

3. هَامَسُهُ, inf. n. مَهَامَسَةٌ, He spoke, or discoursed secretly to him, or with him. (A.) You say also, هَامَسُوا, (TK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) They spoke, or discoursed, secretly together; as also تَهَامَسُوا. (K,\* TK.)

6: see 3.

هَمْسٌ A low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) So it has been explained as occurring in the words of the Qur, [xx. 107.] فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا [So that thou shalt not hear aught save] a low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound, arising from the shifting of the feet from place to place towards the scene of congregation [for the general judgment]: or, as Az thinks, the meaning here is, the sound of the patting, or pattering, of the feet (خَفَقَ الْأَقْدَامَ) upon the ground. (TA.) — The faint, or gentle, sound of the voice in the mouth, of such kind as has no mixture of the voice of the chest, nor loudness of utterance. (Lth, K.) See also مَهْمُوسٌ. — And Anything low, faint, gentle, or soft, (كُلُّ خَفِيٍّ, K, TA,) of speech and the like: (TA.): [see again, مَهْمُوسٌ:] or the faintest, or slightest, sound of the feet; (S, K;) i. e., of their tread upon the ground: (TA:) so [accord. to J] in the instance in the Qur, [xx. 107.] mentioned above: (S:) and [in like manner] هَمْسٌ signifies the sound of the shifting from place to place of the feet of camels. (K.) See also 1.

هَمْسٌ: see 1: and see هَمْسٌ.

كَلَامٌ مَهْمُوسٌ [Speech spoken inaudibly: or in a low, faint, gentle, or soft manner, so as to be hardly intelligible: see 1: or] speech not spoken out or openly. (A,\* Mṣb.) — حَرْفٌ مَهْمُوسٌ (Mṣb) or حَرْفٌ الْهَمْسِ (IJ) [A letter which is pronounced with the breath only, without the voice; a non-vocal letter; a sound with which the breath passes forth, not from the voice of the chest, but passing forth gently; (IJ;) contr. of مَجْبُورٌ: (Mṣb) are the letters الحُرُوفُ الْمَهْمُوسَةُ (S) which are comprised in the saying حَتَّى شَخْصٌ فَسَنَتْ: (S, K:\*) so called [accord. to some] because the stress is made weak in the place where any one of them occurs until the breath has passed forth with it. (Sb, S.)

[& هَمْسٌ.]

See Supplement.]

هملج

Q. 1. هَمَلَجٌ, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. هَمَلَجَةٌ, (S, L, K, &c.,) He (a hackney, or pacing horse, بَرْدُونٌ, S, L, &c., i. e. رَهْوَانٌ, TA,) went an easy and quick pace; (Mṣb;) he (a hackney, or pacing horse, or a oesti,) went a good and quick pace;

he went at a good and quick and graceful pace; (L:;) he (a beast of carriage) went a good pace. (Abridgment of the 'Eyn.) See نَصَبَ السَّيْرِ.

هَمَلَجَةٌ, as a simple subst., (An easy and quick, or good and quick, or good and quick and graceful, or good, pace of a hackney, or pacing horse, or beast of carriage:;) pl. هَمَلَجٌ. (L.)

هَمَلَجٌ, (S, K, &c.,) used as the act. part. n. of هَمَلَجٌ, (Abridgment of the 'Eyn,) whence it would seem that the regular form of the act. part. n., هَمَلَجٌ, has not been used, (Mṣb,) an epithet applied to a hackney, or pacing horse, بَرْدُونٌ, (S, K, &c.,) or a beast of carriage, (L,) both to the male and female, (L, Mṣb,) Going, or that goes, an easy and quick pace; (Mṣb;) a good and quick pace; a good and quick and graceful pace; (L:;) a good pace: (Abridgment of the 'Eyn:) syn. مَهْمَلَجٌ: (K: in the CK مَهْمَلَجٌ:) a man's beast for riding: (L:;) pl. هَمَلِجٌ: (S:) a Persian word, arabicized: (S, L, K:;) [but I have not found its original in a Persian lexicon]. — شَاةٌ هَمَلَجٌ A sheep in which is no marrow, by reason of its leanness. (K.)

أَمْرٌ مَهْمَلَجٌ An affair rendered manageable, or easy. (L, K.) — An affair proved by experience. (L.)

[& هَمِي.]

See Supplement.]

