مَذَازَيْكُ, (as As says, S) is said to people when you desire them to refrain, or forbear, or abstain, from a thing; as also غباجيك; supposing [it to be addressed to] two [persons]; (S, L;) [but it is addressed to one;] meaning Refrain thou! or forbear thou! or abstain thou! (TA, art. .................) 'Abd-Beni-l-Has-has says,

[When a burd (a kind of garment) is rent, the like thereof is rent with the burd-refrain thouso that there is no nearer of the burd, it having been rent so as to full off: but it seems more proper to render it here, with rending after rending, which is nearly the original signification, as will be presently shown; and, thus rendered, it does not interrupt the sentence]: the women assert that, when, in the act of concubitus, [app., for the first time,] somewhat of the garment of the man is rent, love continues between the pair; but otherwise, that they desert each other. (S, L. [This verse is related with several variations: see another reading ضَرْبًا هَذَاذَيْكَ ... ([.دول in art. رُوَالَيْكَ With a beating, or striking, with cutting after cutting; (L, Ķ;) مُقَدًّا لا بَعْدَ هُنِّةٍ (L,) i.e., يَعْدُ قَطْعًا بَعْدُ قَطْعِ : (L, K :) or with a beating, or striking, successively; uninterruptedly; ولا تَبَاعًا (JK.) ... In the saying of the poet,

فَبَاكَرَ مَخْتُومًا عَلَيْهِ سَيَاعَهُ

هَذَا ذَيْكَ حَتَّى أَنْفُدُ الدَّنَّ أَجْهَعًا

in which, for انفذ, in the L and TA, I suh-هُنَّ AḤn says, that it signifies ,انغد مُعْدَ هُدُ , i.e., بُعْدَ هُرُبا بَعْدَ شُرِب , the poet meaning And he applied himself early to a jar full of wine, [with its mud-plaster sealed upon it, with drinking after drinking, until he exhausted all that was in the jar, and emptied it. (L.)

A long and difficult night journey قُرُب هُدُهَادٌ to water: (L, K:) or quick. (JK, K.) -See هذوذ.

نَمُذُوذَ see هُذُوذُ Also, † A camel that outstrips others. (K.)

مَنَا , aor. :, inf. n. هُذَا , He cut a thing (As. S, K) [quickly], with a sword, &c. (TA.) It signifies a quicker act than does . (K.) \_\_\_\_ He destroyed the enemy. (K, TA.) \_\_\_ مَذُاهُ بِلسَانه, (K, TA,) inf. n. هُذُاهُ بِلسَانه, (TA,) He hurt, or offended, [or cut,] him with his tongue;

\_\_ هَذَأَت الإبلُ The camels fell down, [and, app., died,] one after another: syn. تُسَاقَطُتْ. (Ķ.) ... aor. - ,] He perished of cold. (K.) \_ هَذَا الْكَرَمَ He was loquacious, with error. (TA.)

5. تبذًا It (a wound, or an ulcer.) became putrid, or rotten, and dissundered, or ragged.

and سحى i.q. مُسْحَاةً i.q. مُسْحَاةً

and مُذَّاءُ A sharp sword, (TA [but the orthography is not quite clear].) [See also art. (هذی)

هَٰذًا see مُذَّانًا .

