it off: (Mgh, Msb:) or he cut it [so as to lessen it] at its extremity; (TA;) he cut off somewhat from the extremity of it; he curtailed it; as, for instance, the tail of a beast: (Lth, TA:) and he made it to fall; dropped it; rejected it. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) One says, مَذَنْتُ مِنْ شَعْرِى (Ṣ,) or مَن ذَنَبِ الدَّابَّة (Mṣb, Ķ,\*) and مَن شَعَرِه, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) (Ṣ, Mṣb,) أَشْيًا being understood, I took, or cut off, [somewhat] from my hair, [or his hair,] and from the tail of the beast; (S, K;\*) I clipped it. (Msb.) And حَذَفَ الشَّعَر [He clipped the hair]: said of a cupper. (TA.) And احتذف He cut off a piece from the garment, or cloth. (TA.) And حَذَنْتُ رَأْسُهُ بِالسَّيْف I cut off a portion of his head with the sword: (IF, Msb:) I struck his head with the sword and cut off a portion of it. (S.) \_ Also, inf. n. as above, +He elided it, struck it off or out, or rejected it; namely, a letter, [and a syllable,] from a word: (MA, PS:) he omitted it. (MA.) [† He suppressed it; namely, a word of a proposition or sentence.] And حَذَفَ السَّلَام (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) ! He made the salutation to be light [of utterance], and concise; (K, TA;) i. e., the salutation in prayer. (TA.) And حَذَفَ فِي قُولِه (Meb,) and أَوْرَاءَة and أَوْرَاءَة, aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mgh,) + He was concise, (Mgh, Msb,) and quick, in his saying, (Msb,) and in the call to prayer, and the recitation, or reading. (Mgh.) \_ حَذَفُهُ بِالعَصَا \_ He struck him, or beat him, with the staff, or stick: (TA:) and he cast, or threw, at him the staff, or stick. (S, K, TA.) It is said in a prov. of the Arabs, mentioned by Sb, إِيَّاكُمْ وَأَنْ يَحْدَفَ أَحَدُكُمُ الأَرْنَبَ i. e. [Beware ye] lest any one of you cast at, or shoot, the hare: because this animal is of evil omen. (TA. [But the reading there given is ایای: an evident mistranscription.]) Or حَذَفه, inf. n. as above, signifies He struck, or he cast at, or shot, him, or it, from one side. (Lth, TA.) \_\_[Hence,] # He gave such a one a gift. حَذَفَ فُلَانًا بِجَائْزَة (Z, K.) \_ And خَذَفَ بِهَا + He broke wind. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.) \_ حَذَفَ فِي مِشْيَتِهِ He moved about his side and his hinder parts (in the CK he moved about his hinder parts and his shoulderjoint) in his gait: and (in the CK "or") he went with short steps. (En-Nadr, K, TA.)

2. مَذَنهُ , [inf. n. بَحْديثُ ,] He clipped it much: he took, or cut off, from its lateral parts, whatever it was, so as to make it even: (Msb:) he (a workman, or an artificer,) made it (a thing) becomingly even; as though he cut off from it whatever required to be cut off, so that it became free from everything unseemly, and was nicely, neatly, or properly, trimmed. (A, TA.) تَعْذِيغُ signifies The cutting of the hair [الرَّأْس or الشُّعُر so as to form a طرة [q. v.], by taking from its sides so as to make it even [with the cut portion over the forehead]; (T, Mgh;) as is done by, or to, a girl: (Mgh:) or الرأس is a custom of women, consisting in the removing of the hair from [the sides of] the head as far as a line upon the side of the face made by putting one end of a string, or thread, upon the top of the

ear, and the other end upon the angle of the عبين [or part above the temple]: (Msb:) accord. to En-Nadr, the فرق is the making a [قلنة such as is termed] مركنية [i. e., after the fashion of Sukeyneh the daughter of El-Hoseyn, as is shown in the S and K &c. in art. المكن ] like as do the Christians. (L, TA.) — Also, inf. n. as above, † He prepared it; or put it into a right, or good, state; and made it; or made it skilfully, or well. (S, K, TA.)

8 : see 1.

Small, black sheep or goats, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) of El-Ḥijáz; (Ṣ, Ķ;) or of Jurash, (ISh, Ķ, TA,) of El-Yemen, small, with short, or short and fine, wool or hair, (ISh, TA,) without tails and without ears: (ISh, Ķ, TA:) or the young ones of sheep or goats, in general: and metaphorically applied to † gazelles: (TA:) n. un. with 5. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) — A certain kind of bird: (Ṣgh, Ķ:) or small [or ducks]: (Ķ:) like [or likened to] the sheep, or goats, thus called: it is said by IDrd to be not a genuine Arabic word. (TA.) — The small eligible for rook], which is eaten; (Lth, Ķ;) the small black birds of the crow-kind, called jigle, of ¡jij, which are eaten: n. un. with 5. (ISh, TA.) — The leaves of seed-produce, (L,) or of grain. (O, Ķ.)

A piece cut off from a garment. (L, TA.)

مَنَفَةُ Short: applied to a woman: (Ṣgh, Ķ:) and to a ewe. (Ṣgh.)

أُذُنَّ حَذْفَاتُ An ear that is as though it were clipped, or cut off. (K, TA.)

