

it off: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or he cut it [so as to lessen it] at its extremity; (TA;) he cut off somewhat from the extremity of it; he curtailed it; as, for instance, the tail of a beast: (Lth, TA:) and he made it to fall; dropped it; rejected it. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) One says, **حَذَفْتُ مِنْ شَعْرِي**, (S, Mṣb, K.) **حَذَفْتُ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ**, (Mṣb, K.) and **حَذَفْتُ مِنَ الدَّابَّةِ**, (S, Mṣb,) [شَيْءٌ being understood,] I took, or cut off, [somewhat] from my hair, [or his hair,] and from the tail of the beast; (S, K;\*) I clipped it. (Mṣb.) And **حَذَفَ الشَّعْرَ** [He clipped the hair]: said of a cupper. (TA.) And **حَذَفَ الْقُوبَ** He cut off a piece from the garment, or cloth. (TA.) And **حَذَفْتُ رَأْسَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ** I cut off a portion of his head with the sword: (IF, Mṣb:) I struck his head with the sword and cut off a portion of it. (S.) — Also, inf. n. as above, †He elided it, struck it off or out, or rejected it; namely, a letter, [and a syllable,] from a word: (MA, Pṣ:) he omitted it. (MA.) [† He suppressed it; namely, a word of a proposition or sentence.] And **حَذَفَ السَّلَامَ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) †He made the salutation to be light [of utterance], and concise; (K, TA;) i. e., the salutation in prayer. (TA.) And **حَذَفَ فِي قَوْلِهِ**, (Mṣb,) and **حَذَفَ فِي الْأَذَانِ**, and **الْقِرَاءَةِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mgh,) †He was concise, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and quick, in his saying, (Mṣb,) and in the call to prayer, and the recitation, or reading. (Mgh.) — **حَذَفَهُ بِالْعَصَا** He struck him, or beat him, with the staff, or stick: (TA;) and he cast, or threw, at him the staff, or stick. (S, K, TA.) It is said in a prov. of the Arabs, mentioned by Sb, **إِيَّاكُمْ وَأَنْ يَحْذِفَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْأَرْنَابَ**, i. e. [Beware ye] lest any one of you cast at, or shoot, the hare: because this animal is of evil omen. (TA.) [But the reading there given is **إِيَّاى**: an evident mistranscription.] Or **حَذَفَهُ**, inf. n. as above, signifies He struck, or he cast at, or shot, him, or it, from one side. (Lth, TA.) — [Hence,] **حَذَفَ فَلَانًا بِجَانِزَةٍ** †He gave such a one a gift. (Z, K.) — And **حَذَفَ بِهَا** †He broke wind. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.) — **حَذَفَ فِي مِثْبَتِهِ** He moved about his side and his hinder parts (in the CK he moved about his hinder parts and his shoulder-joint) in his gait: and (in the CK “or”) he went with short steps. (En-Nadr, K, TA.)

2. **حَذَفَهُ**, [inf. n. **تَحْذِيفٌ**,] He clipped it much: he took, or cut off, from its lateral parts, whatever it was, so as to make it even: (Mṣb:) he (a workman, or an artificer,) made it (a thing) becomingly even; as though he cut off from it whatever required to be cut off, so that it became free from everything unseemly, and was nicely, neatly, or properly, trimmed. (A, TA.) **تَحْذِيفُ الشَّعْرِ** [or **الرَّأْسِ**] signifies The cutting of the hair so as to form a طُرَّة [q. v.], by taking from its sides so as to make it even [with the cut portion over the forehead]; (T, Mgh;) as is done by, or to, a girl: (Mgh:) or **تَحْذِيفُ الرَّأْسِ** is a custom of women, consisting in the removing of the hair from [the sides of] the head as far as a line upon the side of the face made by putting one end of a string, or thread, upon the top of the

ear, and the other end upon the angle of the جَبِين [or part above the temple]: (Mṣb:) accord. to En-Nadr, the طُرَّة of the حَذِيف is the making a طُرَّة such as is termed سَكْنِيَّة [i. e., after the fashion of Sukeyneh the daughter of El-Hoseyn, as is shown in the S and K &c. in art. سَكَن], like as do the Christians. (L, TA.) — Also, inf. n. as above, †He prepared it; or put it into a right, or good, state; and made it; or made it skilfully, or well. (S, K, TA.)

8: see 1.

**حَذَقٌ** Small, black sheep or goats, (S, Mṣb, K,) of El-Hijáz; (S, K;) or of Jurash, (ISH, K, TA,) of El-Yemen, small, with short, or short and fine, wool or hair, (ISH, TA,) without tails and without ears: (ISH, K, TA;) or the young ones of sheep or goats, in general: and metaphorically applied to †gazelles: (TA;) n. un. with ة. (S, Mṣb.) — A certain kind of bird: (Sgh, K;) or small بَطَّ [or ducks]: (K;) like [or likened to] the sheep, or goats, thus called: it is said by IDrd to be not a genuine Arabic word. (TA.) — The small زَاغ [or rook], which is eaten; (Lth, K;) the small black birds of the crow-kind, called زَيْغَان [pl. of زَاغ], which are eaten: n. un. with ة. (ISH, TA.) — The leaves of seed-produce, (L,) or of grain. (O, K.)

