

sit, I will sit], (§,) and in the first of the verses cited above: (Mughnee, TA:) it is not [properly, though it is sometimes improperly,] used as a conditional without ما. (§.) — [It is also used, in scientific and other post-classical works, in senses different from those explained above. Thus, مِنْ حَيْثُ is used to signify *As to*, or *in respect of*: so in the phrase مِنْ حَيْثُ اللَّفْظِ وَالْمَعْنَى *As to*, or *in respect of*, the word and the meaning. Also *As*, or *considered as*, *absolutely*, or *abstractedly*: so in the phrase مِنْ حَيْثُ هُوَ, or مِنْ حَيْثُ هُوَ هُوَ, *As*, or *considered as*, *such*, *absolutely*, or *abstractedly*; and الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ حَيْثُ هُوَ الْإِنْسَانُ *Man*, *as*, or *considered as*, *man*, *absolutely*, or *abstractedly*. And *As*, meaning *considered merely* or *only* or *simply as*: so in the saying, الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ حَيْثُ إِنَّهُ يَصِحُّ وَتَزُولُ عَنْهُ الصَّحَّةُ *Man*, *as*, or *considered merely* or *only* or *simply as*, *being healthy and ceasing to be healthy*, is the object of therapeutics. And *As*, meaning *since*, or *because*: so in the saying, النَّارُ مِنْ حَيْثُ إِنَّهَا حَارَةٌ تَسَخِّنُ الْمَاءَ *Fire*, *as*, or *since*, or *because*, *it is hot*, *heats water*. بِحَيْثُ is also vulgarly used in this sense. And correctly as meaning *So that*; *so as that*; *in such a state*, or *condition*, *that*: often *syn. with* حَتَّى.]

حجج

1. حَجَجَ, aor. يَجِجُ, (Kr, K,) inf. n. حَجِجٌ, (TA,) i. q. حَجَجَ, aor. يَجُوجُ: (Kr, K:) extr., because the *l* of حَاجَةٌ [which is its logical root] is [originally] و. (TA.)

4. أَحْوَجَ الْأَرْضُ, (K,) irregular, like أَحْوَجَ, (TA,) and أَحَاجَتِ, *The land produced the thorny plants, or trees, called حَاجٌ: (K:) or abounded therewith.* (TA.)

حَاجٌ, a coll. gen. n., n. un. with ة, (TA,) *A certain kind of thorny plant, or tree; (S, K;) a plant of the sour kind (من الحامض): accord. to ISd, a kind of thorny plant or tree, i. q. كَبِيرٌ [or caper]: or a certain plant different from that just named: or a certain kind of tree: accord. to AHn, an evergreen, of which the roots extend far into the ground; which, cooked, is used as a -medicine; having slender and long leaves, seeming as numerous as the thorns: (TA:) [asparago sylvestri similis: (Golius, from Ibn-Beytár:) this name, and عَاقُولُ, are now applied by the Arabs to the plant called by European botanists hedysarum alhagi: see عَاقُولُ and تَرْتَجِيمٌ: dim. حَجِيجٌ; therefore its medial radical letter is ي; (K;) and حَجِيجٌ is a chaste dial. var. of this dim., agreeably with a usage observed in similar cases [when the medial radical letter is ي]. (TA.)*

حَجِيجٌ and حَجِيجٌ: see what next precedes.

حيد

1. حَادَ عَنْهُ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. يَحِيدُ, inf. n. حَيْدٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) and حَيْدَانٌ and حَيْدَى

and حَيْدُودَةٌ (S, K,) which last is originally حَيْدُودَةٌ, with the *y* movent; this letter being afterwards made quiescent; for there is not in the language any word of the measure فَعْلُولٌ, except صَعْفُولٌ; (§; [see the remarks on شَيْخُوخَةٌ, voce شَاخُ;]) *He declined*, or *turned aside* or *away*, *from it*; (S, A, K;) *removed*, *went away*, or *went far away*, *from it*; (Mgh;) namely, a road, (§,) or a thing: (Mgh:) *he shunned*, or *avoided*, *it*, *from fear*, or *from disdain.* (Az, L.) [See also 3.] You say, مَا لَكَ مِنْ حَيْدٍ عَنْ ذَلِكَ *There is not, for thee, any avoiding that.* (L.) And حَادَتِ الدَّابَّةُ *The beast became scared*, or *shied*, and *quitted the middle of the road.* (L.) — حَادَ بِهِ, and أَحَادَهُ, *He removed*, *took away*, or *took far away*, *him*, or *it*; [عَنْ شَيْءٍ *from a thing*;] similar to بِهِ ذَهَبَ and أَذْهَبَهُ. (Mgh.)

2. قَدَّ السَّيْرَ فَحَيْدَةً *He cut*, or *cut lengthwise*, *the thong*, or *strip of skin or leather*, and *made it to have parts projecting beyond the rest.* (L, K.)

3. حَادَى, inf. n. مُحَادِيَةٌ and حَيَادٌ, *He went*, or *turned*, *aside from*, or *away from*, or *he avoided*, or *he went*, or *removed*, *to a distance from*, *him*, or *it*: (S, L, K:) [see also 1:] or, accord. to the A, *he inclined upon*, or *against*, *him*, or *it.* (TA.)

4: see 1.

