

هَذَاذِيكَ, (as Aq says, §) is said to people when you desire them to refrain, or forbear, or abstain, from a thing; as also هَجَاجِيكَ; supposing [it to be addressed to] two [persons]; (§, L;) [but it is addressed to one;] meaning *Refrain thou! or forbear thou! or abstain thou!* (TA, art. هج.) Abd-Beni-l-Has-hās says,

- إِذَا شَقَّ بُرْدٌ شَقَّ بِأَلْبُرْدٍ مِثْلُهُ
- هَذَاذِيكَ حَتَّى تَيْسَ لِلْبُرْدِ لَابِسٌ

[When a burd (a kind of garment) is rent, the like thereof is rent with the burd—refrain thou—so that there is no wearer of the burd, it having been rent so as to fall off: but it seems more proper to render it here, with rending after rending, which is nearly the original signification, as will be presently shown; and, thus rendered, it does not interrupt the sentence]: the women assert that, when, in the act of concubitus, [app., for the first time,] somewhat of the garment of the man is rent, love continues between the pair; but otherwise, that they desert each other. (§, L. [This verse is related with several variations: see another reading of it voce دَوَالِيكَ, in art. دول.]) — ضَرْبًا هَذَاذِيكَ With a beating, or striking, with cutting after cutting; (L, K;) هَذَا هَذَا هَذَا (L,) i.e., قَطْعًا بَعْدَ قَطْعٍ: (L, K;) or with a beating, or striking, successively; uninterruptedly; وَلَا تَبَاعًا (J.K.) — In the saying of the poet,

- فَبَاكَرَ مَحْتُومًا عَلَيْهِ سَيَاعُهُ
- هَذَاذِيكَ حَتَّى أَتَفَدَّ الدَّنَّ أَجْمَعَا

[in which, for انفذ, in the L and TA, I substitute انفذ,] AHn says, that it signifies هَذَاذِيكَ, i.e., شَرَبًا بَعْدَ شَرَبٍ; the poet meaning And he applied himself early to a jar full of wine, [with its mud-plaster sealed upon it, with drinking after drinking, until he exhausted all that was in the jar,] and emptied it. (L.)

قَرَبَ هَذَاذِيكَ + A long and difficult night journey to water: (L, K;) or quick. (JK, K.) — See هذوذ.

هَذَاذِيكَ: see هذوذ. — Also, +A camel that outstrips others. (K.)

هَذَا

1. هَذَا, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَذِ, He cut a thing (Aq, §, K) [quickly], with a sword, &c. (TA.) It signifies a quicker act than does هَذَّ. (K.) — هَذَا He destroyed the enemy. (K, TA.) — هَذَا هَذَا (K, TA,) inf. n. هَذِ, (TA,) He hurt, or offended, [or cut,] him with his tongue; (TA;) made him to hear what he disliked. (K.)

— هَذَاذِيكَ The camels fell down, [and, app., died,] one after another: syn. تَسَاقَطَتْ. (K.) — هَذِي مِنَ الْبُرْدِ, [aor. - ,] He perished of cold. (K.) — هَذَا الْكَلَامَ He was loquacious, with error. (TA.)

5. هَذَا It (a wound, or an ulcer,) became putrid, or rotten, and dissundered, or ragged. (§, K.)

هَذَا i.q. مَسْحَاةٌ [q.v., in arts. سحى and سحو.] (K.)

هَذَا and هَذَا A sharp sword, (TA [but the orthography is not quite clear.]) [See also art. هذى.]

هَذَا: see هَذَا.

هَذَا: see art. ذَا.

