BOOR I.]

struorum inivit ancillam suam. (Ṣgh, Ķ, TĶ.) [حَيْضَى الهَاءَ - حَيْضَ (TĶ,) inf. n. as above, (Ķ,) + He struation.] made the water to flow. (Ķ, TA.)

5. تحیّضت : see 1. Also She abstained from prayer (الصلاة) during the days of her حَيْض [or menstruation]; (S, Mşb, K, TA;) waiting for the stopping of the blood : (TA :) or she abstained, and did as the حَائض does : (A,\* Mgh :) or she reckoned herself حائض, and did as the حائض does. (TA.)

10. أَسْتَحْيَضَتْ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) in the pass. form, (Mṣb,) with damm to the ت, (Mgh,) [as though originally signifying She was reckoned to be menstruating,] found in the handwriting of Aboo-Zekereeyà السَتَحْيَضَتْ (TA,) [which I hold to be a mistake, as being at variance with general usage,] She continued to have a flow of blood (Ṣ, Mgh) after her days [of menstruation]: (Ṣ:) or she had an exuberance of blood [flowing from the vagina]; not what is termed الحَيْضَ ا: (Mṣb:) or her blood flowed without stopping, not on certain days, nor from the vein [or veins] of menstruation, but from a vein called ...

مَعْضَةُ A single time, or turn, of menstruation, or of the flow of the menstrual blood: (S,\* A,\* Mgh, Msb:\*) pl. حَيْضَ (A, Msb;) like as بَعْرَة is pl. of حَيْدَة of حَيْد أَنْ of عَيْد أَنْ and حَيْدَة of حَيْد أَنْ though by rule it should be خَيْضَة وَاحَدَة (Msb.) You say, مَيْضَة وَاحَدَة [She menstruated one single time of menstruation]: and عَيْضَة وَاحَدَة [a long single time thereof]: and مَيْفَ اللَّه اللَّه اللَّه اللَّه اللَّه اللَّه مَعْنَاً [She menstruated one single time of menstruation]: and عَيْضَة وَاحَدَة (Intree single times thereof]: (A.) - As used by the professors of practical law, The accustomed days thereof. (Mgh.) \_ Also + A single flow [of water &c.]: pl. (TA.)

حَلَفْتَ [Menstruation;] the subst. from حَلَفْتَ العَرْآةُ (S, K, TA:) or a mode, or manner, or state, of حَيْضَ [or menstruating]: (Mşb:) or the state (Mgh, TA) of the حَيْضَ, (TA,) which is one of avoidance (Mgh, TA) of prayer and fasting and the like: (Mgh:) pl. حَيْضُ. (S, Mşb.) Also The menstrual blood; the blood of menstruation; and so محيضُ and \* مَاضُ الله الله المالي المالي المالي المالي (TA.) (TA.) [See also محيض المالي المالي المالي المالي المالي المالي المالي (TA.) [See also حَدَيْضَ binds over her vulva; (S, Mgh,\* Mşb,\* K;) and so \* مَحَدِيْضَةُ (S:) which latter also signifies + a piece of rag thrown away: (TA:) pl. of the latter, مَحَايَضُ. (S, TA.) فَيْضَى Menstrual; of, or relating to, men-

حيضَة see : حَيَاضً

applied to a woman, [Menstruating;] act. part. n. from حَاضَتْ; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) thus, [without 5,] because it is an epithet of particular application [to a female]; (Msb;) and with ., being like قَائِم and مَائِم &c.; (TA;) [because the  $\omega$  in its verb suffers alteration;] and in like manner حَائضَة also, (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K,) on the authority of Fr: (S:) pl. (of the former, Mşb) مَعَيْض, (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K,) like as is pl. of رَاحِعُ (Msb,) and مَاضَةٌ, like as is pl. of حَائَكٌ , (TA,) and of the latter, In ـــ (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ.) .حَوَائضُ آهَ (Msb,) رَحَائضَاتُ a certain trad., in which it is said that God will unless she be حَائض not accept the prayer of a حائض [attired] with a مهار [or head-covering], this does not mean one who is menstruating while actually occupied by prayer, (Msb, TA,\*) but + One who has attained to the age of menstruation; (TA;) or one who has attained to womanhood: (Mgh:) or it has not this meaning; for if it had, one would understand that a girl not arrived at puberty might pray with her head uncovered, which is not the case; but it means 1 [one of] the menstruating kind, whether she have attained to puberty or not; as though the term female had been used in its place. (Msb.)

