is termed $\vee$ " sang to them. (Mgh.) The Arabs in driving their camels used commonly to sing verses of the kind termed ربَز.) (TA in art.) [It is said that] ${ }^{\text {| }}$ originated from the fact of a DesertArab's beating his young man, or boy, and biting his fingers; whereupon he went along saying
 and the camels went on at his cry; therefore his master bade him keep to it: ( $\mathbf{K}$ in art. תی:) so says IAas. (TA in that art. [Other (similar) accounts of its origin are mentioned by MF in remarking on this passage of the K.]) a nifies also $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{e}}$ raised his voice with [the singing termed] الـُäدّا" (Har p. 576.) [And He breathed short (anhelavit), and sent forth a voice or sound. (Golius, from a gloss in the KL.)] - You say also of the north wind, تَتْدُو السَّهَابَ, i. e. + It drives along the clouds. (S.)-And Aحَّاهُ عَلْى كَذَا He urged him, incited him, or put him in motion or action, to do such a thing. (Mẹb, TA.) -And + It followed it ; namely, the night the day ; (K;) as also t : اصتداه́: (AḤ, K :) and so the [wild] he-ass his she-asses; and anything any other thing. (TA.) Hence the saying, y
 as the night follows the day]. (TA.) - See also 5 .

## 4: see 5.

 and signifies $\boldsymbol{H e}$ (a driver of camels) vied, competed, or contended for superiority, with him, or emulated him, (namely, another driver,) in driving camels, or urging them by singing to them; each of them desiring to elicit the ability of the other in doing so. (Z, TA.) - [And hence,] $H e$ vied, or competed, and contended for superiority, with him, (Ṣ, K,* mentioned in the K in art. صaىى,) in an action or a work [of any kind]. (Ṣ.) You say, تَحَدَّيْتُ النَّاسَ المُرْآنَ I sought to elicit the ability of the people in order that it might be known which of us was most skilled in reading or reciting [the Kur-án]: it means like as does the saying of a person contending with others for the superior glory of his people, "Bring ye a people like my people, or like one of them." (Mṣb.) It is said of Mohammad, in a trad., تَحَدَّى العَرْبَ بِالقُرْآنِ [He vied, or contended, with the Arabs by means of the
 and الصّراعر, [He vied, or contended, with his companion in reading, or reciting, and in wrestling,] in order that it might be seen which of them was the superior reader or reciter, and the superior wrestler. (TA.) - Also He aimed at it ; made it his object; sought, endeavoured after, pursued, or endeavoured to reach or attain or obtain, it; intended or purposed it; (AA, and $\mathrm{K}^{*}$ and TA


 aim at reading, or recitiny, the Kur-án, and so to read, or recite]. (AA, TA.)
6. تَمَارَّت The camels urged on one another. (K.)

8: see 1, in two places.
(K ; ) as long as the night follows the day. (TA. [See 1.])
The north mind; (S., $\mathbb{K}$; ) because it drives along the clouds: the masc. form, أَصْىى, is not used. (S.)
: عُدَّة: see 1, in two places.