اذا .see art المُذَا

1. هَذْبُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. هُذُبُهُ, He cut it; or cut it off: (A, K:) like هُذَبُهُ. (TA.) \_\_ هُذَبُهُ aor. , inf. n. (قَذْبُه ) and هُذَّبه , inf. n. تَهُذيبُ; (Ṣ;) He cleansed it; purified it; cleared it. (Ş, K.) \_\_\_ , aor. -, inf. n. هُذَبُ, aor. -, It was pure, clear. (K: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned.) \_\_ مَا فِي مَوَدَّتِهِ هَذَبُّ no purity in his love. (TA.) \_\_\_ , aor. -, inf. n. مَنْهُ ; and \* هذبه (inf. n. تُهُذيبٌ, TA) ; He put it into a right, or proper, state; put it to rights; trimmed, adjusted, repaired, mended, amended, reformed, or improved, it. (K.) --He trimmed the palm-tree by clear هَذُبُ النَّحْلَةَ ing it of the fibrous substance called ليف. (K.) \_ MF says, on the authority of the etymo-تَهُديبٌ الthat the original signification of is The clearing, or trimming, of trees, by cutting off the extremities of the branches, in order that they may increase in growth and beauty; that they were then used to signify the cleansing, or purifying, of anything; and putting it into a right, or proper, state; trimming it; or adjusting it; and clearing it of any dirty or filthy things, or the like, mixed with it; so that these became their proper meanings by general acceptation: and that they were then used to signify the trimming and embellishing of verse, and clearing it of whatever might vitiate it in the opinion of the chaste in language, and the philologists: but the truth is what is said in the L; is the that the original signification of تہذیب is the clearing the colocynth of its pulp, and preparing its seeds so that they may lose their bitterness, and hecome sneet. (TA.) = هَذُبُ, (aor. -, inf. n. مُذَبُ TA,) It (a thing) flowed. (K.) \_\_\_ مُذَبُ (aor. ج , TA,) inf. n. هَذْبٌ and هَذْبٌ ; (Ķ ;) (TA;) made him to hear what he disliked. (K.) and الهُذُهِبُ , (K,) inf. n. إِهْذَابُ ; (S;) and also called الهُذُهِبُ meaning "he who embellishes,

رَهُذِبٍ ♦ inf. n. مُذَّبٍ ♦ ; (Ṣ ;) and أَنْبُ ♦ ; هَاذُبُ ♦ (K;) He (a man, &c., K, as a horse in his running, and a bird in his flying, TA,) was quick, or swift, (K,) in his pace or course: (TA:) he was quick in flying, in running, and in speech. (S.) \_\_ هذب He ran vehemently. (Aş.) \_\_ يُهَذِّبُ يُهُذِبُ [app. يهذب الرَّكُوعَ \_\_ (Aş.) makes the inclinations of his head and body [in prayer] in quick succession. (TA, from a trad.) The people هَذَبَ القُومُ .... . هبذ . The people were very noisy, or clamourous, (K,) and loquacious. (TA.)

2: see 1. \_\_ بَنَّدُيبٌ, inf. n. رُبُّدُيبٌ, He trimmed an arrow; or shaped it with nicety, by the second operation: the first operation is called تَشْدِيبُ. (AḤn.) \_ مُذَّبُ عَنْهَا \_ i.q. وَرَّقَ , accord. to Es-Sukkaree, who cites the following verse of one of the Hudhalees: (namely Aboo-Khirásh, L, art. طرد)

فَهَذَّبَ عَنْهَا مَا يَلِي البَطْنَ وَٱنْتَحَى

[app., He removed from her what was next the belly, and directed himself to a line of the back, between the rump-bone and withers]. (TA.)

4. أَاللَّهُ The cloud poured forth its water quickly. (K.) Sec 1.

5. تهذب [It became nicely, neatly, or properly, trimmed]: said of a thing from which one has cut off whatever required to be cut off, so that it has become free from everything unseemly. (A, I was, or تَهَدَّبُتُ عَلَى يَدِكَ ـــ (حذف TA, art. have been, amended, or improved, by thy agency, or means]. (A, TA, art. ثقف.)

مُونِّ, after the manner of a rel. n., A rain following vehement heat, that pours down quichly: see 4: syn. ذُو إِهْذَابِ. (TA.)

A hind of pace of a horse; (\$;) like هُذَبَي: (K:) a subst. from هُذُبُ "he was quick, or swift, in his pace." (TA.) The former is also mentioned by Az, in the T; IDrd only mentions the latter word. (TA.) \_ A running with a leaning on one side. Ex. مُشَى الهَيْذَبِي [He went leaning on one side]. (IAmh.) But for this some read رمشى الهُوْبُذُى which is equivalent to هيذبي. (TA.)

A man of purified natural dispositions, or manners, or morals; (S, K;) a man of integrity; free from vices, or faults. (L.)

Quich, or swift, [in pace, &c.]. (TA.) is also a name of The Devil; who is