

thighs: pl. أَحَادٍ. (Ham p. 443.) They say, أَنْعَقَ اللَّبَنُ مَا وَلَى حَادِي النَّاقَةِ [The most thirst-quenching of milk is that which is next to the hinder parts of the two thighs of the she-camel]: i. e., when it is fresh-drawn, without her having been previously sucked by a young one. (TA. [But the first word, there, is انفع, which I regard as a mistranscription.])

حَاذَ: see الْحَاذُ, in two places.

أُخُوذِي³: see حَوِيذُ³

طَرْدُ أَحْوَدُ *A quick hunting.* (L.)

أَحْوِذِي Quick in journeying, or in pace; one who goes a journey of ten nights in three. (L.) And hence, † Quick in everything that he undertakes: quick, sharp, and active in affairs: (L:) active and skilful: (K:) active in a thing by reason of his skilfulness: (AA, S, L:) applied [as meaning active by reason of expertness] to the wing of a bird of the kind called قَطَا, by a poet, (S, L,) namely, Homeyd Ibn-Thowr: (S:) quick in his affairs, who prosecutes them, or carries them on, well: (L:) one who prosecutes, or carries on, affairs in the best manner, by reason of his knowledge thereof: (A:) one who manages things skilfully, well, or thoroughly: (Mṣb:) ready, or prompt, in affairs, who masters them, and to whom nothing is out of his way, or sphere, or compass: (Aṣ, S, L, K;) as also † حَوِيزٌ (L,* K:) one who overcomes, or masters. (L.) And أَحْوِزِي signifies the same. (S and K &c. in art. حَوِز.) — It is applied by a poet to thick water مَاءٌ مِنْ الطَّنْوَرةِ as meaning † Quick in moving the bowels. (S, L.)

حور

1. حَارَ, aor. يَحُورُ, (§,) inf. n. حَوْرٌ and حَوُورٌ (§, K) and حَوْرٌ, a contraction of the form next preceding, used in poetry, in case of necessity, (TA,) and مَحَارٌ (§, K) and مَحَارَةٌ (K) and حَوْرَةٌ, (TA,) *He, or it, returned*, (§, L, K,) *إِنِّي شَيْءٌ إِلَى شَيْءٍ* to a thing, and *عَنْهُ* from it. (L.) — [Hence,] *حَارَ عَلَيْهِ* *It* (a false imputation) *returned to him* [who was its author; or recoiled upon him]. (TA, from a trad.) — And حَارَتِ الْفُصَّةُ *The thing sticking in the throat, and choking, descended; as though it returned from its place.* (TA.) — [And حَارَ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ and حَوُورٌ, *He returned from a good state to a bad.*] You say, حَارَ بَعْدَ مَا كَانَ (TA on the authority of 'Aḡim, and so in a copy of the §,) *He returned from a good state after he had been in that state:* (A'Obeyd, §, * TA:) so says 'Aḡim: (TA:) or حَارَ بَعْدَ مَا كَانَ (TA, and so in copies of the §,) *He became in a state of defectiveness after he had been in a state of redundancy:* (TA:) or it is from حَارَ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ, *He untwisted his turban:* (Zj, TA:) and means † *He became in a bad state of affairs after he had been in a good state.* (TA. [See حَوْرٌ, below.]) — حَارَ وَبَارَ *He became in a defective and bad state.* (TA. [Here بَارَ is an imitative sequent; (see حَائِرٌ; as is also يَبُورُ in a phrase mentioned below.]) — حَارَ, aor. as above, (Mṣb,) inf. n.

Bk. I.

حَوْرٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K, ʔ) and حَوْرٌ (S, A, K, ʔ) and
 مَحَارَةٌ (S) and مَحَارٌ (M and TA in art. 1. *اول*.)
It decreased, or became defective or deficient.
 (S, * A, * Mṣb, K, ʔ. [See also حَوْرٌ, below.]) —
 Also, inf. n. حَوْرٌ (TA) and حَوْرٌ (S, K, ʔ) *He per-
 ished, or died.* (S, * K, * TA.) — Also, aor.
 يَحْوِرُ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ, *He, or it, became changed
 from one state, or condition, into another: and
 it became converted into another thing.* (TA.) —
 مَا يَحْوِرُ فَلَانٌ وَلَا يَبْوَءُ *Such a one does not
 increase nor become augmented [in his substance]*
 (Ibn-Hānī, K, ʔ) is said when a person's being
 afflicted with smallness of increase is confirmed.
 (Ibn-Hānī, TA.) = حَارٌ (TK, ʔ) inf. n. حَوْرٌ (K, ʔ)
*He was, or became, confounded, or perplexed,
 and unable to see his right course; syn. تَحَيَّرَ.*
 (K, * TK, ʔ) [See also art. حَيْر.] = See also 2.
 = حَوْرٌ, aor. ٔ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ; (K, ʔ) and حَوْرَتْ,
 aor. and inf. n. as above; (Mṣb, ʔ) and اِحْوَرْتُ
 (K, ʔ) inf. n. اِحْوَارٌ; (TA, ʔ) and اِحْوَرْتُ; (S,
 K, ʔ) *He, (a man, K, TA,) and it, (an eye, S,
 Mṣb, K, * TA,) was, or became, characterized by
 the quality termed حَوْرٌ as explained below.* (S,
 Mṣb, K, TA.)

