

the phrase, *حَدَادِ حُدَيْهِ* [*O averter, avert him, or it*]: said [with respect] to him whose aspect, or countenance, thou dislikest. (A, *K.) — [It is also a proper name for the *حَدْد*; like *فَجَارِ* for *الفَجْرَةَ* or *الفَجُور*; as in the following hemistich:]

* *حَدَادِ دُونَ شَرِّهَا حَدَادِ* *

[May there be an impediment in the way of her evil, or mischief: an impediment]. (L.) — *حَدَادُك*: see the next paragraph.

حَدَادُكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ كَذَا = *حَدِيدٌ*. (K, TA,) with *ḍamm*, (TA,) or *حَدَادُكَ*, (so in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK,) *The utmost of thy power, or of thine ability, [will be] thy doing such a thing; and the end of thy case; syn. قَصَارُكَ*, (K,) [or *قَصَارُكَ*,] and *مُنْتَهَى أَمْرِكَ*. (TA.)

حَدَادُ The black garments of mourning [worn by a widow]. (S, A, Mgh, L.)

فَلَانٌ حَدِيدٌ i. q. *مُحَادٌ*. (A.) You say, *فَلَانٌ حَدِيدٌ* Such a one is the close, or next, neighbour of such a one; meaning that the house of the former is next by the side of that of the latter; (A, *L;) or that the land of the former is adjacent to that of the latter. (S, L.) And *حَدِيدِي* هُوَ *حَدِيدِي*

حَدِيدِي i. e. *مُحَادِي* [He is my next neighbour in respect of house]. (A.) And *حَدِيدَةُ دَارِهِ* and *مُحَادَتُهَا* (L, K,) or *مُحَادَةٌ* (A,)

My house is close, or next, or adjoining, to his house; meaning that the limit of the former is like that of the latter. (L, K,)* = Also, (S, L, Mgh, K,) used as masc. and fem. without *ḍ*, and also as fem. with *ḍ*, (L,) and *حَدَادٌ*, (S, L, Mgh,)

but this is disapproved by IKh, (TA,) though allowed by some as agreeable with analogy, (MF,) and *حَدَادٌ*, (Aḡ, L, K,) and *حَدَادٌ*, (AA, S, L, K,) [Edged, or sharpened; or] sharp; applied to a sword, (S, Mgh,) a knife, (L, Mgh, K,) [and the like: and pointed, or sharp-pointed:] pl. [of the first] *حَدَادٌ*, (S, L, K,) masc. and fem.;

(L;) and *حَدِيدَاتٌ* and *حَدَائِدٌ*, (L, K,) fem. (L.)

And *نَابٌ حَدِيدٌ* and *حَدِيدَةٌ* A sharp canine tooth: (L, K:) *حَدَادٌ* thus applied has not been heard. (L.) — [Hence,] *رَجُلٌ حَدِيدٌ* † A man who is sharp [or effective] in respect of eloquence, and of intellect or understanding, and (as also *مُحَدِّدٌ*, S) of anger: pl. *أَحْدَادٌ* and *أَحْدَةٌ* and *حَدَادٌ*. (L, K.)

And *أَلْسِنَةٌ حَدَادٌ* † Sharp tongues. (S.)

And *رَجُلٌ حَدِيدٌ النَّظَرِ* † [A man who looks sharply, or boldly;] a man not suspected of evil, so that he should cast down his eyes. (L.) *فَبَصْرُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ* [in the Kur l. 21] means † And thy sight, or intellect, to-day, is sharp, or piercing; so that thou perceivest therewith what thou didst not know, or what thou deemedst improbable, in thy life on earth: (Jel:) or thy judgment, to-day, is penetrating. (L.) [Hence also,] *رَائِحَةٌ حَدِيدَةٌ* (L) and *حَادَةٌ* (L, K) † A sharp, or pungent, odour. (L, K.)

