or gives a goodly appearance to, acts of disobedience [to God]." (Fr.)

إبل مَهَادِيبُ Quick, or swift, camels. (K.)

## هذر

1. هذر كارمه , aor. -, (A, K,) inf. n. هذر كارمه , (TA,) His speech, or talk, was much, or abundant, and erroneous and false or vain or frivolous. (A, K.) فرز من , aor. - and -, He talked much; babbled; was loquacious, or garrulous: (JK:) [or he talked irrationally:] or هذر في منطقه , aor. - and -, inf. n. بَذُر (S, Mṣb, K) and بَدُر (K,) which latter has an intensive signification, (TA,) he confounded in his speech, and talked what was not fit or meet or proper: (Mṣb:) or he talked much and badly: or erroneously: (K:) or he talked nonsense; he talked irrationally, foolishly, or deliriously: (S;) ns also اهذر في كارمه he talked much; babbled; was loquacious, or garrulous. (S, TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

مَدُرُ فَى مُنْطَقِه , a subst. from هَدُرُ فَى مُنْطقه, (Ṣ, Mṣb,)

Much talk; babble: (JK:) or nonsense; or irrational, foolish, or delirious, talk: (Ṣ:) or confused and improper speech: (Mṣb:) or speech, or talk, that is much and bad: or erroneous:

(A, K:) or that is not regarded as of any weight or worth. (TA.) See also

.هَذَرُّ see : هَذُرُّ

an epithet from هُذُر, applied to a man, [signifying, Loquacious; garrulous; babbling; a great talker; a habbler: or nonsensical, irrational, foolish, or delirious, in his talk: or one ncho speaks confusedly and improperly: or who speaks, or talks, much and badly: or erroneously: (JK, S, K:) as also, [but in an intensive sense,] (K) and أهُذُرَةً \* (Ş, K) and أَهُذَرَةً \* (K) and أَهُذُرً \* (JK, هِذُرِيَانٌ \* \$\$, إِنَّ \* (K) عَلَيْدَارٌ \* (Ş, K) هَذَّارٌ \* A, K) and مُهْذَارُ اللهِ (K) and مُهْذَرُه (JK, S, A, Meh, K,) [signifying, very loquacious, &c. :] and, [but in a doubly intensive sense,] مَيْذُارُةٌ \ [JK, K) and مُهْذَارَةً للهِ (JK, A, K,) [signifying very very loquacious, &c.:] fem. هَذِرَةُ (K) and مُنْذَرَةً (TA) - sig هَذْرِيَانٌ ♦ or (K:) or مَهْذُارْ ♦ and nifies one who talks badly, or corruptly, and much: (TA:) or light in speech and in service: .مهْذَارُونَ not , مَهَاذِيرُ is مِهْذَارٌ \* the pl. of ). (ISd, TA.)

هُنُرِيَانُ : هُنُرِيَانُ : هِنْرِيَانُ : هُنُرِيَانُ : هُنُرَارُةُ : هُنُرَارُةُ : هُنُدَارُةُ : هُيْذَارُةُ : هُيْذَارُةُ : هُيْذَارُةُ : مُهْذَارُةُ : مُهْذَارُ : مُهْدَارُ : مُهُدَارُ : مُهْدَارُ : مُهْدَارُ : مُهْدَارُ اللّهُ : مُهْدَارُ اللّهُ : اللّهُ نَا اللّهُ نَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ نَارُ اللّهُ نَالِهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

### هذرب

Q. 1. هَذْرَبَة, inf. n. هَذْرَبَة, He talked much and quickly: (K:) a dial. form of هَذْرَمَ, or mispronounced for the latter word. (TA.) See also هُزْرَبَ.

هُذَيرِبِّى, and so in Golius's Lex.,) Custom; habit. Ex. هُذِه هذيرباهُ This is his custom; or habit. (K.)

مُذْرُبَانَ Light, or active, (and quick, TA,) in his speech and in his service. (K.) See also هذريان, in art. هذر

# .&c. هذف]

See Supplement.]

## هذلہ

Q. 1. هَذْلُهُ, inf. n. هُذْلُهُ, He was light, or active, and quick. (K.) But IDrd and others assert it to be a word mispronounced for هُذُرُم. (MF.)

