though it knew not which may to run. (A.) - See also 5.

2. He, or it, caused him to become confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course. (S,* Msb, KL.) _ [Accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL, , said of water, means + It was whirled round in an eddy: but to have this meaning, which I do not find in my copy of the KL, the verb should be

4. احار (He, or it, caused a thing to descend easily down the throat: or it transmitted food to the stomach: see 10: and see also 4 in art.

5. تحير: see 1, in six places. __ Also ! It (a cloud) continued without motion, pouring forth its rain, and not being driven by the wind: (IAar:) or went not in any direction: (K:) [and so * استحار Also + It continued; said of time; (TA;) and in like manner it is said of a man. (MF.) And عبروا الله [if not a mistranscription for اتحبروا] occurs as meaning + Remain ye therein; referring to a place. (TA.) And استحار البكان + He alighted and abode some days in a place. (TA.) __ تحير بالها: It (a place, S, K, and land, TA) became full of water; as also \. (S, K, TA.) _ The bowl became full of grease and food; (K, TA;) like as a watering-trough or tank becomes full of water. (TA.) - See also what follows.

10: see 1, in four places: __ and 5, in three places. __ الشّاب (Ṣ, IB, A, K) and الشّاب (Ṣ, IB, A, K) and (مَاءُ الشَّاب (Ṭhe sap [or vigour] of youth (مَاءُ الشَّاب) flowed: (IB:) or became complete, and filled the body of a woman: (A:) or completely occupied the body: (K:) or filled it to the utmost: (TA:) or collected, and flowed to and fro, in the body of a woman. (Aṣ, Ṣ.) = الشَّمَيْرُ الشُّرابُ The beverage, or wine, was made to descend easily down the throat. (Ṣ.)

[An enclosure] like a مظيرة: or a place of pasturage in which it is prohibited to the public to pasture their beasts. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — See also عيرما [erroneously written by Golius] . وبماً . وبماً . [حارماً

i. e. Verily he is in a bad state, and a state of perdition: or in error. (TA.) [See also art.

: see what next follows.

ورد (IAar, K) and عير (IB, K) Much property, or many cattle; and a numerous family: (K:) and أنعام حيرات many cattle. (TA.) كان (A:) and أنعام حيرات is expl. by Th as meaning He was a possessor of much property, and of a numerous household and family. (TA.) حيرى الدهر : see

. حور . see art. حَارَةً

The land became green with plants or herbage, (K,) by reason of much collecting and continuance of water therein. (TA.)

Made in the town of El-Heereh: applied to a sword, and a camel's saddle. (TA.) And A hind of leathern housings, made in El-Heereh, with which camels' saddles are ornamented. (TA.)

عارى الدهر and عارى دهر : see what next follows.

(Sb, Akh, IAar, K) and جيرى دهر (Sb, Akh, IAar, K) and جيرى دهر (Sb, Akh, IAar, K) and جيرى دهر (S,) or حيرى دهر (CK,) or حيرى دهر (K, TA,) with the last letter quiescent, (K,) and ميرى دهر (accord. to different copies of the K,) and حارى (ISh, K) and حارى (ISh) and حارى (ISh, K) and الدهر (ISh) and حارى (IAar, K,) الدهر (ISh) and ميرى (IAar, K,) الدهر (ISh, while time lasts; (A, K, TA;) or ever: (ISh, K:) or it may mean while time returns; from حار of which the aor. is حمرى الدهر (A, TA.) Also حار الدهر or معرى الدهر (Ibaccollable period of time. (Ibn-'Omar, Sh, IAth.)

