,] رَجُلٌ حَدِيدٌ *A man who is sharp [or effective] in respect of eloquence, and of intellect or understanding, and (as also) مُحَدِّدٌ (S) of anger: pl. أَحَادَةٌ and أَحَدَةٌ and حَدَادٌ (L, K.)* And أَلْسِنَةٌ حَدَادٌ *Sharp tongues.* (S.)

And رَجُلٌ حَدِيدٌ النَّظَرِ [A man who looks sharply, or boldly;] *a man not suspected of evil, so that he should cast down his eyes.* (L.) فَبَصْرَكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ [in the Kur l. 21] means *And thy sight, or intellect, to-day, is] sharp, or piercing; so that thou perceivest therewith what thou didst not know, or what thou deemedst improbable, in thy life on earth: (Jel:) or thy judgment, to-day, is penetrating.* (L.) [Hence also,] رَائِحَةٌ حَدِيدَةٌ (L) and حَدَادَةٌ (L, K) *A sharp, or pungent, odour.* (L, K.) And نَاقَةٌ حَدِيدَةُ الْجِرَّةِ *A she-camel whose cud has a pungent odour; (K, TA;) which is a quality approved. (TA.)* = حَدِيدٌ

also signifies [*Iron; a certain substance, (L,) well known; (S, L, K;) so called because of its resistance: (S, L:) حَدِيدَةٌ is a more particular term, (S,) signifying a piece thereof; (L;) [and an instrument, or implement, thereof:] pl. حَدَائِدٌ (S, L, K) and حَدَائِدَاتٌ; (S, L;) the latter (which is erroneously written in the K حَدِيدَاتٌ, TA) is a pl. pl., (L,) sometimes occurring in poetry. (S.)* It is said in a prov.,

* إِنَّ الْحَدِيدَ بِالْحَدِيدِ يَفْلَحُ *

Verily iron with iron is cloven, or cut. (S and K in art. فَلَاح.) And in another, تَضْرِبُ فِي حَدِيدٍ بَارِدٍ [Thou beatest upon cold iron]: applied in relation to him who hopes for that of which the attainment is remote, or improbable; and to him in whom is nothing to be hoped for. (Har p. 633.) — Also † Like iron in hardness: applied in this sense to solid hoofs. (Mgh.)

حَدَادَةٌ One's wife. (Sh, K.)

حَدَادَةٌ The office of a door-keeper. (Mgh.) — The art of a blacksmith, or worker in iron. (Mgh.) [The art of a maker of coats of mail.]

حَدِيدَةٌ: see حَدِيدٌ.

حَدِي: see حَدَادَةٌ, in art. حَدَا.

حَدَادٌ A door-keeper: (S, A, Mgh, L, Mgh, K:) so called because he prevents men from entering. (Mgh, L.) — A keeper of a prison: (S, Mgh, K:) because he prevents persons from going out, or because he works the iron of the shackles. (S. [See what follows.]) — The person who inflicts the punishment termed حَدٌّ: so in the saying, أَجْرَةُ الْحَدَادِ عَلَى السَّارِقِ [The pay of the inflicter of the حَد is to be imposed upon the thief]; or, as some say, the meaning here is, the keeper of the prison, because, in general, he has the charge of the amputation; but the former meaning is the more probable, and more obvious. (Mgh.) — A seller of wine; a vintner: because he withholds his wine until he obtains for it a price that contents him: so in the following verse of El-Aḡshā:

* فَقَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَصِحْ دِينَنَا *

* إِلَى جَوْتِ عِنْدَ حَدَادِهَا *

[And we arose, when our cock had not yet crowed, to a wine-jar smeared with pitch, in the possession of its seller]. (S, L.) — A blacksmith; a worker in iron. (Mgh, L, K.) A maker of coats of mail. (TA.)

حَدَادٌ: see حَدِيدٌ.

حَدْحَدٌ Short (L, K) and thick: an epithet applied to a man. (L.)