هذب

1. هَذَبَهُ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَذِبْ, He cut it; or cut it off: (A, K;) like هَذَبَهُ. (TA.) — هَذَبَهُ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَذِبْ; (K;) and هَذَبَهُ, inf. n. هَذِبْ; (§;) He cleansed it; purified it; cleared it. (§, K.) — هَذَبَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَذِبْ, It was pure, clear. (K: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned.) — هَذَبَ مَا فِي مَوَدَّتِهِ هَذَبَ There is no purity in his love. (TA.) — هَذَبَهُ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَذِبْ; and هَذَبَهُ, (inf. n. هَذِبْ, TA); He put it into a right, or proper, state; put it to rights; trimmed, adjusted, repaired, mended, amended, reformed, or improved, it. (K.) — هَذَبَ النَّخْلَةَ He trimmed the palm-tree by clearing it of the fibrous substance called ليف. (K.) — MF says, on the authority of the etymologists, that the original signification of هَذِبْ and هَذَبْ is The clearing, or trimming, of trees, by cutting off the extremities of the branches, in order that they may increase in growth and beauty; that they were then used to signify the cleansing, or purifying, of anything; and putting it into a right, or proper, state; trimming it; or adjusting it; and clearing it of any dirty or filthy things, or the like, mixed with it; so that these became their proper meanings by general acceptance: and that they were then used to signify the trimming and embellishing of verse, and clearing it of whatever might vitiate it in the opinion of the chaste in language, and the philologists: but the truth is what is said in the L; that the original signification of هَذِبْ is the clearing the colocynth of its pulp, and preparing its seeds so that they may lose their bitterness, and become sweet. (TA.) — هَذَبَ, (aor. ٤, inf. n. هَذِبْ, TA,) It (a thing) flowed. (K.) — هَذَبَ, (aor. ٤, TA,) inf. n. هَذِبْ and هَذَابَةٌ (K;) and هَذَبَ, (K,) inf. n. هَذَابَ; (§;) and

هَذَبَ (K,) inf. n. هَذِبْ; (§;) and هَذَابَ; (K;) He (a man, &c., K, as a horse in his running, and a bird in his flying, TA,) was quick, or swift, (K,) in his pace or course: (TA:) he was quick in flying, in running, and in speech. (§.) — هَذَبَ He ran vehemently. (Aq.) — يَهَذِبُ يَهَذِبُ [app. يَهَذِبُ يَهَذِبُ] He makes the inclinations of his head and body [in prayer] in quick succession. (TA, from a trad.) — See also art. هذب. — هَذَبَ الْقَوْمَ The people were very noisy, or clamorous, (K,) and loquacious. (TA.)

2: see 1. — هَذَبَ, inf. n. هَذِبْ, He trimmed an arrow; or shaped it with nicety, by the second operation: the first operation is called تَهْذِيبٌ. (AHn.) — هَذَبَ عَنْهَا i.q. قَرَّقَ, accord. to Es-Sukkaree, who cites the following verse of one of the Hudhalees: (namely Aboo-Khirāsh, L, art. طرد.)

- قَهَذَبَ عَنْهَا مَا يَلِي الْبَطْنَ وَأَنْتَحَى
- طَرِيدَةً مَتْنٍ بَيْنَ عَجَبٍ وَكَاهِلٍ

[app., He removed from her what was next the belly, and directed himself to a line of the back, between the rump-bone and withers]. (TA.)

3: see 1.

4. اهذبت السحابة The cloud poured forth its water quickly. (K.) See 1.

5. تهذب [It became nicely, neatly, or properly, trimmed]: said of a thing from which one has cut off whatever required to be cut off, so that it has become free from everything unseemly. (A, TA, art. حذف.) — تَهَذَّبْتُ عَلَى يَدِكَ [I was, or have been, amended, or improved, by thy agency, or means]. (A, TA, art. ثقف.)

هَذَبَ, after the manner of a rel. n., A rain following vehement heat, that pours down quickly: see 4: syn. اهذاب. (TA.)

هَذَبِي A kind of pace of a horse; (§;) like هَذَبِي (K:) a subst. from هَذَبَ “he was quick, or swift, in his pace.” (TA.) The former is also mentioned by Az, in the T; IDrd only mentions the latter word. (TA.) — A running with a leaning on one side. Ex. مَشَى الْهَذَبِي [He went leaning on one side]. (IAmb.) But for this some read مَشَى الْهَذَبِي, which is equivalent to هَذَبِي. (TA.)

رَجُلٌ مَهَذَبٌ A man of purified natural dispositions, or manners, or morals; (§, K;) a man of integrity; free from vices, or faults. (L.)

مَهَذَبٌ Quick, or swift, [in pace, &c.]. (TA.) — الْمَهَذَبُ is also a name of The Devil; who is also called الْمَهْذِبُ, meaning “he who embellishes,