it off: (Mgh, Meb:) 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, Mab, K.) One says, مَذَنُتُ مِنْ شَعَرِي, رمن ذَنَب الدَّالَّة Mṣb, Ķ,*) and من شَعَره, (قاري) (Ṣ, Mṣb,) [فيَّة 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 He cut off a piece from the garment, or cloth. (TA.) And حَذَفْتُ رَأْسُهُ بالسَّيْف 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 السَّلاَم, (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 مَدَنَ فِي قَوْلِهِ (Msb,) and أَوَا , and أَوَا , 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 بالعَصَا 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, إِنَّاكُمْ وَأَنْ يَحْدَفَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْأَرْنَبَ , 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 اياى: an evident mistranscription.]) Or حَذَفَه, 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, Ķ.) — And خَذَفَ بِهَا He broke wind. (Ibn'Abbad, TA.) — حَذَفَ فِي مَشْيَته لا 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. مَدْنهُ, [inf. n. بَصْديفٌ,] 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.) تَصْدَيْفُ signifies The cutting of the hair [الرَّأْس or] الشُّعَدِ so as to form a طُوَّة [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 the latter occurring in a trad. (TA.)

ear, and the other end upon the angle of the [or part above the temple]: (Msb:) accord. is the making مُلرّة of the تحديف a [قان such as is termed] سُكَيْنيَة, [i. e., after the fashion of Suheyneh the daughter of El-Hoseyn, as is shown in the Ṣ and Ķ &c. in art. سكن, 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.)

Small, black sheep or goats, (S, Msb, K,) of El-Hijáz; (S, K;) or of Jurash, (ISh, K TA,) of El-Yemen, small, with short, or short and fine, wool or hair, (ISh, TA,) without tails and without ears: (ISh, K, TA:) or the young ones of sheep or goats, in general: and metaphorically applied to † gazelles: (TA:) n. un. with 5. (S, Msb.) __ A certain kind of bird: (Sgh, K:) or small بَطُ [or ducks]: (K:) like [or lihened to] the sheep, or goats, thus called: it is said by IDrd to be not a genuine Arabic word. [or rook], which is eaten; زَاغِ [TA.] The small إِنَاغِ (Lth, K;) the small black birds of the crow-kind, called زِيغَان [pl. of زاغ], which are eaten: n. un. with 5. (ISh, TA.) The leaves of seed-produce, (L,) or of grain. (O, K.)

A piece cut off from a garment. (L

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

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

Clippings, or what one cuts off, of a حَذَافَةً hide, (Lh, S, Sgh, K,) &c.: (S, Sgh, K:) or what is cut off, of a thing, and thrown away. (TA.) # There أَمَا فِي رُحْلِهِ حُذَافَةً (Hence,] one says _ _ is not in his travelling-utensils any food: (S, Sgh, K:) or any small quantity of food &c. (Z, TA.) He ate † أَكُلُ الطَّعَامُ فَهَا تُرَكَ مِنْهُ حُذَافَةً And the food, and left not of it anything]. (ISk, S.) He took + احْتَمَلَ رَحْلُهُ فَهَا تَرَكَ منْهُ حُذَافَةً up and carried away his travelling-apparatus, and left not of it anything]. (ISk, S.) Accord. to the companions of A'Obeyd, the word is سناقة, with ق but this is disallowed by Sh; and is wrong. (Az, TA.)

الحَدُّافَةُ. The anus, or the podex; syn. الأستُ

هُمْرِ مَا You say, المَّاتِي [act. part. n. of 1] حَاذَفُ i. e. [They are partly, or in, بَيْنَ حَاذِف وَقَاذِف 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 (بین before مَا without)

A man chastened, good, رُجُلُّ مُحَدُّنُ الْكَلَامِ free from every fault, in respect of speech: and you say also مُحَدَّفَةُ الكلام; in which the ة is added to give intensiveness to the signification:

(K) A side; or a حُدْفُورٌ \$ Ş, K) and حُدْفُارٌ lateral, or an adjacent, part; (S, K, TA;) of a thing: and the upper, or uppermost, part of a thing: (S:) pl. حَذَافيرُ (S, K.) You say, أَخَذُهُ He took it بحَذَافِيرِه and بحذُفَارِه and بحُذُفُورِه altogether: (K, TA:) or with its lateral parts: or with its higher, or highest, parts. (TA.) He gave him the أُعْطَاهُ الدُّنْيَا بِحَذَافيرِهَا And world, or worldly goods, altogether: (S, TA:) or with the lateral parts thereof: or with the higher, or highest, parts thereof. (TA.) And They came altogether. (TA.) جَاؤُوا بِحَذَافِيرِهِمْ

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, اُشْدُدُ حَذَافِيرَكَ Prepare thyself (K, TA) for war, &c. (TA.)

1. مَدُقَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. مَدُقَهُ (Ş, K, TA, in the CK حَذْق and حَذَاقَة, (K, TA, in the CK حذاقة,) He cut it; (S, K;) 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 __ (TA. bond made an impression upon the fore leg of the said of vinegar, (IDrd, S, K,) and of milk [when sour], and of the beverage called نَبيد, and the like, (TA,) ‡ It stung, bit, or burned, his mouth, by its strength and sharpness, (IDrd, Ş, K, TA,) and contracted it. (K.) — And حَذَق , (S, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. حَذُوق , said of vinegar, (S, Mab, K,) and of milk, (TA,) $\ddagger It$ was, or became, sour, (S, Msb, K, TA,) in the utmost degree, (Msb,) so that it burned the tongue. (Mab, TA.) حَذَقَ القُرْآنَ مِي , and (so in the Ş, but in the K "or") العَمَلُ , aor. -; and حَذِقَ aor. -; (Ṣ, Ķ;) or حَذِقَ فِيه, and حَذَقَ فِيه; (TA;) inf. n. (of both, §) مند and (of the former, §) حَذَاقٌ and (Ṣ,Ḳ) حَذَاقَةٌ and حَذَاقٌ and حَذُقُ and عَذَاقَة; or this last is a simple subst.; $(\mathbf{K};) \dagger \hat{He}$ (a boy) was, or became, skilled in the Kur-án, and the work; (S;) or learned the whole of it, and was, or became, shilled in it: (K, TA:) from السَدْق signifying "the act of cutting." (Z, TA.) You say, هَذَا يُوْمُ حِذَاتِهِ This is the day of his finishing [the learning or reciting] of the Kur-án. (Ş, K.) And حَذَقَ رَ and زِء also,] aor. وَ and بِهَا and رَعْنَعْته مَنْعُته sor. =; + He was, or became, skilled in his art, or habitual work or occupation, and knew its abstrusities and niceties. (Msb.)

2. تَحْدَيْثُ , [inf. n. of حَدِّقهُ +He, or it, made, or rendered, him skilful,] from الحذق, rests upon analogy, not upon the authority of hearsay. (Mgh.)