

thighs: pl. أَحَادٌ. (Ham p. 443.) They say, أَنْتَعُ الدِّينَ مَا وَلِيَّ حَادِي التَّاقَةِ [The most thirst-quenching of milk is that which is next to the hinder parts of the two thighs of the she-camel]: i. e., when it is fresh-drawn, without her having been previously sucked by a young one. (TA. [But the first word, there, is أَنْتَعُ, which I regard as a mistranscription.])

حَادَةٌ: see الحَادُ, in two places.

أَحْوَذِيٌّ: see حَوِيذٌ.

حَوِيذٌ: طَرَدَ أَحْوَذٌ A quick hunting. (L.)

أَحْوَذِيٌّ Quick in journeying, or in pace; one who goes a journey of ten nights in three. (L.) And hence, † Quick in everything that he undertakes: quick, sharp, and active in affairs: (L.): active and skilful: (K:) active in a thing by reason of his skilfulness: (AA, S, L:) applied [as meaning active by reason of expertness] to the wing of a bird of the kind called قَطَا, by a poet. (S, L,) namely, Homeyd Ibn-Thowr: (S:) quick in his affairs, who prosecutes them, or carries them on, well: (L:) one who prosecutes, or carries on, affairs in the best manner, by reason of his knowledge thereof: (A:) one who manages things skilfully, well, or thoroughly: (Msb:) ready, or prompt, in affairs, who masters them, and to whom nothing is out of his way, or sphere, or compass; (As, S, L, K:) as also حَوِيذٌ: (L, * K:) one who overcomes, or masters. (L.) And أَحْوَذِيٌّ signifies the same. (S and K &c. in art. حوز.) — It is applied by a poet to thick water (مَاءٌ مِّنَ الكَثْرَةِ) as meaning † Quick in moving the bowels. (S, L.)

حور

1. حَوْرٌ, aor. يَحْوُرُ, (S,) inf. n. حَوْرٌ and حَوْرٌ (S, K) and حَوْرٌ, a contraction of the form next preceding, used in poetry, in case of necessity, (TA,) and مَحَارٌ (S, K) and مَحَارَةٌ (K) and حَوْرَةٌ, (TA,) He, or it, returned, (S, L, K,) إِلَى شَيْءٍ to a thing, and عَنْهُ from it. (L.) — [Hence.] It (a false imputation) returned to him [who was its author; or recoiled upon him]. (TA, from a trad.) — And حَارَتِ الغُصَّةُ The thing sticking in the throat, and choking, descended; as though it returned from its place. (TA.) — [And حَار, inf. n. حَوْرٌ and حَوْرٌ, He returned from a good state to a bad.] You say, حَارَ بَعْدَ مَا كَانَ حَارٌ (TA on the authority of 'Aṣim, and so in a copy of the S,) He returned from a good state after he had been in that state: (A'Obeyd, S, * TA:) so says 'Aṣim: (TA:) or حَارَ بَعْدَ مَا كَانَ (TA, and so in copies of the S,) He became in a state of defectiveness after he had been in a state of redundancy: (TA:) or it is from حَار, inf. n. حَوْرٌ, He untwisted his turban: (Zj, TA:) and means † He became in a bad state of affairs after he had been in a good state. (TA. [See حَوْرٌ, below.]) — حَارَ وَبَارَ He became in a defective and bad state. (TA. [Here بار is an imitative sequent; (see حَائِرٌ); as is also يَبُورُ in a phrase mentioned below.]) — حَار, aor. as above, (Msb,) inf. n.

Bk. I.

حَوْرٌ (S, A, Msb, K) and حَوْرٌ (S, A, K) and مَحَارَةٌ (S) and مَحَارٌ, (M and TA in art. اول.) It decreased, or became defective or deficient. (S, * A, * Msb, K, * [See also حَوْرٌ, below.]) — Also, inf. n. حَوْرٌ (TA) and حَوْرٌ, (S, K,) He perished, or died. (S, * K, * TA.) — Also, aor. يَحْوُرُ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ, He, or it, became changed from one state, or condition, into another: and it became converted into another thing. (TA.) — مَّا يَحْوُرُ فَلَانَ وَلَا يَبُورُ Such a one does not increase nor become augmented [in his substance] (Ibn-Hāni, K*) is said when a person's being afflicted with smallness of increase is confirmed. (Ibn-Hāni, TA.) = حَار, (TK,) inf. n. حَوْرٌ, (K,) He was, or became, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; syn. تَحَيَّرَ. (K, * TK.) [See also art. حير.] = See also 2. = حَوْرٌ, aor. -, inf. n. حَوْرٌ; (K;) and حَوْرَتْ, aor. and inf. n. as above; (Msb;) and أَحْوَرٌ, (K,) inf. n. أَحْوَرٌ; (TA;) and أَحْوَرَتْ; (S, K, *) He, (a man, K, TA,) and it, (an eye, S, Msb, K, * TA,) was, or became, characterized by the quality termed حَوْرٌ as explained below. (S, Msb, K, TA.)