And *نَاقَةٌ حَدِيدَةُ الْجِرَّةِ* † A she-camel whose cud has a pungent odour; (K, TA;) which is a quality approved. (TA.) = *حَدِيدٌ*

also signifies [Iron;] a certain substance, (L,) well known; (S, L, K;) so called because of its resistance: (S, L:) *حَدِيدَةٌ* is a more particular term, (S,) signifying a piece thereof; (L;) [and an instrument, or implement, thereof:] pl. *حَدَائِدٌ* (S, L, K) and *حَدِيدَاتٌ*; (S, L;) the latter (which is erroneously written in the K *حَدِيدَاتٌ*, TA) is a pl. pl., (L,) sometimes occurring in poetry. (S.) It is said in a prov.,

* *إِنَّ الْحَدِيدَ بِالْحَدِيدِ يُفْلَحُ* *

Verily iron with iron is cloven, or cut. (S and K in art. *فَلَح*.) And in another, *تَضْرِبُ فِي حَدِيدٍ بَارِدٍ* [Thou beatest upon cold iron]: applied in relation to him who hopes for that of which the attainment is remote, or improbable; and to him in whom is nothing to be hoped for. (Har p. 633.) — Also † Like iron in hardness: applied in this sense to solid hoofs. (Mgh.)

حَدَادَةٌ One's wife. (Sh, K.)

حَدَادَةٌ The office of a door-keeper. (Mgh.) — The art of a blacksmith, or worker in iron. (Mgh.) [The art of a maker of coats of mail.]

حَدِيدَةٌ: see *حَدِيدٌ*.

حَدِي: see *حَدَاةٌ*, in art. *حَدَا*.

حَدَادٌ A door-keeper: (S, A, Mgh, L, Mgh, K:) so called because he prevents men from entering. (Mgh, L.) — A keeper of a prison: (S, Mgh, K:) because he prevents persons from going out, or because he works the iron of the shackles. (S. [See what follows.]) — The person who inflicts the punishment termed *حَدٌّ*: so in the saying, *أُجْرَةُ الْحَدَادِ عَلَى السَّارِقِ* [The pay of the inflicter of the *حَد* is to be imposed upon the thief]; or, as some say, the meaning here is, the keeper of the prison, because, in general, he has the charge of the amputation; but the former meaning is the more probable, and more obvious. (Mgh.) — A seller of wine; a vintner: because he withholds his wine until he obtains for it a price that contents him: so in the following verse of El-Aḡshā:

* *فَقَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَصِحْ دِينَنَا* *

also signifies [Iron;] a certain substance, (L,) well known; (S, L, K;) so called because of its resistance: (S, L:) *حَدِيدَةٌ* is a more particular term, (S,) signifying a piece thereof; (L;) [and an instrument, or implement, thereof:] pl. *حَدَائِدٌ* (S, L, K) and *حَدِيدَاتٌ*; (S, L;) the latter (which is erroneously written in the K *حَدِيدَاتٌ*, TA) is a pl. pl., (L,) sometimes occurring in poetry. (S.) It is said in a prov.,

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* *فَقَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَصِحْ دِينَنَا* *

* *إِلَى جَوْتِهِ عِنْدَ حَدَادِيهَا* *

[And we arose, when our cock had not yet crowed, to a wine-jar smeared with pitch, in the possession of its seller]. (S, L.) — A blacksmith; a worker in iron. (Mgh, L, K.) A maker of coats of mail. (TA.)

حَدَادٌ: see *حَدِيدٌ*.

حَدَادٌ; fem. with *ḍ*: see *حَدِيدٌ*, in two places. = See also 1, voce *حَدَّتْ*.

حَدَادٌ Short (L, K) and thick: an epithet applied to a man. (L.)

حَادٌ; fem. with *ḍ*: see *حَدِيدٌ*, in two places. = See also 1, voce *حَدَّتْ*.

أَحَدٌ [More, and most, sharp: &c.] — You say, *هُوَ مِنْ أَحَدِ الرِّجَالِ* † He is of the most sharp, or hasty, in temper, or of the most irascible, passionate, or angry, of men. (A, TA.)