**حَذَفَةٌ** A piece cut off from a garment. (L, TA.)

**حَذَفَةٌ** Short: applied to a woman: (Sgh, K;) and to a ewe. (Sgh.)

**أُذُنٌ حَذَفَاءُ** An ear that is as though it were clipped, or cut off. (K, TA.)

**حَذَافَةٌ** Clippings, or what one cuts off, of a hide, (Lh, S, Sgh, K,) &c.: (S, Sgh, K;) or what is cut off, of a thing, and thrown away. (TA.) — [Hence,] one says, **مَا فِي رَحْلِهِ حَذَافَةٌ** †There is not in his travelling-utensils any food: (S, Sgh, K;) or any small quantity of food &c. (Z, TA.) And **أَكَلَ الطَّعَامَ فَمَا تَرَكَ مِنْهُ حَذَافَةً** †[He ate the food, and left not of it anything]. (ISK, S.) And **اِحْتَمَلَ رَحْلَهُ فَمَا تَرَكَ مِنْهُ حَذَافَةً** †[He took up and carried away his travelling-apparatus, and left not of it anything]. (ISK, S.) Accord. to the companions of A'Obeyd, the word is **حَذَاقَة**, with ق; but this is disallowed by Sh; and is wrong. (Az, TA.)

**الْحَذَافَةُ** The anus, or the podex; syn. **الْإِسْتُ**. (K.)

**حَذَفٌ** [act. part. n. of 1]. — You say, **هَرَمًا حَذَفٌ** [act. part. n. of 1]. — You say, **بَيْنَ حَذِيفٍ وَقَذِيفٍ**, i. e. [They are partly, or in part,] beating with the staff, or stick, and [partly, or in part,] pelting with stones; [or some beating &c., and the others pelting &c.] (TA in the present art. and S and TA in art. قَذَف, but without مَا before.)

**رَجُلٌ مُحَذَفٌ الْكَلَامِ** †A man chastened, good, free from every fault, in respect of speech: and you say also **مُحَذَفَةُ الْكَلَامِ**; in which the ة is added to give intensiveness to the signification: the latter occurring in a trad. (TA.)

## حَذَفُ

**حَذَفَارٌ** (S, K) and **حَذَفُورٌ** (K) A side; or a lateral, or an adjacent, part; (S, K, TA;) of a thing: and the upper, or uppermost, part of a thing: (S:) pl. **حَذَافِيرٌ**. (S, K.) You say, **أَخَذَهُ بِحَذَفَائِهِ** and **بِحَذَفَائِهِ** and **بِحَذَفَائِهِ** He took it altogether: (K, TA;) or with its lateral parts: or with its higher, or highest, parts. (TA.) And **أَعْطَاهُ الدُّنْيَا بِحَذَافِيرِهَا** He gave him the world, or worldly goods, altogether: (S, TA;) or with the lateral parts thereof: or with the higher, or highest, parts thereof. (TA.) And **جَاؤُوا بِحَذَافِيرِهِمْ** They came altogether. (TA.)

**حَذَفُورٌ**: see above, in two places. — Also A numerous congregation or assemblage. (K.) — And An eminent, an elevated, or a noble, man: (K, TA;) pl. as above. (TA.) — And the pl., (as some say, TA,) **Persons prepared for war.** (K.) Whence the phrase, **أَشْدُدْ حَذَافِيرَكَ** Prepare thyself (K, TA) for war, &c. (TA.)

## حَذَقَ

1. **حَذَقَهُ**, aor. -, inf. n. **حَذَقٌ** (S, K, TA, in the CK **حَذَقَ**) and **حَذَاقَةٌ**, (K, TA, in the CK **حَذَاقَة**) He cut it; (S, K;) namely, a rope, (S,) or a thing: (K;) or he stretched it, or extended it, to cut it with a reaping-hook and the like, (K, TA,) so that there remained not of it anything. (TA.) — **حَذَقَ الرِّبَاطُ يَدَ الشَّاةِ** The bond made an impression upon the fore leg of the sheep, or goat, (IDrd, K,) by cutting. (IDrd.) — **حَذَقَ فَاهُ**, (IDrd, S, K,) inf. n. **حَذَقٌ**, (S,) said of vinegar, (IDrd, S, K,) and of milk [when sour], and of the beverage called نَبِيد, and the like, (TA,) †It stung, bit, or burned, his mouth, by its strength and sharpness, (IDrd, S, K, TA,) and contracted it. (K.) — And **حَذَقَ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **حَذَوُقٌ**, said of vinegar, (S, Mṣb, K,) and of milk, (TA,) †It was, or became, sour, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) in the utmost degree, (Mṣb,) so that it burned the tongue. (Mṣb, TA.) — **حَذَقَ الْقُرْآنَ**, and (so in the S, but in the K “or”) **الْعَمَلَ**, aor. -: and **حَذَقَ**, aor. -: (S, K;) or **حَذَقَ فِيهِ**, and **حَذَقَ**; (TA;) inf. n. (of both, S) **حَذَقٌ** and (of the former, S) **حَذَاقٌ** and **حَذَاقَةٌ** (S, K) and **حَذَاقٌ** and **حَذَاقَةٌ**; or †this last is a simple subst.; (K;) †He (a boy) was, or became, skilled in the Kur-án, and the work; (S;) or learned the whole of it, and was, or became, skilled in it: (K, TA:) from **الْحَذَقُ** signifying “the act of cutting.” (Z, TA.) You say, **هَذَا يَوْمٌ حَذَاقِهِ** This is the day of his finishing [the learning or reciting] of the Kur-án. (S, K.) And **حَذَقَ**, **حَذَقَ**, [and **بِهَا** also,] aor. -: and **حَذَقَ**, aor. -: †He was, or became, skilled in his art, or habitual work or occupation, and knew its abstrusities and niceties. (Mṣb.)

2. **تَحْذِيفٌ**, [inf. n. of **حَذَقَهُ** †He, or it, made, or rendered, him skilful,] from **الْحَذَقُ**, rests upon analogy, not upon the authority of hearsay. (Mgh.)