

حَاجِرٌ *To cut the throat.* حَاجِرٌ (2nd declension)
 plur. of حَاجِرَةٌ A throat.

حَنَدٌ aor. i. *To roast.* حَنِيدٌ Roasted.

حَنَفٌ aor. i. *To incline.* حَنِيفٌ Plur. حُنَفَاءُ (2nd declension) Inclining to the right Religion, orthodox.

حَنَكٌ aor. i. and o. *To put a bit upon a horse.*—
 احْتَنَكَ VIII. *To bring into subjection, utterly destroy;* 17 v. 64, "Verily I will bring his posterity under my authority;" or, "I will destroy them utterly" (as locusts destroy everything where they alight).

حَابٌ aor. o. *To sin.* حُوبٌ n.a. A sin.

حَاتٌ aor. o. *To fly around.* حُوتٌ A fish; Plur. حِيَتَانٌ.

حَاجٌ aor. o. *To be in want of.* حَاجَةٌ Something necessary, a necessity, a thing, matter, wish, a want; 12 v. 68, "Except for the sake of a wish (or to gratify a wish) in Jacob's mind."

حَانَ aor. o. *To drive quickly.* اسْتَحَوَّنَ X. *To get the better of (with عَلَى).* Note. Some verbs whose second Radical is و may be conjugated either regularly or irregularly in the 10th form.

حَارٌ aor. o. *To return.* حَوْرٌ plur. of حَوْرَاءُ fem. of أَحْوَرٌ both nouns of the 2nd declension, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 360; Houris, a name given to the Maids of Paradise on account of the splendour of their black eyes; the word is derived from حَوْرٌ a form of حَارٌ D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 246, the exact meaning of which is somewhat a matter of dispute, but which is properly applied to the blackness of eye seen in a gazelle; The words حَوْرٌ عَيْنٌ which occur several times are generally translated "(Damsels) having large black eyes;" Literally, "Black-eyed (damsels) with

large eyes," see عَيْنٌ. حَوَارِيُّ Disciples or Apostles of Christ; This word is by some supposed to be of foreign origin; by others it is derived from حَارٌ, one of the meanings of which is to whiten clothes by washing, the Arab commentators pretending that the Apostles were Fullers by trade.—حَاوَرٌ III. *To reply to in an argument (with acc.)*—مَحَاوَرٌ n.a. VI. f. An argument between two or more persons.

حَاوَرٌ aor. o. *To gather together to one's-self.*—مُتَحَوِّرٌ for مُحَوِّرٌ D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 105, part. act. V. f. One who goes aside or retreats (with إِلَى).

حَاشٌ aor. o. *To beat for game;* حَاشٌ in the Korān is used adverbially, and means far be it, as حَاشَ لِلَّهِ "Far be it from God," or "God forbid," D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 532.

حَاطٌ aor. o. *To guard.*—أَحَاطَ IV. *To surround, encompass, comprehend (knowledge), and hence to know (with بِ of thing);* 12 v. 66, "Unless ye be prevented," or "compassed about (by some hindrance);" The verb is here impersonal with an ellipse of the subject, a common construction both in Arabic and Latin, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 129. مُحِيطٌ part. act. One who encompasses, or comprehends.

حَالَ aor. o. *To be changed, to pass by, go between;* Pass. 34 v. 53, وَجِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ جِيلٌ. "It (a bar) shall be passed between them and what they long for;" The verb is here used impersonally, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 129. حَوَّلٌ and حَوَّلٌ مِنْ حَوَّلٌ adverbial expressions meaning round about, and from around, see دَوَّرٌ and حَوَّلٌ n.a. Power, a year. حَوَّلٌ A change. حِيلَةٌ A plan, contrivance.—تَحَوَّلٌ n.a. II. f. A change, a turning off, or turning away.