

(TA.) You say, *هَمَزَتْهُ إِلَيْهِ الْحَاجَةُ* Want impelled, or drove, him to him or it. (TA.) — *He struck, or beat, him*; (S, K, TA;) as also *لَمَزَهُ* &c. (TA.) — *He goaded, or spurred, him*; (K, TA;) *he urged him on* (namely a horse) *with the مِهْمَز, to make him run.* (Msb.) — *He bit him.* (IAqr, K.) — *He broke it.* (K.) = † *He (the devil) suggested evil to his mind.* (JK, A, TA.) You say, *أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ هَمَزِهِ*; and *مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ*; † *I seek refuge in God from his [the devil's] evil suggestion*; and *from the evil suggestions of the devils.* (A.) = † *He blamed, upbraided, or reproached, him*; *he found fault with him*; syn. of the inf. n. *عَيَّبَ*, (Fr, in TA, art. *لَمَزَ*; and IAqr, in TA, in the present art.) as also *لَمَزَ*: (Fr, in TA, art. *لَمَزَ*; and S,) or *he spoke evil of him, or spoke of him in a manner that he disliked, mentioning vices or faults as chargeable to him, behind his back, though it might be with truth*; syn. *إِغْتَابَهُ فِي عَيْبَتِهِ*: (Msb.) and [so] *هَمَزَهُ فِي قَفَاهُ* he backbit him. (JK, A.) = *هَمَزَ الْحَرْفَ*, (S, O,) or *الكَلِمَةَ*, aor. -, inf. n. *هَمَزَ*, (Msb.) [*He pronounced the word with the sound termed هَمَز, or هَمَزَة, of which the sign is ء*], is from *هَمَزَ* in the first of the senses explained above; (S, Msb,) because what is termed *هَمَز* in speech, (S,) or *هَمَزَة*, (Kh, TA,) [i. e. the sound so called,] is [as it were] pressed, or squeezed, (Kh, S, TA,) from its place of utterance [by a sudden emission of the voice forced out after a compression of the passage whereby it has been stopped]. (Kh, TA.) It was said to an Arab of the desert, *أَتَهَمَزُ الْفَارَةَ*, [meaning *Dost thou pronounce الْفَارَةَ with hemz, or hemzeh?*] and he said, [understanding the words to mean *dost thou squeeze the rat, or mouse?*] *السَّوْرُ يَهْمَزُهَا* [The cat squeezes it]. (S.) See *هَمَزَ*, below. [And see also *تَبَرَّ*.]

7. *انهمز* [quasi-pass. of *هَمَزَ*; *It was pressed, squeezed, or pinched: he was pushed, &c.* The first of these significations is indicated, or implied, in the JK and the TA.] — *انهمز الحرف* [The word was pronounced with the sound termed *هَمَز*, or *هَمَزَة*.] (S.)

هَمَزُ الشَّيْطَانِ was explained by Mohammad as meaning † *Madness, or insanity*; syn. *مَوْتَة*, i. e. *جُنُون*; because it arises from the goading and pressing or pinching of the devil. (A'Obeyd, K.) See 1; and see also *هَمَزَات*, voce *هَمَزَة*. = *هَمَزَة*, (S,) and *هَمَزَة*, (Kh, TA,) [the former a gen. n., and the latter the n. un.,] The sister of *alif*; one of the letters of the alphabet; [written thus ء]; a genuine word, old, heard [from the Arabs of classical times], and well known; so called for a reason mentioned above: see 1, last signification: so says Kh; therefore no regard is due to what is

said in certain of the expositions of the Keshsháf, that the term *هَمَزَة* thus used has not been heard [from any of the Arabs of classical times], and that its name is *أَلِف*: (TA:) several persons say, that the term *هَمَزَة* is mostly applied to the movent [alif], and *الف* to the quiescent letter. (MF, TA.) See the letter 1.

هَمَزَاتُ الشَّيَاطِينِ n. un. of *هَمَزَ*, q. v. — *The vain suggestions of the devils, which they inspire into the mind of a man.* (S, TA.) See also 1; and see *هَمَزَ*.

هَمَزَ i. q. *غَمَزَ*, (K;) i. e., (TA,) One who blames, upbraids, reproaches, or finds fault with, others, much, or habitually; (S, TA;) as also *هَمَزَ* (S, TA) and *هَامَزَ*; (S, K;) and so *لَمَزَ*: (S, K, art. *لَمَزَ*;) [or rather] the first and second are intensive epithets (TA) [but the third is not intensive]: or one who backbites his brother; as also *هَمَزَ*: (Lth, A, TA:) or one who defames men (*وَرَأَاهُمْ وَيَأْكُلُ*) (*لُحُومَهُمْ*); and the action thus signified is like *غَيْبَة*, and may be [by making signs] with the side of the mouth, and with the eye, and with the head; as also *هَمَزَ*: (TA:) or, conjointly with *لَمَزَ*, one who speaks evil of men, or backbites them, and defames them: (Abu-l-Abbás, TA:) or both together, one who goes about much, or habitually, with calumny, or slander, separating companions and exciting enmity between friends: (Abu-l-Abbás, TA:) *هَمَزَة* is applied to a man and to a woman; (S, TA;) [like *لَمَزَة*]; for its ء is to denote intensiveness, and not the fem. gender: (TA:) *هَمَزَ* [which is the pl. of *هَامَزَ*] signifies persons who blame, upbraid, reproach, or find fault with, others behind their backs, much, or habitually: (IAqr, TA:) [or, more correctly, it has not an intensive signification.] See also *لَمَزَة*.