2. حَوْرَةٌ, inf. n. تَحْوِيرٌ, He made him, or it, to return. (Zj, K.) — He (God) denied him, or prohibited him from attaining, what he desired, or sought; disappointed him; frustrated his endeavour, or hope; (K, TA;) and caused him to return to a state of defectiveness. (TA.) = حَوْرٌ, inf. n. as above, He whitened clothes, or garments, (S, Msb,) and wheat, or food: (S:) and حَارٌ, (K,) aor. يَحْوُرُ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ, (TA,) he washed and whitened a garment, or piece of cloth; (K;) but حَوْرٌ is better known in this sense. (TA.) — حَوْرَ عَيْنِ البَعِيرِ, (inf. n. as above, TA,) He burned a mark round the eye of the camel with a circular cauterizing-instrument, (S, K, *) on account of a disorder: because the place becomes white. (TA.) = [He prepared skins such as are called حَوْرٌ: a meaning indicated, but not expressed, in the TA. — And app. He lined a boot with such skin: see مَحْوَرٌ.] = Also, (inf. n. as above, TA,) He prepared a lump of dough, and made it round, (S, K,) with a مَحْوَرٌ, (TA,) to put it into the hole containing hot ashes in which it was to be baked: (S, K:) he made it round with a مَحْوَرٌ. (A.)

3. حَاوَرَهُ, (A, Mgh, Msb,) and حَاوَرَةُ الكَلَامِ, (TA in art. رجع, &c.,) inf. n. مَحَاوَرَةٌ (S, Mgh, K) and حَوَارٌ, (A, Mgh,) He returned him answer for answer, or answers for answers; held a dialogue, colloquy, conference, disputation, or debate, with him; or bandied words with him; syn. رَاجَعَهُ الكَلَامَ, (S, and Jel in xviii. 35,) and جَاوَبَهُ, (A, Mgh, Msb,) or رَاجَعَهُ فِي الكَلَامِ, (Bd in xviii. 32,) or, of the inf. n., مَرَاجَعَةُ التَّنْقِيحِ. (K.) And حَاوَرَهُ He vied, or competed, with him, or contended with him for superiority, in glorying, or boasting, or the like; syn. فَاخَرَهُ. (Jel. in xviii. 32.)

4. أَحَارَ [He returned a thing]. You say, طَحَنَتْ فَمَا أَحَارَتْ شَيْئًا She ground, and did not

return (مَا رَدَّتْ) anything of the flour [app. for the loan of the hand-mill: see حَوْرٌ, below]. (S, K.) — أَحَارَ الغُصَّةَ He swallowed the thing sticking in his throat and choking him; [as though he returned it from its place: see 1: see also 4 in art. حير: and see an ex. voce مَشْفَرٌ.] (TA.) And فَلَانَ سَرِيعَ الإِحَارَةِ Such a one is quick in swallowing: [said to be] from what next follows. (Meyd, TA.) — أَحَارَ, (S, K, &c.,) inf. n. إِحَارَةٌ, (TA,) He returned an answer, or a reply. (Msb, TA.) You say, قَلَّمْتُ فَمَا أَحَارَ إِلَيَّ جَوَابًا I spoke to him, and he did not return to me an answer, or a reply. (S, A, * Msb, * K, *) And in like manner, مَّا أَحَارَ بِكَلِمَةٍ [He did not return a word in answer, or in reply]. (TA.) = أَحَارَتْ She (a camel) had a young one such as is called حَوَارٌ. (K.)

6. تَحَاوَرُوا, (Msb, K, &c.,) inf. n. تَحَاوُرٌ, (S, K,) They returned one another answer for answer, or answers for answers; held a dialogue, colloquy, conference, disputation, or debate, one with another; or bandied words, one with another; syn. تَجَاوَبُوا, (S, K,) and تَرَاجَعُوا, (Jel in lviii. 1,) or تَرَاجَعُوا فِي الكَلَامِ, (Msb, K,) or تَرَاجَعُوا فِي الكَلَامِ. (Bd in lviii. 1.) [And They vied, or competed, or contended for superiority, one with another, in glorying, or boasting, or the like: see 3.]

9. أَحْوَرٌ, (S, K, &c.,) inf. n. أَحْوَرٌ, (K,) It (a thing, S, Msb, and the body, TA, and the part around the eye, A, and bread, S, or some other thing, TA) was, or became, white. (S, A, Msb, K.) — See also 1, last sentence.

10. اسْتَحَارَهُ He desired him to speak [or to return an answer or a reply; he interrogated him]. (S, K.) And اسْتَحَارَ الدَّارَ He desired the house to speak [to him; he interrogated the house; as a lover does in addressing the house in which the object of his love has dwelt]. (IAḥr.)

حَوْرٌ inf. n. of حَارٌ. (S, A, Msb, K.) [Hence,] نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الكَوْنِ (TA on the authority of 'Aṣim, and so in a copy of the S,) a trad., (TA,) meaning We have recourse to God for preservation from decrease, or defectiveness, after increase, or redundancy: (S:) or مِنَ الحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الكَوْنِ, (TA, and so in copies of the S,) meaning as above: (S, TA:) or † from a bad state of affairs after a good state; from حَوْرٌ signifying the "untwisting" a turban: (TA:) or from returning and departing from the community [of the faithful] after having been therein; [from حَارٌ "he untwisted" his turban, and] from حَوْرٌ "he twisted" his turban upon his head. (Zj, TA. [See also كَوْرٌ.]) حَوْرٌ فِي مَحَارَةٍ (S, K,) and حَوْرٌ, (K,) Deficiency upon deficiency, (S, K,) and return upon return, (TA,) is a prov., applied to him whose good fortune is retiring; (S, K;) or to him who is not in a good state; or to him who has been in a good state and has become in a bad state: (K:) or the saying is, فَلَانَ حَوْرٌ فِي مَحَارَةٍ [Such a one is suffering deficiency upon deficiency: حَوْرٌ being used in the sense of حَائِرٌ, like بُورٌ in the sense of بَائِرٌ]: so heard by IAḥr; and said by him to be applied in