حَدَّدٌ, or *مُحَدَّدٌ*: see *حَدَّدٌ*.

حَدَّتْ and *مُحَدَّتْ*: see 1, voce *حَدَّتْ*.

مُحَدَّدٌ: see *حَدَّدٌ*. — Also A man (L) denied, or refused, good, or prosperity; prevented, or withheld, from obtaining good; (T, L, K;) and so *حَدَّدٌ*, with *ḍamm*, (K,) or *حَدَّدٌ*; (as in the L;) the latter heard only from Lth: (T, TA:) withheld from good fortune &c.; (S, L;) withheld from sustenance; contr. of *مُجَدَّدٌ*: (Mgh:) and withheld from evil. (L, K.)

مُحَادَةٌ and *مُحَادَةٌ*: see *حَدِيدٌ*, in four places.

مُحَدَّدٌ: see *حَدِيدٌ*: = and see also *حَدَّدٌ*, in two places.

حَدَا

حَدَاةٌ: see *حَدَاةٌ*: = and see also *حَدَاةٌ*, in two places.

حَدَا: see *حَدَاةٌ*, in three places: = and see also what next follows.

حَدَاةٌ (Aḡ, S, K) and *حَدَاةٌ*, but the former is the more chaste, (TA,) A double-headed *فَأْسٌ* [i. e. hoe, or adz, or axe]: (Aḡ, S, K:) [a kind of *فَأْسٌ* used in the present day is a hoe with two heads, one at each end of the handle:] or the head of a *فَأْسٌ*: and the head of an arrow: (K:) pl. of the former *حَدَائِدٌ* (Aḡ, S, K) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.] and *حَدَاةٌ*, (K, TA, [in the CK *حَدَاةٌ*,]) mentioned by AO and Aḡ and A'Obeid; (TA;) and the pl. of *حَدَاةٌ* is *حَدَائِدٌ* (TA) [or rather this, like *حَدَاةٌ*, is a coll. gen. n.] = See also the next paragraph, in two places.

حَدَاةٌ (S, Mgh, K,) or *حَدَاةٌ*, [but see what follows,] sometimes pronounced *حَدَاةٌ*, (Mgh,) [The kite; vulgarly called *حَدَايَةُ*;] a certain bird, (S, Mgh, K,) well known; (S, K;) a certain noxious bird; (Mgh;) surnamed *أَبُو الصَّلْتِ* and *أَبُو الصَّلْتِ*; (TA;) that preys upon large field-rats (*جُرْدَانٌ*): (Mgh, TA:) J and Sgh say that the word should not be pronounced *حَدَاةٌ*; but AḤei mentions this pronunciation on the authority of [some of] the Arabs; and accord. to IAḡr and IAmb, the *فَأْسٌ* [see above] and this bird were sometimes called alike *حَدَاةٌ* and *حَدَاةٌ*: the more approved pronunciation of the name of the bird, however, is with *kesr* [i. e. *حَدَاةٌ*]: the pl. is *حَدَائِدٌ* (S, Mgh, K) and *حَدَاةٌ*, (K,) both extr., (TA,) [or rather the former is a coll. gen. n.,] and *حَدَانٌ*: (Mgh, K:) and the following are variations of the name of this bird: *حَدِي*, and *حَدِيًا*, (TA,) the latter said by AḤāt to be an erroneous form of the word, used by the people of El-Hijáz, (Mgh, TA,) and *حَدَيْتِيَّةٌ*, app. a dim., for *حَدَيْتِيَّةٌ*, also pronounced *حَدَيْتِيَّةٌ*, (TḤ, TA,) and *حَدُوٌّ*, occurring in a trad. in conjunction with *أَفْعُو* [for *أَفْعِي*], (Mgh, TA,) of the dial. of the people of Mekkeh. (TA in art. *حَدُوٌّ*.)