

مِهْوَانٌ (S, K) and مِهْوَنٌ (K) *A wide desert, or wide tract of the kind called صَحْرَاءُ.* (S, K.) — Custom: syn. عَادَةٌ. (K.) — *A part of the night.* (K.) — The mention of مِهْوَانٌ in this art., by J, says IB, and F after him, is wrong; for its measure is مَفْعَلٌ; the و being an augmentative letter. [But if so, F has himself done wrong, in mentioning it, not only here, but also in art. هُون, (where, if the و be augmentative, it is equally inappropriate,) as though it were a quasi-quadriliteral-radical word, of the measure مَفْعَلٌ.] ISd gives it as formed by transposition from the root هِنَا, and explains it as signifying *a wide place.* (TA.)

مِهْوَانٌ: see مِهْوَنٌ.

هوب

1. هُوبٌ: see art. هيب.

تَرْكُنَةٌ Distance; remoteness. (S, K.) — تَرْكُنَةٌ هُوبٌ *Distance; remoteness.* (S, K.) or, accord. to some, as stated in a marginal note in a copy of the S, in the handwriting of Abou-Zekereyya, تَرْكُنَةٌ هُوبٌ دَابِرٌ, with هُوبٌ as a prefixed n., (TA.) *I left him in such a place that it was not known where he was:* (S, K.) دَابِرٌ هُوبٌ being the name of a land over which the Jinn, or genii, have obtained ascendancy: (TA.) or the correct reading is [هوت] with ت. (K.) = هُوبٌ *A stupid, or foolish, and loquacious, man:* (A'Obeid, S, K:) pl. أَهْوَابٌ. (TA.) = هُوبٌ *The heat, or burning, of fire:* (S, K:) and *its flaming, or blazing:* of the dial. of El-Yemen: also, the heat, or burning of the sun: also of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

هُوبٌ: see هُوبٌ.

هُوبٌ: see art. هيب.

هوت

2. هَوَتْ بِهِ, inf. n. تَهْوِيْتُ, *He called out to him;* (K:) saying حَوَتْ حَوَتْ: (TA, art. حيت:) *he cried out to him, and called him.* (S.) *A dial. form of هَيْت.* (TA.) [See هَيْت.]

هُوتٌ: see what follows.

هُوتٌ (S, K) and هُوتَةٌ (K) *A low, or depressed, tract, or piece, of land:* (S, K:) or *a deep place:* (IAth:) or *the space between two mountains:* (IAar:) pl. هُوتٌ (as in the CK) or هُوتٌ (as in the TA.) It may be said that هُوتٌ and هُوتٌ are coll. gen. ns. [of each of which the n. un. is with ة]. (TA.) — Also هُوتَةٌ *A road, or way, descending to water.* (IAar.) — صَبَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ هُوتَةٌ *an imprecation, respecting which ISd says, I know not what is هُوتَةٌ here. [It probably signifies A cry, such as destroyed the tribe of Thamood: see هُوتٌ.]* (TA.)

مَضَى هَيْتًا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ *A certain time, or portion, of the night passed.* Accord. to Abou-'Alee, هَيْتًا is of the measure فَعْلَةٌ, and quasi-coordinate to سِرْدَاخٌ, and belonging to this art. (TA.)

هَيْتًا هَيْتًا *A cry by which the Arabs urge on a dog against the game which they are pursuing.* (TA.) [In the L written هَيْتًا, and mentioned in art. هيت.]

هوت

تَرْكَنَهُمْ هُوتًا بَوْتًا *He made a great slaughter among them.* (TA.) [See art. بوث.]

هُوتَةٌ *A thirst.* (K.)

هوج

1. هُوجٌ, aor. َ, inf. n. هَوَجٌ; (L;) and تَهْوَجٌ; (A, TA;) *He (a man) was characterized by what is termed هُوجٌ, (L, A,) which is similar to هُوتٌ; (L;) i.e., stupidity, foolishness, or paucity of sense:* (JK, L:) *tallness, combined with hastiness, and stupidity or foolishness or paucity of sense:* (S:) or *tallness, with stupidity or foolishness or paucity of sense and levity or fickleness or unsteadiness, and hastiness:* (K:) or *tallness, with levity or fickleness or unsteadiness, and hastiness:* (TA:) or *tallness, (A,) or excessive tallness, (L,) with stupidity or foolishness or paucity of sense.* (L.)

4. اهوجهُ *He found him to be such a man as is termed اهوجٌ.* (L.)

5: see 1.

هُوجٌ: see 1. — هُوجٌ, and هُوجٌ, are syn., [meaning *In such a one is a deviation from rectitude*]. (AA, L.)