## هر

1. مُرَّ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. مَبْرُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. هُريرٌ, (Ṣ, A, &c.,) said of a dog, [He snarled, or howled, or whined; ] he uttered a cry less vehement than barking (S, A, Msb, K,) by reason of his little patience of cold; (S, K;) إلْيُه at him: (K:) or barked and grinned, displaying his fangs. (L, TA.) It is said in a trad., إِنَّ الكَلْبُ يَبِرُّ مِنْ وَرَاءً أَهْلِهِ Verily the dog [snarls, or] barks and grins, displaying his fangs, behind his master: meaning, that courage is a quality implanted by nature in a man, so that he engages in wars naturally, and from care to defend what should be inviolable, not reckoning upon a reward, like as the dog naturally barks and grins, displaying his fangs, to defend his masters. (L, TA.) is also applied to other sounds than the هُريرٌ ـــ cry of the dog; as in the instance of هَرِيرُ الرَّحَى + The sound of the turning of the mill-stone.

(TA.) You say also مُرَّت القَوْسُ † The bow made a sound. (AHn, K.) And the looking of courageous men, one at another, is likened to He مُرَّ في وَجُه السَّائل ـــ (ISd, Mab.) . هَرير grinned in the face of the beggar, showing his teeth, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely. (A, TA.) \_ [Hence, perhaps,] هُرُهُ, (Ş, K,) aor. and يَرِمُّر and يَبِرُّر (K,) [the latter irreg., like يَبُرُّر as aor. of the trans. v. مَرِيرٌ (S, K) and مَرِيرٌ (K,) ! He disliked, disapproved of, or hated, him or it. (Ş, K.) You say, هُرَّهُ النَّاسُ The people disliked, &c., his vicinity. (A.) And هُرٌ الكَاسُ and أَصْرِبُ, (Ṣ, A,) inf. n. مرير, (Ṣ,) ! He disliked, &c., the cup of mine, and mar. (Ṣ, A.) == (Ṣ, A.) مُرَّهُ البَرْدُ (Ḳ,) aor. مُرَّهُ البَرْدُ (ṬA,) The cold made him (a dog) [to snarl, or howl, or whine; or] to cry [in the manner described above]; as also إِهْرَارْ . (K,) inf. n. إِهْرَارْ . (TA.) It is said in a proverb, (TA,) إِ شُرُّ أَهُرُّ لا [It is, or was, an evil thing that made the fanged animal to snarl, &c.]: alluding to the appearance of the signs and symptoms of evil: the sayer thereof, hearing the cry (هَرِير) of a dog, feared the assault of evil, and therefore said this to denote the magnitude of the case in his mind; meaning, nought but an evil thing made the fanged animal to cry: and for this reason, the use of an indeterminate word as an inchoative is well. (K.)

3. هُرَّ فِي وَجْهِهِ, (Ṣ, K,) i.e., † He grinned in his face, showing his teeth, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely, (A,) like a dog. (TA.)

4: see 1, last signification, in two places.

هُر A male cat; syn. سِنُور; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) which latter is uncommon in the language of the Arabs; (IAmb, in Msb, art. مرزة; (s, A, Msb, K:) or هُر is applied to the male and the female; and the latter is sometimes called : هرة : (IAmb, Msb:) the pl. of هُرَرَةُ is هُرَرَةً; and that of is مُرَيْرَةُ is هِرَدُّ and the dim. of هِرَدُّ is هِرَدُّ and the dim. of هِرَدُ meaning " he disliked, مُرَّهُ meaning " he disliked, disapproved of, or lated, him or it." (S) It is said in a proverb, (Ṣ, ), ﴿ يَعْرِفُ هِرَّا مِنْ بِرِّ (Ṣ, A, K,) meaning He knows not him who dislikes or hates him from him who behaves towards him with goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for his circumstances: (S, TA:) this is the best explanation of it: (TA:) or the action of him who grins in his face, showing his teeth, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely, from the action of him who holds loving communion with him: (A:) or the calling of sheep or goats, (S,) or the calling of them to water, (K,) from the driving of them: (S:) or the calling of sheep or goats to provender from the calling of them to water: (IAar:) or