

هَيْدَبٌ (S, K) and هُدَبٌ and هُدَابٌ (K) Impotent in speech or actions; syn. عَيْيٌ; (in one copy of the K غَيْيٌ, or unintelligent; TA;) and heavy, or dull: (S, K:) or هيدب signifies impotent in speech or actions; dull of speech and understanding; heavy: and hard, or churlish; heavy, or dull; having much hair: (Az:) or, as some say, one who has upon him dangling strings, or the like, hanging from the suspensory of a sword, or other thing, and resembling the هيدب of a cloud: or, as some say, this word signifies stupid; foolish; of little sense: and هَدَبٌ, weak. (TA.)

هَيْدَبِيٌّ A kind of pace of a horse, in which exertion, or energy, is employed; a certain hard pace of a horse. (K.) See also هَيْدَبِيٌّ.

رَجُلٌ هَيْدَبِيٌّ الْكَلَامِ + A man of much speech, or talk; of many words. (K.) App. from the هَيْدَب of a cloud. (TA.)

أَهْدَبُ A man having long, or large, eyelashes. (K.) Lth explains it by the words طَوِيلُ أَشْفَارِ [and J in a similar manner;] but Az disapproves of this expression, because أَشْفَارُ الْعَيْنِ signifies "the edges of the eyelids," whence the eyelashes grow: (TA:) أَهْدَبُ الْأَشْفَارِ, and أَهْدَبُ الْإِشْفَارِ, هَدَبٌ [the same;] having long eyelashes. (TA.) عَيْنٌ هَدْبَاءُ An eye having long lashes. (TA.) — شَجَرَةٌ هَدْبَاءُ A tree having long and pendulous branches. (K.) — أُذُنٌ هَدْبَاءُ A pendulous, flabby, ear. (TA, from a trad.) — لَحْيَةٌ هَدْبَاءُ A lank, not crisp, beard: and so عُنْتُونٌ هَدَبٌ. (TA.) — نَسْرٌ أَهْدَبٌ A vulture having long feathers which reach to the ground. (TA.) See هَدَبٌ.

مُهَدَّبٌ Having an unwoven end, or extremity; syn. ذُو هُدَابٍ: occurring as an epithet applied to the kind of stuff called دِمَقْسٌ. (TA.)

هدب

هَدَبٌ and هَدَابٌ Very thick milk: (S, L, K:) sour and thick milk. (L.) The former word is a contraction of the latter. (S.) — Also the former, Smallness of the eyes, and weakness of the sight; or nyctalopia, or the seeing better by night than in the day, and in a cloudy day than in a clear one; syn. خَفَشٌ: (L, K:) or (so in the L, in the K, and) weakness of the eye, (K,) or, of the sight: (L:) or (so in the L; in the K, and) [that weakness of the sight which is termed] عَشَا, [which is a badness of sight by night and day; or the quality of seeing by day but not by night,] (El-Mufaḍḍal, L, K,) also termed شَبْكْرَةٌ: (El-Mufaḍḍal, L:) or weakness of the sight, with a flowing of the tears at most times; syn. عَمَشٌ: (S, L:) or this is a

mistake: (K:) or any injurious affection of the eye. (M, F.) — Also, Weak-sighted: (L, K:) an epithet applied to a man. (L.) — Also, Black gum (L, K) which flows from trees. (L.)

هَدَبٌ: see هَدَابٌ.

هدج

1. هَدَجٌ, aor. َ, inf. n. هَدَجَانٌ (S, K) and هَدَاجٌ (K) and هَدَجٌ, (TA,) † He walked gently, in a weak manner: (TA:) or he walked in the manner of an old man; (S, K;) and the like: (TA:) or he (an old man) walked with short steps: or walked hastily, without desiring to do so: (TA:) or he walked with unintermitting steps: (Aṣ:) or he walked in a shaking manner, by reason of old age. (IAṣr.) — هَدَجٌ, (S,) aor. َ, inf. n. هَدَجَانٌ; and † استهدج; (TA;) He (an ostrich) walked, or went, (or ran, TA,) in a tremulous manner. (S, TA.) — هَدَجَتِ الْقِدْرُ † The cooking-pot boiled vehemently. (TA.) — هَدَجَتْ, (S,) inf. n. هَدَجٌ, (L,) She (a camel) yearned towards her young one; وَهَدَا وَلَدَهَا; (S, L;) as also † تَهَدَجَتْ; (L;) [and, app., uttered the cry produced by yearning towards her young one: see below:] or the latter signifies she was affectionate to her young one. (S, K.) — Also, inf. n. as above, † It (the wind) made a sound; syn. صَوَّتَتْ and حَتَّتْ; from النَّاقَةُ هَدَجَتْ النَّاقَةُ. (L.)

