

الهزج The name of a certain kind of metre of verse; (S, K;) consisting of four feet, each of the measure مَقَاعِلُنْ: originally of six feet, like the رَجَز and the رَمَل, in each of which, [as in the هزج] each foot consists of one element of the kind termed وَتْدٌ مَجْمُوعٌ, and of two elements of the kind termed سَبَبٌ خَفِيفٌ: so called because of the mutual nearness of its component parts. (TA.) — هزجٌ Lightness, or agility. (TA.) — Quickness in the falling, and putting down, of the legs [upon the ground]. (TA.) — † The sound of thunder. (S.) — † The buzzing of flies. (L.)

هزجٌ A singer [or reader or reciter] who prolongs his voice, with trilling, or quavering, making the sounds to follow close, one upon another. (A.) — هزج العبي occurring in a verse of 'Antarah, cited voce دَقَّ, The cat that cries for food at supper-time: (EM, p. 233:) or the dog that barks much in the evening; meaning, in the night: or buzzing flies in the evening. (L.) — هزجٌ A child, and a horse, whose legs fall, or are put down, quickly [upon the ground]. (TA.) — † Sounding thunder, as also مُتَهَزِّجٌ. (L.) — † A twanging lute [and bow]. (A.) — † A cloud sounding with thunder. (A.) — هزج الصوت, and هزاجه, One who makes the sounds of his voice to follow close, one upon another. (L.)

هزجةٌ Uninterrupted speech or language. (K.) — Confusion of voice or sound beyond measure; (K;) as also هزجةٌ. (K, TA, art. هزج.) — [The ه is an augmentative letter: see هزاجٌ.]

هزاجٌ A voice, or the like, of which the sounds are closely consecutive. The ه is an augmentative letter. (S, K.) — صوت هزاجٌ A confused voice or sound. The sound so called is less than what is termed رُغَاٌ. (L.) — [See also هزجٌ.]

هزجٌ: see اهزوجةٌ.

هزجٌ: see متهزجٌ.

هزر [See Supplement.]

هزارٌ [The nightingale;] a certain bird, (K, TA,) the same that is called عَنْدَلِيبٌ, (S, K, art. عندلب,) of sweet voice; improperly said in the K to be what is called in Persian دَسْتَانٌ هزار; for هزار itself is Persian, and signifies "a thousand," and دَسْتَانٌ means [as also دَسْتَانٌ in that language] "a tale;" as though this bird, in the sweetness of its warbling and the pleasantness of its melody, told a thousand tales; being thus called by way of hyperbole and excessive praise: then they

contented themselves by employing the word هزار alone; and the Arabs used it, and prefixed to it the article ال: (TA:) the pl. is هَزَارَاتٌ. (Msb.)

### هزرب

Q. 1. هزربٌ, inf. n. هزربةٌ, He was light, or active, and quick, or swift. (IKtt, K.) A dial. form. of هذربٌ. (TA.)

[& هزج.]

See Supplement.]

### هزج

Q. 1. هزجٌ, inf. n. هزجةٌ, He (an ostrich, or anything,) was quick, or swift. (TA.)

هزجةٌ: see 1; and art. هزج.

هزجٌ A quick, or swift, he-ostrich. (K.)

هزلاجٌ Quick, or swift: (TA:) a light, or an agile, (and swift, or quick, TA,) wolf: (S, K:) pl. هزاليجٌ and هزاليجٌ. (TA.) Accord. to Kr, it is derived from الهزج. (TA.) [See هزجةٌ in art. هزج.]

### هزمر

See Supplement.]

### هزمج

هزمجٌ: see art. هزاجٌ and هزجةٌ.

### هس

See Supplement.]

### هسب

هسبٌ Sufficiency; like حسبٌ. (K.)

[& هسد.]

See Supplement.]

