or gives a goodly appearance to, acts of disobedience [to God]." (Fr.)

إبِلَّ مَهَاذِيبُ Quick, or swift, camels. (K.)

## هذر

4: see 1, in two places.

Not little nor much: (TA:) or not scanty, so as to indicate impotence, nor much and corrupt: said of the speech of Mohammad. (K, art. هَذُرُ (See مُذَرُّه), from which it is altered to assimilate it in form to ...]

هَذَرُ فَى مَنْطقه , a subst. from هَذُرُ فَى مَنْطقه, (S, Msb,) Much talk; babble: (JK:) or nonsense; or irrational, foolish, or delirious, talk: (S:) or confused and improper speech: (Msb:) or speech, or talk, that is much and bad: or erroneous: (A, K:) or that is not regarded as of any weight or worth. (TA.) See also

. هَذَرُ see مُذَرُ

an epithet from هُذُر, applied to a man, [signifying, Loquacious; garrulous; babbling; a great talker; a babbler: or nonsensical, irrational, foolish, or delirious, in his talk: or one ncho speaks confusedly and improperly: or nho speaks, or talks, much and badly: or erroneously:] (JK, S, K:) as also, [but in an intensive sense,] (K) and (K) مُذُرَّةٌ \* (Ş, K) and (K) and (K) مَذُرَةٌ \* (JK, هَذُرِيَانٌ \* (K) and) هَيْذَارٌ \* (Ş, K) هَذَّارٌ \* A, K) and مُهْذَارُ لا (K) and مُهْذَارُ (JK, S, A, Msh, K,) [signifying, very loquacious, &c. :] and, [but in a doubly intensive sense,] \* هَيْذَارُةُ \* (JK, K) and مهذارة بر (JK, A, K,) [signifying very very loquacious, &c.:] fem. هَذَرَةٌ (K) and أَهُذَرَةٌ (TA) -sig هذريَانْ ♦ without ]: [ة without] مَهْذَارُ ♦ signifies one nho talks badly, or corruptly, and much: (TA:) or light in speech and in service: مَهُذَارُونَ not مَهَاذِيرُ is مِهُذَارُونَ not مَهُذَارُونَ (ISd, TA.)

: هُذُرَةً : هِذْرِيَانُ : هِذْرِيَانُ هَذْرَةً : هَيْذَرَةً

: مِهْذَارٌ

see هُذُر; the third, in two places.

## هذرب

Q. 1. هَذْرَبُة, inf. n. هَذْرَبُة, He talked much and quickly: (K:) a dial. form of هَذْرَمُ, or mispronounced for the latter word. (TA.) See also هُزْرَبُ.

هُذَيْرِبِّى, and so in Golius's Lex.,) Custom; habit. Ex. هٰذَيرباهُ This is his custom; or habit. (K.)

مُذْرُبَانَ Light, or active, (and quick, TA,) in his speech and in his service. (K.) See also هِذْرِيَانُ, in art. هذريَانُ

[هذف] &c.

See Supplement.]

## هذلم

Q. 1. هَذَلَهُ , inf. n. هَذَلَهُ , He was light, or active, and quick. (K.) But IDrd and others assert it to be a word mispronounced for هَذَرُمُ (MF.)

هر

1. مَرَّ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. مَرِّ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. هرير, (S, A, &c.,) said of a dog, [He snarled, or howled, or whined;] he uttered a cry less vehement than barking (S, A, Msb, K,) by reason of his little patience of cold; (S, K;) النّه at him: (K:) or barked and grinned, displaying his fangs. (L, TA.) It is said in a trad., Verily the dog [snarls, إِنَّ الكُلْبُ يَهِرٌ مِنْ وَرَاءً أَهْلَهِ or] barks and grins, displaying his fangs, behind his master: meaning, that courage is a quality implanted by nature in a man, so that he engages in wars naturally, and from care to defend what should be inviolable, not reckoning upon a reward, like as the dog naturally barks and grins, displaying his fangs, to defend his masters. (L, TA.) is also applied to other sounds than the cry of the dog; as in the instance of هُرِيرُ الرَّحَى + The sound of the turning of the mill-stone.

(TA.) You say also مُرْتِ القَوْسُ † The bow made a sound. (AHn, K.) And the looking of courageous men, one at another, is likened to He \$ هُرٌّ فِي وَجُهِ السَّائِلِ ـــ (ISd, Msb.) . هَرير grinned in the face of the beggar, showing his teeth, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely. (A, TA.) — [Hence, perhaps,] هُرُّهُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. يُهِرُ and يُهِرِّ (Ķ,) [the latter irreg., like يَهُرُ as aor. of the trans. v. مُرِيرٌ (Ṣ, Ķ) and هُرِيرٌ (Ṣ, Ķ) and هُرِيرٌ (K,) ! He disliked, disapproved of, or hated, him or it. (S, K.) You say, هُرَّهُ النَّاسُ † The people dislihed, &c., his vicinity. (A.) And هُرٌ الكَاسُ, and الحُرْب, (S, A,) inf. n. فرير, (S,) t He disliked, &c., the cup of mine, and war. (S, A.) == فرد , inf. n. مُرَّهُ البَرْدُ (K.) aor. مُرَّهُ البَرْدُ (TA.) The cold made him (a dog) [to snarl, or howl, or whine; or] to cry [in the manner described above]; as also أَهُرُّهُ (K,) inf. n. إِهْرَارُ. (TA.) It is said in a proverb, (TA,) إِ شُرُّ أَهُرُ لا ذَا نَابٍ [It is, or was, an evil thing that made the fanged animal to snarl, &c.]: alluding to the appearance of the signs and symptoms of evil: the sayer thereof, hearing the cry (هرير) of a dog, feared the assault of evil, and therefore said this to denote the magnitude of the case in his mind; meaning, nought but an evil thing made the fanged animal to cry: and for this reason, the use of an indeterminate word as an inchoative is well. (K.)

3. هُرَّ فِي وَجْهِهِ, (Ṣ, K,) i.e., † He grinned in his face, showing his teeth, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely, (A,) like a dog. (TA.)

4: see 1, last signification, in two places.

مرّ (Ş, A, K;) which latter is uncommon in the language of the Arabs; (IAmb, in Msb, art. مرة;) fem. هرة; (S, A, Msh, K:) or هر is applied to the male and the female; and the latter is sometimes called : هرة : (IAmb, Msb:) the pl. of هُرَدُّة is هُرَدُّة; and that of is هُرَدُ is هُرَدُ and the dim. of هُرَدُ is هُرَدُ (Mạb.) meaning " he disliked, مُرَّهُ meaning " he disliked, disapproved of, or hated, him or it." (S) It is said in a proverb, (Ṣ, ), (Ṣ, A, K,) meaning He knows not him who dislikes or hates him from him who behaves towards him with goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for his circumstances: (S, TA:) this is the best explanation of it: (TA:) or the action of him who grins in his face, showing his teeth, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely, from the action of him who holds loving communion with him: (A:) or the calling of sheep or goats, (S,) or the calling of them to water, (K,) from the driving of them: (S:) or the calling of sheep or goats to provender from the calling of them to water: (IAar:) or