هنا

1. هَنُوٌ, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَنَاءَةٌ; and هَنِيٌّ, aor. ٢; It came, or happened, without inconvenience, or trouble: (K:;) [it was pleasant, or productive of enjoyment: see what immediately follows]. — هَنُوٌ الطَّعَامُ (S, K,\* aor. ٢, inf. n. هَنَاءَةٌ (S, K) and هَنَاءَةٌ and هَنٌ: (K,) or هِنٌ: (as in some copies of the K, and in the L); epithet هَنِيٌّ; (S;) and هَنِيٌّ, (Akh, S, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. هِنٌ: (TA;) and هَنَاءٌ, aor. ٢, (Lth,) The food was, or became, pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to the eater: or easy to swallow; not attended by trouble: [agreeable:] or not succeeded by harm, even after digestion. (Z, cited voce مَرُوٌ) — هَنَاءِي الطَّعَامُ, (Akh, S, K,) and هَنَاءِي لِي, aor. ٢ and ٢ (S, K) and ٢, (K,) unexampled, says Akh, in the class termed mahmooz, (S,) [though بَرَأٌ and قَرَأٌ are similar with respect to their having damm to the aor.,] inf. n. هِنٌ: and هِنٌ: (S, K,) [The food was pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to me: or easy to swallow; &c.: see هَنُوٌ]. — هَنَاءَةٌ: مرأ. — هَنَاءِي الطَّعَامِ وَمَرَأِي: see art. مرأ. — هَنَاءَةٌ, and ذَلِكَ, and ذَلِكَ هُنَا لَهُ ذَلِكَ That (thing) was pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to him; &c. (TA.)

[See هَنُوٌ] — هَنَاءِي خَبْرٌ فَلَانٍ The news of such a one was pleasant to me to hear. (TA.) — هَنِيٌّ الطَّعَامُ, aor. ٢; and بِالطَّعَامِ هَنِيٌّ (S, K,) and تَهْنَأُ الطَّعَامَ, and اسْتَهْنَأَهُ, (TA,) [He enjoyed the food; found it pleasant, or productive of enjoyment; &c.: see هَنُوٌ:] he found the food to be productive of no evil result, and not attended by inconvenience. (TA.) — هَنِيٌّ, (AZ, S, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. هَنَاءٌ and هِنٌ: (K,) He (a beast) lighted upon a good piece of herbage, but did not satiate himself therewith. (AZ, S, K.) — أَكَلْنَا هَذَا الطَّعَامَ حَتَّى هَنَيْنَا مِنْهُ We ate this food until we were satiated with it. (TA.) — هَنَيْتُ الإِبِلَ The camels were satiated with herbage. (TA.) — هَنِيٌّ هَنِيٌّ بِهِ He rejoiced in him, or it. (K.) — هَنَانًا اللَّهُ الطَّعَامَ [God made the food pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to us: &c.: made us to enjoy it: see هَنُوٌ]. (TA.) — هَنَاتِيهِ هَنَاتِيهِ [Health made it pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to me: &c.]. (K.) — لِيَهْنِكَ الْفَارِسُ [May the horseman give thee joy: a form of congratulation on the exploits of a horseman; i. e., I congratulate thee on the exploits of the horseman]: also written and pronounced لِيَهْنِيكَ: لِيَهْنِكَ, though it occurs in a trad., pronounced لِيَهْنِكَ or لِيَهْنِكَ, (but which pronunciation is to be preferred is disputed,) is said to be a vulgarity, and not allowable. (TA.) — هَنَاءَةٌ, aor. ٢ (K) [and app., (see هَنَانِيٌّ)], inf. n. هِنٌ: (TA,) He fed him; or gave him to eat. (K.) — هَنَاءَةٌ, aor. ٢ and ٢, (S, K,) inf. n. هِنٌ: (S;) and هَنَاءَةٌ; (IAḡr, K;) He gave him, or bestowed upon him: (S, K:) gave him plentifully. (TA.) — هِنٌ الطَّعَامَ, inf. n. هِنٌ: and هِنٌ: (K) and هَنَاءَةٌ (as in some copies of the K) or هَنَاءَةٌ (as in others) or هَنَاءَةٌ (as in others) or هَنَاءَةٌ (as in the CK), He made the food good; qualified it properly; seasoned it: syn. أَصْلَحَهُ. (K.) — هَنَاءٌ مَالَهُ, (TA,) and اهْتَنَأَ مَالَهُ (K,) He put his property in a right, or good, state. (K.) — هَنَاءٌ الْقَوْمَ, aor. ٢, He nourished, or maintained, the people; (S;) satisfied their wants; bestowed upon them. (TA.) Ex. هَنَاءَهُمُ شَهْرَيْنِ [He maintained them two months]. Hence the proverb quoted in illustration of the word هَنَانِيٌّ, accord. to the second reading. (TA.) — هَنَاءَةٌ He aided, succoured, or defended, him. (K.) — هَنَاءٌ الإِبِلَ, aor. ٢ (S, K,) and ٢ and ٢ (K: dev. from constant rule as shown above: TA), inf. n. هِنٌ: and هِنٌ: (TA,) He smeared the camels with هِنَاءٌ, which is tar, or liquid pitch, syn. قَطْرَانٌ, (AZ, S, K,) or a kind thereof, (TA,) [as a