هَمَزَ: } see *هَمَزَة*, throughout.
هَامَزَ: }

مِهْمَزَ: see *مِهْمَزَ*.

مِهْمَزَة An instrument for beating, (*مِقْرَعَة*, AHeyth, K, TA,) of copper or brass, [app. meaning a kind of spur, or a goad,] with which beasts of carriage are urged on: pl. *مِهْمَازَ*: (AHeyth, TA:) or a staff or stick: (K:) or a staff, or stick, with an iron in its head, with which the ass is goaded, or urged on. (Sh, K.) See also *مِهْمَازَ*. — [The pl., *مِهْمَازَ*, of this word or of *مِهْمَزَ*, is also applied to An instrument, or instruments, with which spear-shafts are pinched and straightened: see 1, first signification.]

مِهْمَازَ and *مِهْمَزَ* (S, Msb, K) A well-known thing; (Msb;) [namely, a spur;] an iron which

is [attached or fixed] in the hinder part of the boot of him who breaks, or trains, beasts of carriage: (S, K:) pl. [of the former] *مِهْمَازِ* (K) and [of the latter] *مِهْمَازَ*. (S, K.) See also *مِهْمَزَة*.

همس

1. *هَمَسَ*, aor. -, (A, TA,) inf. n. *هَمْسٌ* (AHeyth, L, TA) and *هَمِيسٌ* and *هَمِيسٌ*, (L, TA,) *He spoke inaudibly: (AHeyth, TA:) or in a low, faint, gentle, or soft, manner, (AHeyth, TA,) so as to be hardly intelligible.* (TA.) It is said in a trad. *فَجَعَلَ بَعْضُنَا يَهْمِسُ إِلَى بَعْضٍ* And some of us began to speak to others in a low, faint, gentle, or soft, manner, so as to be hardly intelligible. (TA.) And in another trad., *كَانَ ذَا إِصْلَى الْعَصْرِ هَمَسَ بِشَىءٍ لَا تَفْهَمُهُ* He used, when he performed the afternoon-prayer, to utter something in a low, faint, gentle, or soft manner, we not understanding it. (TA.) You say also, *هَمَسَ إِلَيَّ بِحَدِيثِهِ* [He uttered his discourse to me inaudibly: or in a low, faint, gentle, or soft, manner.] (A.) And *يَهْمِسُ بِوَسْوَسَاتِهِ صَدْرَ الْإِنْسَانِ* [The devil speaks inaudibly in his suggesting vain or unprofitable things into the bosom of man]. (A.) And *هَمَسَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي الصَّنَدْرِ* The devil suggested vain, or unprofitable things in the bosom; syn. *وَسْوَسَ*. (TA.) See also *هَمَسَ* below. — Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He made the faintest, or slightest, sound in treading.* So in the saying, *هَمَسًا وَهَمَسًا وَهَمَسًا وَهَمَسًا* and *هَمِيسًا وَهَمِيسًا* Make thou the faintest, or slightest, sound in treading, and be thou silent: addressed by a thief to his companion. (TA.) And hence the saying of the Rájiz,

فَهَنَ يَمْشِينَ بِهِ هَمِيسًا

And they walk with him making the faintest, or slightest, sound in treading. (S.) *هَمِيسٌ* also signifies The walking softly; with a soft-sounding tread: (TA:) [and so *هَمَسَ*; as in the saying,] *سَمِعْتُ هَمَسَ الْأَخْفَافِ وَالْأَقْدَامِ* [I heard the soft-sounding treading of the feet of camels and of the feet of men]. (A.) See also *هَمِيسٌ* below. = *هَمَسَ الصَّوْتُ*, aor. -, inf. n. *هَمَسَ*, *He made the sound, or voice to be low, faint, gentle, or soft.* (Msb.) And *هَمَسَ الْكَلَامَ*, [aor. and] inf. n. as above, [*He spoke in a low, faint, gentle, or soft manner; like هَمَسَ alone; lit.,] he made speech, or the speech to be low, faint, gentle, or soft.* (A, TA.) = *هَمَسَ الطَّعَامَ*, (TK), [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (AZ, K,) *He chewed the food with the mouth closed: (AZ, K, TA:) or without opening the mouth.* (TA.) You say, *هُوَ يَأْكُلُ هَمَسًا* He eats without opening his mouth. (A.) Hence, a toothless old woman's eating is termed *هَمَسٌ*. (AHeyth.) *هَمَسَ* also signifies [simply] *He chewed it.* (TA.)