(Zj, Ķ :) as the former, it is a n. of place; and as such it is [said to be] used in the Kur ii.222; meaning A woman's (ز (Zj;) her بَوْرَى (Mgh;) because it is the place of الحَيْض (i (Zj, Mgh.) Some say that حَوْضَ is hence derived; because the water flows to the حوض is hence derived; because the water flows to the مان (Az, Ķ :) for the Arabs put j in the place of (J, and (j in that of j) (Az, TA.) It is also a n. of time [signifying The time of menstruating]. (TA.) See also Arabi (TA.).

حيضة see : مَحيضة

مُسْتَحَافَة A woman continuing to have a flow of blood after her days [of menstruation]: (S:) or having an exuberance of blood [flowing from her vagina]; not what is termed الحَيْضَ: (Msb:) or having her blood flowing without stopping, not on certain days, nor from the vein [or veins] of menstruation, but from a vein called العَاذِلُ (K,\*TA.)

: احتاط 8 حَيْطَةً: : التَّحِيطُ and تَحِيطُ and تَحِيطُ see art. محوط,

Q. Q. 1. (إ من إ in art. (مَا الله مَنْعَلَى الله مَنْعَلَى) أَمَعْعَلَى (ب الله ب المَّكَرَّمَ (ب المُحَلَّى (ب المُحَلَّى (ب المُحَلَّى عَلَى المُوَارِّي (ب المَكَرَّمُ عَلَى المُلَاحُ المُلَاحُ (ب المَكَرَّمُ عَلَى المُلَاحُ (ب الم الله الله المُحَلَّى المُلَاحُ like حَوْلَقَ (إ ubi suprà, and TA.)

## حيف

1. فَافَ, aor. يَحْيَفُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. حَافَ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) He (a judge, or any other person, Mṣb) acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) عَنْيُهُ against him: (Ṣ:) or, as some say, he inclined [to that which was wrong], or declined [from that which was right], in his judgment. (TA.) حَيْفُ النَّاحِل of others: he should treat them equally, and not prefer some before others. (T, TA.)

2. The taking a thing, or something, from the side: and diminishing [from the side]. (KL.)

مَعْفَة A side, or lateral part : pl. حَيْفٌ ; (Ķ;) which is likewise pl. of حَافَة . (TA.) [See also مَائَفٌ, below.]

Acting wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically: (Lth, Msb, K: [in some copies of the K, أَوْرَ is erroneously put for شَوْدُ (Msb, K) and عَانَدُ (TA.) An arrow declining from the right direction. (TA.) And, as being likened thereto, t An impotent man, who does not attain the object of his want. (TA.) The side of a mountain. (K, TA.) [See also عَيْفَ

أَرْضْ حَيْفاً يَّ and أَرْضْ حَيْفاً , A district or the like, and a land, upon which rain has not fallen: (Ibn-'Abbád, Ķ:) as though the rain treated it wrongfully. (TA.)

## حيق

1. حَيْقٌ , aor. بَحِيقٌ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. حَاقَ بِهِ and and حَيْقَانَ, (K,) It surrounded, encompassed, encircled, or beset, him, or it; (S, K;) only used in relation to evil; (Bd in xvi. 36;) and so [; حُوْقٌ , inf. يَحُوقُ , and so Ibn-'Abbad, K.) So in the Kur احاق ۲ به And] وَلَا يَحِيقُ الْمَكْرُ السَّبِّي إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ ,[xxxv. 41] evil artifice shall not beset any save the authors thereof]: (S:) or this means shall not befall: (Msb:) [for] حاق به (Ibn-'Arafeh, Msb, K,\*) aor. as above, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. ماق and ماق, (TA,) signifies [also] it clave to him, and became his due, (Ibn-'Arafeh, K,) and befell him: (Ibn-'Arafeh, Mşb, K:) and thus it is said to mean in the Kur [xi. 11, &c.], وَحَاقَ بِهِرْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ (xi. 11, &c.] يَسْتَهْزِنُونَ [And that at which they used to mock shall cleave to them, or be their due, or befall them; namely, the punishment at which they mocked.] (TA.) You say also, حاق بهر العَذَابُ

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