me, by annulling in respect of me the prescribed castigation]. (K, art. And El-'Ajjáj says,

وَهَدَرُ الجَدُّ مِنَ النَّاسِ الهَدَرُ

which El-Báhilee explains as meaning, And the worthless people have made good fortune to become of no account. (TA.) مدر (S, K,) aor. = (K) [and app. - also], inf. n. هَدير (S, K) and هُدر (K) and مُدُورٌ, (TA,) said of a camel, (S, K,) that is advanced in age, (Ş, in art. نقض,) [He brayed; i.e.,] he reiterated his voice in his of [or windpipe, or the head of his windpipe]: (S:) or he uttered his voice, not in a aana [q.v.]: (K:) and مدر (Ş, K,) inf. n. مدر, (Ş,) signifies the same: (S, K:) Z mentions also تَهْدَارُ as an inf. n. of همر said of a stallion, [meaning a stallioncamel.] (TA.) - Hence the saying, (TA,) بني خُطْبَته and مُوْ يَهْدِرُ فِي مُنْطِقه , \$[He is sonorous and fluent in his speech, and in his oration :] and عُدرتُ شَعْقَتُهُ [His utterance is مدر __ (A, TA.) مدر is also said of a calf, [signifying, + He lowed.] (TA, art. 25, from the Nh.) _ Also, of a lion. [signifying, + Ile roared.] (S, TA, voce ...) __ Also هَدُر, (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. - (Msb, K) and 4, (Mab,) inf. n. هُدير (S, IKtt, Mab, TA) and تُهُدَار, (K,) said of a pigeon, t It uttered a cry: (S, K:) or cooed, syn. قُرْقُر (A,) or , (Msb,) and reiterated its voice, or cry, in its 5, [or windpipe, or the head of its windpipe]: (A:) its cry being apparently likened to of the camel: and هَدير signifies the said of a boy, (As,) when he desires to speak, being young, or little, (Abu-s-Semeyda',) + He uttered a sound, or cry: as also هَدُلُ (Aṣ, TA.) _ It is also said of thunder; inf. n. هدير; signifying, ! It made a [loud, or rumbling,] sound, or woise. (A.) -You say also, of شراب [or wine], هُدُر (S, K,) aor. ج, inf. n. مُدُر and تُهُدَار (Ş, TA,) meaning, † It fermented; syn. غلی. (S, K.) And هُدُرَتُ هَدير , (TA,) aor. , (A, TA,) inf. n. مَدِرةُ النّبيذ and نبيد fermented.] , (TA,) إَنْهُار , (TA,) El-Akhtal says, describing wine,

حُبَّتُ ثَلَاثَةَ أُحُوالِ بِطِينَتِهَا •

حَتَّى إِذَا صَرْحَتْ مِنْ بَعْدِ تَهْدَارِ

[It was stopped three years with its lump of clay, until, when it became free from froth, after fermenting]. (S, TA.)

2. مدر, said of a camel : see 1.

. هُدَرُهُ see : اهدرهُ عدرُ عدرُ see : اهدر 4.

לבוכנף. They made one another's blood to go for nothing; [meaning, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct;] they made it to be of no account. (K, TA.)

. مَادِرْ see : مَدَرْ and see also . مَدْرُ

. هَادِرُ see : هَدُرُ

explained above. (Msb.) You say, هَدْرًا رُهُمْ (S, A, Msb.) and هُدُرًا (S, Msb.) His blood went for nothing, or as a thing of no account, (S, A, Msb.) unretaliated, (S, Msb.) and uncompensated by a mulct. (S, TA.) — Also, applied to blood, &c., A thing that goes for nothing; [meaning, in the case of blood, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct;] what is of no account, ineffectual, null, or void; (A, K;) [as also بُحَارُ اللهُ عَمْدُرُ المُعْمَدُ لِمُعْمَدُ لِمُعْمَدُ لِمُعْمَدُ لِمُعْمَدُ لِمُعْمَدُ لَمُعْمَدُ لَمْ لَمُعْمَدُ لَمُعْمَلًا لمُعْمَدُ لَمُعْمَلًا لمُعْمَلًا لمُعْمُلًا لمُعْمَلًا لمُعْمُلًا لمُعْمَلًا لمُعْمُلًا لمُعْمُمُ لمُعْمُلًا لمُعْمُلًا لمُعْمَلًا لمُعْمَلًا

هُدُرَةُ: هُدُرَةُ see مُادِرٌ the former, in two places.

أَجُرُّةُ هُدُورُ t[A jar of wine or نَبِيدُ fermenting nuch]. (TA.)

