

the phrase *حَدَّادٌ حَدَّيْهِ* [*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 *الْحَدَّ*; like *فَجَارٍ* for *الْفَجْرَةَ* or *الفجور*; as in the following hemistich:]

* حَدَّادٍ دُونَ شَرِّهَا حَدَّادٍ *

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

حَدَّادُكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ كَذَا. حَدَّادُكَ: see حَدَّادٌ. (K, TA.) with damm, (TA.) or حَدَّادُكَ, (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. قُصَارَاكَ, (K,) [or قُصَارَاكَ,] and مُتْتَبِي أَمْرِكَ. (TA.)*

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

فَلَانٌ حَدِيدٌ. 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 *هُوَ حَدِيدِي* هو حَدِيدِي, i. e. مُحَادِي [He is my next neighbour in respect of house]. (A.) And *دَارِي حَدِيدَةٌ دَارِهِ*, and *مُحَادَتُهَا* (L, K,) or *مُحَادَةٌ لِدَارِهِ* (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 ة, and also as fem. with ة, (L,) and حَدَّادٌ, (S, L, Mgh,) but this is disapproved by IKh, (TA,) though allowed by some as agreeable with analogy, (MF,) and حَدَّادٌ, (Aṣ, L, K,) and حَدَّادٌ, (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] حَدَّادٌ, (S, L, K,) masc. and fem.; (L;) and حَدَّادَاتٌ and حَدَّادَاتٌ, (L, K,) fem. (L.)

And *نَابٌ حَدِيدٌ* and *حَدِيدَةٌ* A sharp canine tooth: (L, K:) حَدَّادٌ 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. أَحَدَادٌ and أَحَدَاتٌ. (L, K.) And *أَلْسِنَةٌ حَدَّادٌ* †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.) *قَبْضُكَ 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 حَدِيدَةٌ الْحِجْرَةِ* †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 حَدَائِدَاتٌ; (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. فَلَاح.) 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.)

حَدَّادَةٌ One's wife. (Sh, K.)

حَدَّادَةٌ 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.

حَدِّي: see حَدَّادَةٌ, in art. حُدَا.

حَدَّادٌ 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 الْحَدَّادِ 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-Aṣḥā:

* فَقَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَصِخْ دِيكُنَا *

* إِلَى جَوْنَةٍ عِنْدَ حَدَّادِهَا *

[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.)

حَدَّادٌ: see حَدِيدٌ.

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

حَادٌ; fem. with ة: 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.)

حَدَّادٌ, or مُحَدِّدٌ: see حَدَّادٌ.

حَدَّتْ and مُحَدِّدَةٌ: see 1, voce حَدَّتْ.

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

مُحَادٌ and مُحَادَةٌ: see حَدِيدٌ, in four places.

مُحَدِّدٌ: see حَدِيدٌ: — and see also حَدَّادٌ, in two places.

حُدَا

حُدَا: see حَدَّادَةٌ: — and see also حَدَّادَةٌ, in two places.

حُدَا: see حَدَّادَةٌ, in three places: — and see also what next follows.

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

حُدَا (S, Mgh, K,) or حَدَّادٌ, [but see what follows,] sometimes pronounced حَدَّادٌ, (Mgh,) [The kite; vulgarly called حَدَّادِيَّةٌ;] a certain bird, (S, Mgh, K,) well known; (S, K;) a certain noxious bird; (Mgh;) surnamed أَبُو الصَّطَافِ and أَبُو الصَّلْتِ; (TA;) that preys upon large field-rats (جُرَدَانُ): (Mgh, TA:) J and Ṣgh say that the word should not be pronounced حَدَّادَةٌ; but AḤei mentions this pronunciation on the authority of [some of] the Arabs; and accord. to IAḥr and IAmb, the فَأْسُ [see above] and this bird were sometimes called alike حَدَّادَةٌ and حَدَّادٌ: the more approved pronunciation of the name of the bird, however, is with kesr [i. e. حَدَّادَةٌ]: the pl. is حَدَّادَاتٌ (S, Mgh, K) and حَدَّادَاتٌ, (K,) both extr., (TA,) [or rather the former is a coll. gen. n.,] and حَدَّادَانُ: (Mgh, K:) and the following are variations of the name of this bird: حَدَّادِيَّةٌ, and حَدَّادِيَّةٌ, (TA,) the latter said by AḤāt to be an erroneous form of the word, used by the people of El-Hijáz, (Mgh, TA,) and حَدَّادِيَّةٌ, app. a dim., for حَدَّادِيَّةٌ, also pronounced حَدَّادِيَّةٌ, (TṢ, TA,) and حَدَّادِيَّةٌ, occurring in a trad. in conjunction with أَفْعُو [for أَفْعَى], (Mgh, TA,) of the dial. of the people of Mekkeh. (TA in art. حُدُو.)

حَدَّادِيَّةٌ: see حَدَّادِيَّةٌ.

حَدَّادِيَّةٌ: see حَدَّادِيَّةٌ.