2. هَدَجَتْ † She (a camel) became high and big in the hump, so that it bore a resemblance to a هُوْدُجٌ. (TA.)

5. تَهَدَجٌ It (the voice, or a sound) became much intercepted, or interrupted, (تَقَطَّعَ) with a tremulous manner. (S, K.) See 1. = تَهَدَجُوا They made apparent, or manifest, his gracious actions, or qualities, or his favours, or kindnesses. (TA.)

10: see 1.

هَدَجَةٌ, (a subst., L,) The yearning, or the cry produced by yearning towards her young one, of a camel; حَنِينُ النَّاقَةِ: (K:) or the yearning of a she-camel towards her young one; حَنِينُ النَّاقَةِ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا. (S, L.)

هَدَجَجٌ: see هَدَاجٌ.

هَدُوجٌ: see مِهْدَاجٌ — † قَدَرٌ هَدُوجٌ † A cooking-pot that boils vehemently: (TA:) or, quickly. (K.)

هَدَاجٌ and هَدَجَجٌ One who walks in the manner termed هَدَجَانٌ: see 1. (K.) — An ostrich that so walks, or runs. (S, TA.) One says هَوَادِجٌ هَدَاجٌ, and نَعَامٌ هَدَاجٌ, and هَوَادِجٌ هَدَاجٌ:

(TA:) [the last is pl. of هَوَادِجَةٌ, fem. act. part. n. of هَدَجٌ]. — Also, the † latter, An ostrich: so called because it so walks, or runs: (TA:) [and so هَوَادِجَةٌ, pl. هَوَادِجٌ, as in the following example.] نَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْهَوَادِجِ عَلَى الْهَوَادِجِ [I looked at the women's camel-litters upon the camels like ostriches]. (A.)

هَدَاجٌ: see هَوَادِجَةٌ.

هَوْدُجٌ [A kind of camel-vehicle for women;] the vehicle of the Arab women of the desert: (JK:) a kind of vehicle for women, (S, K,) having a dome-like top (مَقْبَبٌ); and one not having such a top: (S:) or [a camel-vehicle for women] made with staves, over which are put pieces of wood, and covered with a dome-like top: (M:) or a camel-vehicle (مَحْمِلٌ) having a dome-like top (قَبَّةٌ), covered with pieces of cloth, in which women ride: (Et-Towsheeh:) pl. هَوَادِجٌ. (TA.) [See مَحْمِلٌ and مَحَارَةٌ.]

مِهْدَاجٌ A she-camel that yearns, or that utters the cry produced by yearning towards her young one: (K:) or that yearns towards her young one: (S, L:) as also هَدُوجٌ. (TA.) — Also, † A wind that has a sound; لَهَا حَنِينٌ: (S, L:) from حَتَّتِ النَّاقَةُ. (L.)

مُسْتَهْدَجٌ Haste. (K.)

مُسْتَهْدَجٌ Hasty. (K.)

هدر

1. هَدَرَ, aor. َ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and ُ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. هَدَرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and هَدَرٌ (K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) It (a man's blood, S, A, Mṣb, K, or another thing, K) went for nothing; [meaning, in the case of blood, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct; as shown below, voce هَدَرٌ;] it was, or became, of no account, null, or void; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also † اهدر. (Mṣb.) = هَدَرَةٌ, (A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ُ, (Mṣb,) He (a man, Mṣb, K, or the Sultān, S, A,) made it (a man's blood) to go for nothing; [meaning, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct;] he made it to be of no account; (A, Mṣb, K;) as also † اهدره; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) which means he made it (a man's blood) allowable to be taken, or shed. (S, TA.) Thus these two verbs are trans. as well as intrans. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., مَنْ أَطْلَعَ فِي دَارٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ نَقَدَ هَدَرْتُ عَيْنَهُ [Whoso looketh into a house without permission, his eye shall be allowed to be put out; or] the putting out of his eye shall go for nothing, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct. (TA.) One says also, هَدَرْتَنِي بِإِسْقَاطِ الْحَدِّ عَنِّي [Thou hast made me (meaning my offence) to pass unnoticed, or hast taken no account of