حَيْدٌ *A rising*, or *protuberant*, or *prominent*, *part of a side* of a thing: (L, K:) so of the head; (Lth, L;) as also حَيْدَةٌ: (A:) *a knot*, *knob*, or *protuberance*, of a stick or branch; [as also حَيْدَةٌ: (AHn, TA voce بَلَطُ, q. v.):] *a part of a strap*, or *thong*, *projecting beyond the rest*: (L:) *any rib*, (L, K,) or *other bone*, (L,) *that curves much* [and is therefore prominent]: (L, K:) [see an ex. voce حَابٌ, in art. حَبْو:] *a knot in the horn of a mountain-goat*; (A, L, K;) or this is termed حَيْدَةٌ: (S, L:) *a twisted part of a horn: a twisted internodal portion of a horn*: (L:) *any prominence in a horn*, and in a mountain, (S, L, K,) &c.: (S, L:) *a prominent and curved part of a mountain*: (T:) *a projecting portion*, or *ledge*, of a mountain, *resembling a wing*: (S, M, L, K:) pl. (of the former word, S) أَحْيَادٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and (of both words, S) حَيُودٌ and (of the latter, S) حَيْدٌ: (S, K:) the حَيُودُ of a camel are such parts as the *hips*, or *haunches*, and *thighs.* (L.) You say حَيْدٌ ذُو حَيُودٍ and أَحْيَادٌ, meaning *A mountain having projecting edges in its lower parts*, not in its upper parts. (§.) And قَعَدْتُ حَيْدَ الْجَبَلِ *I sat beneath the part of the mountain that projected like a wing.* (A.)

حَيْدَةٌ: see حَيْدٌ, in three places. — Also *The rugged part of a road.* (A.) — *An evil look*, (A, K,) *with a turning aside.* (A.) You say, إِلَّا نَظَرَ الْحَيْدَةَ, (A,) or مَا نَظَرَ إِلَيَّ إِلَّا الْحَيْدَةَ, (TA,) *He looked not towards me save with an evil look, with a turning aside.* (A, TA.)

حَيْدَى *The manner of walking of a proud and*

self-conceited person. (K.) — حَمَارٌ حَيْدَى (S, K) and حَيْدٌ (K,) each occurring in a verse of [Umeiyeh the son of] Aboo-'Aidh El-Hudhalee accord. to different relations thereof, (L, [see حَمَارٌ,]) *An ass that turns aside from*, or *shies at*, *his shadow*, *by reason of his briskness*, *liveliness*, or *sprightliness*: (S, K:) or *that is wont often to turn aside from things*, or *to shy at them.* (§.) حَيْدَى is also applied as an epithet to a she-ass. (IAgr.) It is [said to be] the only masc. epithet of the measure فَعْلَى (S, K,) except دَنْظَى a man "who thrusts vehemently," (IJ,) and وَقْرَى [but this is written in the K وَقْرَى] "a pastor of a وُقَيْر, or flock of sheep," and قَنْطَى vir "multum coiens," and جَمَزَى a "quick" ass. (MF.) But probably حَيْدٌ is the only correct word of the two above mentioned. (L.) [Or حَمَارٌ حَيْدَى is for حَمَارٌ ذُو حَيْدَى: see جَمَزَى, voce حَمَارٌ.]

حَيْدَانٌ *Pebbles that become thrown aside from the legs of a beast as he goes along.* (S, K.)

حَيْدٌ: see حَيْدَى.

حَيَادٌ, like قَطَامٌ (L,) indecl., with kesr for its termination, [and of the fem. gender,] occurs in the phrase (TA) حَيْدَى حَيَادٍ, similar to فَيَجِي قِيَابٌ (S, L, K,) meaning *Turn thou aside*, or *away*, [from me:] (A, L:) said by one when the time for fighting is come, (L,) and by one fleeing. (Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed.)

حَيْوُدٌ [That declines, or goes away, much, or frequently]: an intensive epithet, applied by 'Alee to worldly prosperity (الدُّنْيَا). (L.)

حَيْوُدٌ an inf. n. of حَادَ. (K.) — [It may also be used, agreeably with analogy, as a noun of place, signifying *A place to which one turns aside* or *away*; *to which one removes*, *goes away*, or *goes far away.*]

حبر

1. حَارَ, [sec. pers. حَرَّتْ,] aor. يَحَارُ, (S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) and some say يَحِيرُ, but this is a mistake, (MF,) inf. n. حَيْرَةٌ (S, A, Mgh, K) and حَيْرٌ (S, Mgh, K) and حَيْرَانٌ and حَيْرٌ, (K,) *He was*, or *became*, *dazzled by a thing at which he looked*, (T, Mgh, K,) *so that he turned away his eyes from it*: this is the primary signification: (T, Mgh:) and so تَحِيرٌ (A, *Mgh, *K) and استَحَارَ, (K,) and تَحِيرٌ بِصَوْرِهِ (A, *TA) and قَمَرٌ, &c. — (Mgh, and S and A and K in art. قَمَرٌ, &c.) — And hence, (T, Mgh,) *He was*, or *became*, *confounded*, or *perplexed*, and *unable to see his right course*; (T, Mgh, K, *TA;) as also تَحِيرٌ (Mgh, K) and استَحَارَ. (K.) And حَارَ (S, A,) or تَحِيرٌ فِي أَمْرِهِ (Mgh,) i. q. حَارَ فِي أَمْرِهِ, (Mgh,) *He was*, or *became*, *confounded*, &c., *in his affair*, or *case*. (S, A.) And [حَارَ (see its part n. حَائِرٌ) and تَحِيرٌ [and استَحَارَ] *He erred*, or *lost his way.* (TA.) — Also, said of water, (A, Mgh, K,) and تَحِيرٌ (S, A, K) and استَحَارَ, (A, K,) † *It became collected*, (S, A, K,) and *stayed*, (A,) or *went round*, (S, K, *) or *went to and fro*, or *fluctuated*, (Mgh, K,) *in a place*, as