

the fish, head and all;" if we say *إِلَى رَأْسِهَا* we mean "as far as the head, and no further:" No instance of this use of *حَتَّى* occurs in the *Korân*.

3rdly. As a conjunction serving to connect a proposition with that which precedes it; it then means "until," and has grammatically no effect on the succeeding proposition; thus at 6 v. 149, *كَذَلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّى ذَاقُوا بَأْسَنَا* "In like manner did they who went before them accuse (the prophets) of falsehood, until they tasted our severity." *Note*. In the *Korân* it is frequently followed by *إِذَا*; D. S. Gr. T. 1, pp. 175 and 202, *note*.

Lastly. It governs a verb in the subjunctive mood, when that verb has a future signification; it then means "until," or "in order that;" Ex. 12 v. 80, *فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لِي أَبِي* 80, "I will on no account quit the country, until my Father give me permission;" It may sometimes bear either interpretation; thus at 49 v. 9, *فَقَاتِلُوا آلَ لُحْيٍ حَتَّى تَبْغِي إِلَى أَمْرِ آلِهِ*, "Then fight against (that party) which is in the wrong, until (or so that) they return to obedience to God."

*حَتَّ* To excite. *حَتِيفًا* Quickly.

*حَجَّ* To contend with, go on a pilgrimage to (with acc.). *حَجٌّ* n.a. The pilgrimage to Mecca. *حَاجٌّ* same as *حَجٌّ*. *حَاجٌّ* part. act. One who performs the pilgrimage. *حَاجِّينَ* plur. of *حَاجٌّ* A single pilgrimage, a year. *مُحَاجَّةٌ* A disputing, cause of dispute, argument; as *الْمُحَاجَّةُ الْبَالِغَةُ* 6 v. 150, "The conclusive argument."—*حَاجَّ* III. To dispute about (with *فِي*); to dispute with (with acc. of pers. and *عِنْدَ* or *فِي*).—*تَحَاجَّ* VI. To dispute with one another (with *فِي*).

*حَجَبَ* To cover, shut out. *حِجَابٌ* A veil, curtain.

*مَحْجُوبٌ* part. pass. Shut out (with *عَنْ*).

*حَجَرَ* aor. o. To hinder (with *عَلَى*). *حَجَرٌ* n.a. Anything forbidden, unlawful, a wall or dam, understanding; Plur. *حُجُورٌ* A bosom, guardian-

ship; *لِذِي الْحَجَرِ* 89 v. 4, "For one gifted with intelligence."

*الْحَجَرِ* The country inhabited by the tribe of Thamood; The words *حَجَرًا*

occur twice in the 25th chap.; in the 24th verse they appear to mean "Far be it from us," like "Ne licitum sit;" In the 55th verse they mean "a wall which it is forbidden them (the two Seas) to pass."

*حَجَرٌ* Plur. *حِجَارَةٌ* A rock, stone. *حُجْرَةٌ* Plur. *مَحْجُورَاتٌ* A private chamber. *مَحْجُورٌ* part.

pass. Forbidden.

*حَجَزَ* aor. o. To make a camel lie down; to restrain

(with acc. and *عَنْ*). *حَاجِزٌ* part. act. One who hinders, a bar, dam to keep back water.

*حَدَّ* aor. o. To sharpen, limit, define. *حُدُودٌ* plur.

of *حَدٌّ* A prescribed limit, ordinance. *حَدِيدٌ*

Iron, Plur. *حَدَادٌ* Sharp.—*حَادَّ* III. To hinder, stand in the way of, oppose.

*حَدَبَ* To be humpbacked. *حَدَبٌ* An elevation of

the ground: Instead of this word which occurs at 21 v. 96 some copies have *جَدَبٌ* signifying "A grave."

*حَدَثَ* To be new, to happen. *حَدِيثٌ* A novelty,

event; something which has lately happened,

a story, history, narrative, discourse; *لَهُوَ*

31 v. 5, "The ludicrous tale."

*أَحَادِيثٌ* (2nd declension) plur. of *حَدِيثٌ*

Tales, sayings; *يُعَلِّمُكَ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ*

12 v. 6, "He shall teach thee the interpretation of (dark) sayings;" *جَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَحَادِيثَ* 23