### هش

1. هشٌ, aor. يهشٌ; (JK, TA;) or هشٌ, sec. pers. هششت, aor. يهششت; (Msb;) inf. n. هشاشةٌ (JK, A, Msb, TA) [and هشوشٌ and هشوشةٌ (JK, A, Msb, TA) [and هشوشةٌ and هشوشةٌ, as appears from what follows]; It, (a thing) was, or became, soft, yielding, flaccid, flabby, lax, slack, uncompact, crummy, fragile, frangible, brittle, friable, easily or quickly broken; (JK, A, Msb, TA;) syn. كَانَ فِيهِ رَخَاوَةٌ, (JK,) or لَانَ وَاسْتَرْخَى, (A, TA,) or كَانَ رَخْوًا لَيِّنًا. (Msb.) You say, هش الخبز, aor. هَش, (S, K,) inf. n. هشوشةٌ (K) and هشٌ, (TA,) meaning, صار هشًا; (S, K;) i. e., The bread became [soft, &c., or] easy to break. (TA.) And هش العود, (IAar, Msb,) aor. هَش, or هَش, (Msb,) inf. n. هشوشٌ, (IAar, Msb,) The wood, or stick, broke in pieces: (IAar:) or became easily or quickly broken. (Msb.) And هش الشجرة, inf. n. هشٌ, The tree dropped its

leaves, one after another. (Msb [in which it seems to be indicated that the aor. of the verb in this sense is هَش; but this is contr. to rule in an intrans. verb of this class; and I think it improbable.]) — هشٌ, inf. n. هشوشةٌ, + He (a man) became weak; unable to endure difficulty or distress. (TA.) And هشٌ, aor. هَش, + He affected languor, or languidness; syn. تَكَسَّرَ: and he became old, or aged. (TA.) = هشٌ, (Msb, K,) first pers. هششت, (S, Msb, K,) aor. يهششت; (Msb, K,) and هشٌ, first pers. هششت, aor. يهششت; (Msb, K;) inf. n. هشاشةٌ (S, Msb, K) and هشاشٌ; (A, K;) + He was, or became, cheerful, brisk, lively, or sprightly: (S, K:) or he smiled, and was, or became cheerful, brisk, lively, or sprightly. (Msb.) You say, هششت بغلان, (S, TA,) and هششت به, (TA,) + I was, or became, cheerful, &c., in behaviour towards such a one: (S:) or I was, or became cheerful in countenance, or joyful, or pleased, at meeting with such a one. (TA.) And هششت عليه فاهتش, + He is cheerful, &c., towards his brethren. (A.) And هششت بهي, + I went in to him, and he was cheerful, &c., in his behaviour towards me; like اهتتر لي. (A, TA.) And هششت للمعروف, (JK, TA, A) and هشاشٌ, (TA,) inf. n. هشاشةٌ (S) and هشاشٌ, (A,) + I was, or became, cheerful, brisk, &c., to do what was kind, or beneficent: (S, TA:) or I desired to do it: (JK:) and هششت للمعروف I was, or became, cheerful, &c., and desirous, to do what was kind, or beneficent. (TA.) And هشاش إلى الخير [He possesses cheerfulness, briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, of disposition to do good]. (A.) Accord. to Sh, هششت signifies + He rejoiced, and desired; or was, or became, joyful, and desirous. (TA.) And the phrase هششت إلى امرأتى, if correct, means either + I inclined towards my wife, or I was, or became, brisk, or sprightly, in disposition towards her. (Mgh.) And accord. to ISd, هشاش القوم [so in the TA, but accord. to the JK هشاش], + The people's being in a state of commotion, or agitation. (TA.) = هش الورق, aor. هَش, (S, A, K,) and هَش, (Sgh, K,) inf. n. هشٌ, (S,) He beat the leaves with a staff, or stick, in order that they might fall; (S, A, K;) as also هشته. (Z, TA.) It is said in the Kur, [xx. 19.] (S,) وَاهْشُ بِهَا عَلَى غَنَمِي [And I beat the leaves with it in order that they may fall upon my sheep, or goats]: (S, A:) or, accord. to Fr, and I beat the dry trees with it in order that their leaves may fall so that my sheep, or goats, may feed upon them; and so says As: (TA:) Lth says, that الهش signifies thy drawing towards thee a branch of a tree: and also, thy scattering its leaves towards thee with a staff, or stick: (JK, TA:) but Az says, that the correct ex-