حَاجَةٌ *a dial. form of حَاجَةٌ; but of weak authority.* (L, from a trad.)

أَهْوَجٌ *A man characterized by what is termed هُوجٌ; (S, L, &c.) stupid, foolish, or having little sense:* (JK, L:) or *tall, with hastiness, and stupidity or foolishness or paucity of sense, &c.:* (S, &c.) fem. هُوجَاءٌ: (A:) [pl. هُوجٌ.] — أَهْوَجٌ *A man exceedingly, or excessively, tall.* (A.) — Also أَهْوَجٌ *A courageous man, who throws himself into a scene of war.* (A.) — أَهْوَجٌ *A he-camel that goes quickly, as though characterized by what is termed هُوجٌ: fem. هُوجَاءٌ: [pl. هُوجٌ:] or the fem. epithet only is used, applied to a camel; and you say نَاقَةٌ هُوجَاءٌ; (TA;) i.e., a she-camel that goes quickly, &c., as explained above; (S, K;) and that does not*

always care where she puts her feet on the ground. (A.) — رِيحٌ هُوجَاءٌ *Any wind that blows violently:* (IAar:) or *a wind of which the blasts are closely consecutive, as though characterized by what is termed هُوجٌ: or a wind that carries away the dust, and makes a trace upon the ground like that made by dragging the skirt:* (TA:) or *a wind that tears up the tents:* (S, K:) pl. هُوجٌ. (S.)

هود

1. هَادٌ, aor. يَهْدُ, (S, L, &c.) inf. n. هَوْدٌ, (S, L, K, &c.) *He returned (IAar, A, L, Mshb) from evil to good or from good to evil:* (IAar, L:) *he repented, (S, A, L, K,) and returned to the truth;* (S, L, K;) as also تَهَوَّدٌ: (L:) and the latter, *he repented and did righteously.* (AO, S, A, L.) — هَدَّنَا إِلَيْكَ *We have turned unto Thee with repentance.* [Kur, vii, 155.] So accord. to Mujáhid and Sa'eed Ibn-Jubeyr and Ibráheem. (L.) It is made trans. by means of الِ because implying the meaning of رَجَعْنَا. (ISd, L.) — هَادٌ, (S, A, L,) aor. يَهْدُ, inf. n. هَوْدٌ; (L;) and تَهَوَّدٌ; (S, A, L, Mshb, K;) *He became a Jew;* (S, A, L, K;) *he became of the Jewish religion.* (L, Mshb.)

2. هَوْدَةٌ, (L, Mshb, K,) inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ, (S,) *He made him (his son [for instance] Mshb) a Jew;* (S, L, Mshb;) *he turned him to the religion of the Jews;* (L, K;) *taught him that religion, and initiated him in it.* (L.) = تَهْوِيْدٌ *The talking together of jinn, or genii:* (L, K:) so termed because of the gentleness and weakness of their voices. (L.) — هَوْدٌ, inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ, *He reiterated his voice, or quavered, or trilled, gently.* (Ibn-Jebeleh, L, K.) — هَوْدٌ, (L,) inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ, (K,) *He sang;* syn. غَنَى: (Abou-Málik, L:) *he sang, or gladdened, and diverted;* syn. طَرَّبَ وَالْأَنبَى. (K.) See also مَهْوَدٌ = هَوْدٌ, inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ, *He went, or proceeded, gently, or in a leisurely manner, (S, L, K,) like the manner termed دَبِيبٌ: from الهَوَادَةُ.* (S, L, K.) It is said in a trad., *أَسْرِعُوا الْمَشَى فِي الْجَنَازَةِ وَلَا تَهَوِّدُوا كَمَا أَتَّصَرَّى* [Make ye your pace to be quick at a funeral, and go ye not in a gentle or leisurely manner like as go the Jews and the Christians]. (S.) See also 5. — هَوْدٌ, (L,) inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ, (S, L, K,) *It beverage, or wine, intoxicated (S, L, K) a person: and rendered him languid, and caused him to sleep.* (L.) — تَهَوَّدٌ, inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ and تَهَوَّدٌ; (L, K;) and تَهَوَّدٌ; (TA;) *He uttered a weak, gentle, (L, K,) and languid, (L,) voice.* (L, K.) — هَوْدٌ, inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ, (S, L, K,) and تَهَوَّدٌ; (K;) *He was low, not loud, in speech, or utterance.* (S, L, K.) — هَوْدٌ, inf. n. تَهْوِيْدٌ, (L, K,) and تَهَوَّدٌ; and