حَادٌ; fem. with *ḍ*: see حَدِيدٌ, in two places. = See also 1, voce حَدَّتْ.

أَحَدٌ [More, and most, sharp: &c.] — You say, هُوَ مِنْ أَحَدِ الرِّجَالِ *He is of the most sharp, or hasty, in temper, or of the most irascible, passionate, or angry, of men.* (A, TA.)

حَدَّدٌ, or مُحَدَّدٌ: see حَدَّدٌ.

حَدَّتْ مُحَدَّةٌ and مُحَدَّةٌ: see 1, voce حَدَّتْ.

مُحَدَّدٌ: see حَدَّدٌ. — Also A man (L) denied, or refused, good, or prosperity; prevented, or withheld, from obtaining good; (T, L, K;) and so حَدَّدٌ, with *ḍamm*, (K,) or حَدَّدٌ; (as in the L;) the latter heard only from Lth: (T, TA:) withheld from good fortune &c.; (S, L;) withheld from sustenance; contr. of مُجَدَّدٌ: (Mgh:) and withheld from evil. (L, K.)

مُحَادَةٌ and مُحَادَةٌ: see حَدِيدٌ, in four places.

مُحَدَّدٌ: see حَدِيدٌ: = and see also حَدَّدٌ, in two places.

حدا

حَدَا: see حَدَادَةٌ: = and see also حَدَادَةٌ, in two places.

حَدَا: see حَدَادَةٌ, in three places: = and see also what next follows.

حَدَاةٌ (Aḡ, S, K) and حَدَاةٌ, but the former is the more chaste, (TA,) *A double-headed فأس [i. e. hoe, or adz, or axe]: (Aḡ, S, K:) [a kind of فأس used in the present day is a hoe with two heads, one at each end of the handle:] or the head of a فأس: and the head of an arrow: (K:) pl. of the former حَدَاةٌ (Aḡ, S, K) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.] and حَدَاةٌ (K, TA, [in the CK حَدَاةٌ,]) mentioned by AO and Aḡ and A'Obeid; (TA;) and the pl. of حَدَاةٌ is حَدَاةٌ (TA) [or rather this, like حَدَاةٌ, is a coll. gen. n.] = See also the next paragraph, in two places.*

حَدَاةٌ (S, Mgh, K,) or حَدَاةٌ, [but see what follows,] sometimes pronounced حَدَاةٌ (Mgh,) [The kite; vulgarly called حَدَاةٌ;] *a certain bird, (S, Mgh, K,) well known; (S, K;) a certain noxious bird; (Mgh;) surnamed أَبُو الصَّلَاتِ and أَبُو الصَّلَاتِ (جِرْدَان): (Mgh, TA:) J and Ḥgh say that the word should not be pronounced حَدَاةٌ; but AḤei mentions this pronunciation on the authority of [some of] the Arabs; and accord. to IAḡr and IAmb, the فأس [see above] and this bird were sometimes called alike حَدَاةٌ and حَدَاةٌ: the more approved pronunciation of the name of the bird, however, is with *kesr* [i. e. حَدَاةٌ]: the pl. is حَدَاةٌ (S, Mgh, K) and حَدَاةٌ (K,) both extr., (TA,) [or rather the former is a coll. gen. n.,] and حَدَانٌ: (Mgh, K:) and the following are variations of the name of this bird: حَدِي, and حَدِيًا, (TA,) the latter said by AḤāt to be an erroneous form of the word, used by the people of El-Ḥijáz, (Mgh, TA,) and حَدِيَّةٌ, app. a dim., for حَدِيَّةٌ, also pronounced حَدِيَّةٌ, (TḤ, TA,) and حَدِيَّةٌ, occurring in a trad. in conjunction with أَفْعُو [for أَفْعَى], (Mgh, TA,) of the dial. of the people of Mekkeh. (TA in art. حَدِي.)*