2. حَوَّرَ, inf. n. تَحْوِيرٌ, *He made him, or it, to return.* (Zj, K.) — *He (God) denied him, or prohibited him from attaining, what he desired, or sought; disappointed him; frustrated his endeavour, or hope; (K, TA;) and caused him to return to a state of defectiveness.* (TA.) = حَوَّرَ, inf. n. as above, *He whitened* clothes, or garments, (S, Māb,) and wheat, or food: (S;) and حَارَّ (K,) aor. يَحْوَرُ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ, (TA,) *he washed and whitened* a garment, or piece of cloth; (K;) but حَوَّرَ is better known in this sense. (TA.) — حَوَّرَ عَيْنَ الْبَعِيرِ, (inf. n. as above, TA,) *He burned a mark round the eye of the camel with a circular cauterizing-instrument,* (S, K,*) on account of a disorder: because the place becomes white. (TA.) = [*He prepared* skins such as are called حَوْرٌ: a meaning indicated, but not expressed, in the TA. — And app. *He lined a boot with such skin:* see مَحْوَرٌ.] = Also, (inf. n. as above, TA,) *He prepared* a lump of dough, and made it round, (S, K,) with a مَحْوَرٌ, (TA,) to put it into the hole containing hot ashes in which it was to be baked: (S, K:) *he made it round with a مَحْوَرٌ.* (A.)

3. **حاورُهُ** (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) and **الْكَلَامَ** (TA in art. **رجع**, &c.,) inf. n. **مُحَاوَرَةٌ** (S, Mgh, K) and **جَوَارَ** (A, Mgh,) *He returned him answer for answer, or answers for answers; held a dialogue, colloquy, conference, disputation, or debate, with him; or bandied words with him; syn. رَاجَعَهُ (S, and Jel in xviii. 35,) and **الْكَلَامَ** (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) or **رَاجَعَهُ فِي الْكَلَامِ** (Bḍ in xviii. 32,) or, of the inf. n., **مُرَاجَعَةُ التَّلْقِي** (K.) And **حاورُهُ** *He vied, or competed, with him, or contended with him for superiority, in glorying, or boasting, or the like; syn. فَاخَرُهُ* (Jel. in xviii. 32.)*

4. اِحَارَ [He returned a thing]. You say,
طَحَنَتْ فَمَا أُحَارَتْ شَيْئًا She ground, and did not

return (مَا رَدَّتْ) anything of the flour [app. for the loan of the hand-mill: see حُور, below]. (S, K.) — اَحَارَ الْغُصَّةَ *He swallowed the thing sticking in his throat and choking him; [as though he returned it from its place: see 1: see also 4 in art. حير: and see an ex. voce مَشَقَّر.]* (TA.) And الْإِحَارَةُ *Such a one is quick in swallowing: [said to be] from what next follows.* (Meyd, TA.) — اَحَارَ, (S, K, &c.,) inf. n. إِحَارَةٌ, (TA,) *He returned an answer, or a reply.* (Mṣb, TA.) You say, قُلْتُ لَهُ فَمَا أَجَابَ إِلَى جَوَابِي *I spoke to him, and he did not return to me an answer, or a reply.* (S, A,* Mṣb,* K.)* And in like manner, مَا أَجَابَ بِكَلِمَةٍ [*He did not return a word in answer, or in reply.*] (TA.) = اِحَارَتْ *She (a camel) had a young one such as is called حُور.* (K.)

6. **تَحَاوَرُوا**, (Māb, K, &c.,) inf. n. **تَحَاوَرٌ**, (S, K,) *They returned one another an answer for answer, or answers for answers; held a dialogue, colloquy, conference, disputation, or debate, one with another; or bandied words, one with another; syn. تَجَاوَبُوا*, (S, K,) and **تَرَاَجَعُوا**, (Jel in lviii. 1,) or **تَرَاَجَعُوا الْكَلَامَ**, (Māb, K,) or **تَرَاَجَعُوا فِي الْكَلَامِ**, (Bḍ in lviii. 1.) [And *They vied, or competed, or contended for superiority, one with another, in glorying, or boasting, or the like: see 3.*]

9. أَحْوَرَّ, (S, K, &c.), inf. n. أَحْوَرَّ, (K,) *It* (a thing, S, Mṣb, and the body, TA, and the part around the eye, A, and bread, S, or some other thing, TA) *was*, or *became*, *white*. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) — See also 1, last sentence.

10. **استأثره** *He desired him to speak [or to return an answer or a reply; he interrogated him]. (S, K.)* **استأثر الدار** *He desired the house to speak [to him; he interrogated the house; as a lover does in addressing the house in which the object of his love has dwelt]. (IAar.)*

حَوْرٌ inf. n. of حَارَ. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) [Hence,]
 نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْنِ (TA on the author-
 ity of 'Aṣim, and so in a copy of the S,) a trad.,
 (TA,) meaning *We have recourse to God for*
preservation from decrease, or defectiveness, after
increase, or redundance: (S:) or مِّنَ الْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ
 الْكَوْرِ, (TA, and so in copies of the S,) meaning
 as above: (S, TA:) or † *from a bad state of*
affairs after a good state; from حَوْرٌ signifying
 the “untwisting” a turban: (TA:) or *from*
returning and departing from the community [of
the faithful] after having been therein; [from
 حَارَ “he untwisted” his turban, and] from
 كَارَ “he twisted” his turban upon his head.
 (Zj, TA. [See also كَوْرٌ.]) حَوْرٌ فِي مَحَارَةٍ †
 (S, K,) and حَوْرٌ, (K,) *Deficiency upon deficiency*,
 (S, K,) and *return upon return*, (TA,) is a prov.,
 applied to him whose good fortune is retiring;
 (S, K;) or to him who is not in a good state;
 or to him who has been in a good state and has
 become in a bad state: (K:) or the saying is,
 † فَلَانٌ حَوْرٌ فِي مَحَارَةٍ [Such a one is suffering
 deficiency upon deficiency: حَوْرٌ being used in the
 sense of حَائِرٌ, like بَوْرٌ in the sense of بَائِرٌ]: so
 heard by ĪAar; and said by him to be applied in