مَذَافَة Clippings, or what one cuts off, of a hide, (Lh, Ṣ, Ṣgh, K,) &c.: (Ṣ, Ṣgh, K:) or what is cut off, of a thing, and thrown away. (TA.)

[Hence,] one says, مَا فَي رَحُلُهُ مَذَافَةُ † There is not in his travelling-utensils any food: (Ṣ, Ṣgh, K:) or any small quantity of food &c. (Z, TA.)

And مَذَافَةُ اللَّهُ مَنْهُ مَذَافَةُ † [He ate the food, and left not of it anything]. (ISk, Ṣ.)

And المَثَالُ الطَّعَامُ فَمَا تَرُكُ مِنْهُ مَذَافَةُ † [He took up and carried away his travelling-apparatus, and left not of it anything]. (ISk, Ṣ.) Accord. to the companions of A'Obeyd, the word is and is wrong. (Az, TA.)

الحَدَّافَةُ The anus, or the podex; syn. الإسْتُ

أَذِنَ [act. part. n. of 1]. \_ You say, أَخُرُ مَا بَيْنَ حَاذِفَ وَقَاذِفِ part,] beating with the staff, or stick, and [partly, or in part,] pelting with stones; [or some beating &c., and the others pelting &c.] (TA in the present art.; and S and TA in art. قذف, but without of before

‡ A man chastened, good, free from every fault, in respect of speech: and you say also مُحَذَّفَةُ الكلام; in which the ā is added to give intensiveness to the signification: the latter occurring in a trad. (TA.)

## حذفر

المذفور (Ṣ, Ķ) and أحذفور (Ķ) A side; or a lateral, or an adjacent, part; (Ṣ, Ķ, TA;) of a thing: and the upper, or uppermost, part of a thing: (Ṣ:) pl. عَذَافِيرُهُ. (Ṣ, Ķ.) You say, اَعَذَافُورِهُ and بِعَذَافِيرِهُ الله the took it altogether: (Ķ, TA:) or with its lateral parts: or with its higher, or highest, parts. (TA.) And اعطاه الدنيا بعدَافِيرِهَا He gave him the world, or worldly goods, altogether: (Ṣ, TA:) or with the lateral parts thereof: or with the higher, or highest, parts thereof. (TA.) And جَارُوا بِعَدَافِيرِهُمُ They came altogether. (TA.)

see above, in two places. — Also A numerous congregation or assemblage. (K.) — And An eminent, an elevated, or a noble, man: (K, TA:) pl. as above. (TA.) — And the pl., (as some say, TA,) Persons prepared for war. (K.) Whence the phrase, اشدد حدّافيرك Prepare thyself (K, TA) for war, &c. (TA.)

## حذق

1. مَدْقَهُ , aor. - , inf. n. مَدْقَهُ (Ṣ, K, TA, in the CK حَذُقة and حَذَاقة, (K, TA, in the CK ارحذاقة,) He cut it; (Ṣ, Ķ;) namely, a rope, (S,) or a thing: (K:) or he stretched it, or extended it, to cut it with a reaping-hook and the like, (K, TA,) so that there remained not of it anything. (TA.) \_ مَذَقَ الرَّبَاطُ يَدُ الشَّاة \_ The bond made an impression upon the fore leg of the sheep, or goat, (IDrd, K,) by cutting. (IDrd.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ مَذَقَ فَاهُ \_\_\_\_\_\_, (IDrd, Ş, K,) inf. n. مَذَقَ فَاهُ said of vinegar, (IDrd, S, K,) and of milk [when sour], and of the beverage called بنبيد, and the like, (TA,) 1 It stung, bit, or burned, his mouth, by its strength and sharpness, (IDrd, S, K, TA,) and contracted it. (K.) \_ And حَنْقَ, (Ṣ, Meb, K,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. حَدُوق , said of vinegar, (S, Msb, K,) and of milk, (TA,) ; It was, or became, sour, (S, Msb, K, TA,) in the utmost degree, (Msb,) so that it burned the tongue. (Msb, TA.) \_\_ خَذَقَ القُرْآنَ \_\_ (so in the S, but in the K "or") العَمَلُ (aor. ;; and مُدْقَ aor. -; (Ṣ, Ķ;) or مَذَقٌ فِيهِ, and تَخْرَقُ (TA;) inf. n. (of both, S) and (of the former, S) حَذَاقٌ and حَذَاقٌ and حَذَاقُهُ and حَذَاقٌ and حَذَاقٌ and عَذَاقَة; or Vthis last is a simple subst.; (K;) † He (a boy) was, or became, skilled in the Kur-án, and the work; (S;) or learned the whole of it, and was, or became, skilled in it: (K, TA:) from الحَذْق signifying "the act of cutting." (Z, TA.) You say, هذا يوم حذاقه This is the day of his finishing [the learning or reciting] of the Kur-an. (S, K.) And , مَدْقَ and بَهَا also,] aor. -; and مَنْعَته aor. -; + He was, or became, skilled in his art, or habitual work or occupation, and knew its abstrusities and niceties. (Msb.)

2. تَحْذِيقٌ † He, or it, made, or rendered, him skilful,] from الحذق , rests upon analogy, not upon the authority of hearsay. (Mgh.)