(T, A, K) and عُرْان (T, A, K) and عُرْان (T, A, K) and perplexity, and unable to see his right course: (K, TA:) erring; having lost his way: (T, تحيراً: (Lh, T) and عيرى (TA:) fem. [of the first] (A, K:) and pl. [of the same] حياري (S, A, K) and (K) and ميرى, like the fem. sing. (Lh.) You say, الله تَفْعَلُ ذِلكَ أُمُّكَ حَيْرَى [Do not thou that: may thy mother become in a state of confusion, &c.]: and حَيْرَى مَاتُكُمْ حَيْرَى [Do not ye that: may your mothers become &c.]. (Lh.) And رُجُلُ حَاثِرٌ لا بائرُ A man who does not apply himself rightly to an affair; (S, TA;) who knows not the right course to pursue in his affair; as also مُتَحَيِّرٌ في أُمْرِه (TA. [See also the same phrase in art. رُوْضَةُ حَيْرِي __(t A meadow full of water. (TA.) _ [s is also applied as an epithet to the midday sun of summer: see a verse cited in the second paragraph of art. ...]

مُتَحَيِّرُ see : حَيْرُ

in two places. Also † A place in which water collects (S, K, TA) and goes to and fro: (TA:) a watering-trough, or tank, to which a stream of rain-water flows: (K:) or what resembles a watering-trough, or tank, in which the rain-water collects and remains: (A:) a depressed place (K, TA) in which water collects and remains, or goes round, or goes to and fro, not passing forth from it: (TA:) or a place in the ground depressed in the middle and having elevated edges or borders, (AHn, TA,) in which is water: (TA voce (TA,) a garden; as also (K;) which is the form used by most persons, and by the vulgar; like as they say and for a size: or this form is

wrong: it is disallowed by AHn, notwithstanding its being mentioned by A'Obeyd; but he mentions it only in one place, and it is not found in every copy of his work: (ISd:) pl. عبران (Ṣ, A, Ķ) and عبران (Ṣ, Ķ.) Hassán Ibn-Thábit uses the phrase خائر البحر [in a verse which I have cited in the first paragraph of art., app. as meaning + The depth of the sea; or part of the sea in which is a confluence of the water, and where it goes round, or to and fro]. (TA.) Also Grease; oily animal matter, that flows from flesh or fat. (Ķ.)

من ورل , and من ورل , [More confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course, than a dabb, and than a waral,] are two proverbs; (Meyd;) accord. to Hamzeh El-Isfahanee, said because the dabb, [a kind of lizard, as is also the waral,] when it quits its hole, is confounded, and cannot find the right way to to it; and the like is said of the waral. (Har p. 166.)

الكواكب .. see حَيْران , in two places. المتعرة المتعرة | The erratic stars; i.e. the planets; the stars that [at one time appear to] retrograde and [at another time to] pursue a direct [and forward] course; also called النَّدُسُ. (Ş in art. + Clouds continuing with out motion, pouring forth rain, and not driven by the wind: (IAar:) and +clouds (سحاب) heavy, and moving to and fro, (S,K) not having any wind to drive them along: (S:) and t clouds, or clouds covering the sky, syn. , (AZ, K, TA,) rising with rain, and continuing without motion, or moving to and fro, but remaining, in the sky: (AZ, TA:) or this last signifies I clouds (----) raining, and continuing without motion, or moving to and fro, but remaining, in the sky. (A, TA.) _ See also what follows, in two places.

which the place of egress is not known. (K.) —
† Anything (TA) continuing endlessly: (IAar,
TA:) or hardly, or never, ending; as also
(Sh, TA.) See also this latter word.

† A full bowl: (A:) or † a bowl containing much grease. (K.) And
† Broth containing much grease. (TA.)

حيز

1. مُازَهُ, aor. يُحِيزُهُ, inf. n. عُيْزُ: see 1 in art. je, in three places.

Quasi 5. تحيّز: see 5, and 7, and Q. Q. 2, in art. جوز; the first in six places.

and : see art. عيز

حيس

is water: (TA voce عَبُونِ:) and hence, (TA,)
a garden; as also بُعُبُونِ; (K;) which is the form used by most persons, and by the vulgar; only the inf. n. is mentioned.) — He made, or prepared, what is called :: (Ş, Msb, K:)