[A stallion-camel that brays much]. (TA.) See also مُعْدُ هُدُّارُ مِنْ هُدُّارُ مِنْ اللهِ إلى إلى اللهِ إلى اللهِ إلى اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

applied to a man, ! Low ; ignoble ; mean ; of no account; morthless; (K;) as also , account (Kr, K,) and مدرة (S, K;) which last is also applied to a woman: (K, TA: [in the former of which it seems to be implied that مدرة and are also applied, each, to a man and to a woman; but it appears from what is said in the Athat this is not the case :]) pl. هَدُرَة and هَدُرة and مدرة; the first of which is the most agreeable the second ; كَافر pl. of كَفَرة the second being of a measure exclusively belonging to words which are unsound [in the last radical letter], as غُزُوةٌ originally, قُضَاةٌ and غُزَاةٌ originally and قُضَيّة, pls. of غَازِ and إ.قَاضِ unless, indeed, it be a quasi-pl. n.; and some disapprove it, finding fault with I Aar who relates it: the third, moreover, is not a pl. of a form, [regularly] belonging to a sing. of the measure فاعل, whether sound or unsound: (ISd, TA:) [or, accord. to Sb, it is a quasi-pl. n. :] or it is pl. of مدر (TA,) which signifies a heavy man, (K, TA,) in whom is no good; analogous with قَرْدُة, pl. of : (TA:) and مُدَّرُ a quasi-pl. n. of مادرُ a like as مَدَرُ is of خادم,] signifies low, ignoble, or mean, people,

in whom is no good. (TA.) You say, مُعْرَفُهُ, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) and هُمْرَهُ, (IAar, TṢ, Ķ,) and هُمْرَهُ, (IAar, ISd, Ķ,) † They are low, ignoble, or mean, people; of no account, or worthless. (IAar, Ṣ, A, K, &c.) = [A braying camel: fem. with ة: pl. of the latter, مُوْادِر You say,] الله هُوَادِر [Braying camels;] camels reiterating their voices in their مُمْدُرُ (Ṣ.) See also فَارُنُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) See also هُوَادُرُ عَمْدُارُ (Ṣ.) يَعْدُارُ مُعْدُلُ هَادُرُ (Ṣ.) See also فَارُنُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) See also هُوَادُ مُعْدُلُونُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) See also هُوَادُ مُعْدُلُونُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) See also مُعْدُلُونُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) See also هُمُونُ مُوْادُرُ (Ṣ.) and مُعْدُلُونُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) See also مُعْدُلُونُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) See also مُعْدُلُونُ فَحُلُ هَادِرُ (Ṣ.) . — [Hence the saying,]

Elike the brayer in the enclosure of wood, or canes, or trees]: a proverb: applied to a man who raises a cry and clamour which is followed by nothing, (S, A,*) or who raises a cry and clamour and does not make his saying or action to have effect: (A, K:) like the camel that is confined in the enclosure of wood or canes or trees, prevented from covering, and brays. (S, K.)

هدف, &c. See Supplement.]

هذ

1. مَدّ , aor. ع, (Ş, L,) inf. n. مَدّ (Ş, L, K) and (CK, مَذَاذَ L, K) and مُذَاذُ (K, TA,) or مُذَاذُ (CK, (which latter is the correct reading, (see مُذَاذَيْكُ) and, accord. to the JK, is a quasi-inf. n.],) He cut quickly, or cut off quickly; as also اهتد ا : (S, L, K:) or he cut anything. (K.) _ هَدُّهُ بِالسَّيْفِ, inf. n. هَدُّهُ بِالسَّيْفِ, IIe cut him, or it, in pieces with the sword. (L.) _ , aor. 2, (S, L,) inf. n. مُدُدُّ (S, L, K) and مُدُدُّ (L, K) and مُذَاذُ (K, TA,) or هُذَاذُ (CK [see above];) and اهتد (K;) ! He read, or recited, quickly. (S, L, K.) You say, هُذَ قَرَاءَتُه , aor. -, inf. n. هَدُ, ! He performed his reading, or reci-هُوَ يَهُذُ القُرْآنَ tation, quickly. (Msb.) And : He reads, or recites, the Kur-an rapidly and uninterruptedly: (S, A, L:) and in like manner, the nurrative; (S, L;) and التحديث poetry. (L.)

8: see 1.

. مَدُودٌ see : هذه . مَدُودٌ

رَّهُ (S, L, K) and هُذُورٌ (K) and هُذُورٌ (L, CK,) or هُذُورٌ (as in some copies of the K, and in the TA,) and هُذُهُادٌ and مُذَاهِدٌ (L, K [the last in the CK هُذَاهِدٌ (S, L, K:) the first, which is masc. and fem., and the second, applied to a knife; (S,* L;) and the last two, to a sword. (L)