A vying, or competition, and contention for superiority. (K. [There mentioned in art. :حدى; but belonging to the present art., (see 5,)
 vies, or competes, and contends for superiority.] You say, أَنَا حُدَيَّاَكَ بِهذَا الأَمْمْ \&c., with thee in this affair], meaning come forth to me as an adversary, by thyself alone, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S},{ }^{*}$ K,* TA,) and compete, or contend, with me [in
 aims at them; makes them his object; seeks, endeavours after, pursues, or endeavours to reach, or attain, them. (TA.) _ And An هُذَا عُدَيَّا هُذَا This is the like, or like in form, of this. (As, TA.) - And حُدِّاً النَّاسِ One of the men or
 حَدَّةٍ: see what next follows.
Driving or a driver [of camels; or urging or exciting them, or one who urges or excites them, by singing to them: see 1]: (Mgh:) pl. حَدَّةٍ [which latter is an intensive epithet]. (K.) - It is also applied to a [wild] he-ass, as meaning Driving before him his she-asses. (S.,* TA.) He
 three she-asses], (S.,TA,) and before him of eight she-asses]. (TÁ.) - حَادِى [lit. The driver, or urger, of the asterism] means الدَّبَرانُ [i. e. the Hyades; or the five chief stars thereof; or the brightest star thereof, a of Taurus]: (TA :) and so حَادى النُّجومِ [lit. the driver, or urger, of the stars]. (S voce
 means + The hind legs; because they follow the fore legs. (K.) And +The latter or hinder, or the last; or hindmost, parts or portions of anything. (Az, TA.) of Aiming at a thing; \&c. (AA, T'A.) = عَادی عَشَرْ , \&c.: see art. وحر.

Among them is in use a certain kind of
(Lh, K.)

## صدى

For several words mentioned in the $\mathbf{K}$ under this head, see art. حدو.

## 2.

 K,) He cut, or cut off, a thing: (Msb :) or cut,
 ( $\mathrm{A}:$ ) or cut off quickly and utterly: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) is syn. with جَذْ . (K.)
$\stackrel{3}{\dot{L}}$ + Quichness in speech and actions. (TA.)
, A piece of flesh-meat; ( $\mathrm{A}, * \mathbf{L}, \mathrm{~K} ;$ ) as also عَّةُ (A,L.)
 ness of the tail: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ :) lightness of the hair of the tail of a horse: shortness of the tail of an ass; and of a bird of the kind called ; or lightness of the feathers of the tail thereof; or tlightness and quickness of the flight thereof: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) and lightness of the beard. (L.) — + Lightness of hand. (\$.
 ness or agility. (L.)

## 

قَرْبٌ حَذْعَاذ + A quick [night-journey to water];


 of five days whereof the second and third and fourth are without water] in which is no languor, or flagging ; (L;) and quick. (K.)
:حْذَاحِنْ : see what next precedes.
Deprived of an arm, or a hand, \&cc., by
 الئيد means having the arm, or hand, amputated: and [hence] + not having the means of acquiring eminence, or nobility. (L.) [Hence, also,] اُصُولُ ,بِبدٍ خَنَّاَةَ in a trad. of 'Alee, means + Shall $I$ assault the enemy with a short arm, that will not attain to that which I desire? or, accord. to one
 to his companions' falling short of their duty, and keeping back from the war. ( $L$ in arts. $\mathrm{e}_{\text {a }}$ and Another meaning of أَمّْ اليَّبِ will be found below.] - A light-tailed camel: (S., L:) a horse light, or scanty, in the hair of the tail: (A, L:) or having it (the tail, Mṣb) cut off: (A, Mṣb :) a short-tailed ass. (L.) ( bird of the kind called تَطَّا having a light, or scanty, tail; having a tail of which the feathers have become light, or scanty; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L}$;) having fen feathers in the tail: ( $\mathrm{A}:$ ) or short-tailed: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or + light and quick in flight. (A,* L.) And لِحْيْةٍ A light, or scanty, beard. (L.) - Lean, lanh, or light of flesh; or slender; or lank in the belly. (K.) - Smooth; (Kh, Mṣ ;) a thing to mhich nothing clings, or attaches.
 'Otbeh Ibn-Ghazwán, means $\ddagger$ The world hath retired, passing away quichly, ( $\mathbf{A},{ }^{*} \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~K},{ }^{*}$ ) nothing clinging to it $[$ so as to retard $i t]:(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or the people theroof not clinging to aught of it [so as to retard it]: (A :) or quickly; its latter part being cut off. ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{L}).-\mathbf{A}$ sword quick in cutting. (A.) $-\ddagger$ Light-handed; (S, A, L, K ; ) quick-handed; (L;) i. e. thievish; or quick in

