

though it knew not which way to run. (A.) — See also 5.

2. حَيْرُهُ He, or it, caused him to become confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course. (S, * Mṣb, KL.) — [Accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL, حَيْر, said of water, means † It was whirled round in an eddy: but to have this meaning, which I do not find in my copy of the KL, the verb should be حَيْر.]

4. احار [He, or it, caused a thing to descend easily down the throat: or it transmitted food to the stomach: see 10: and see also 4 in art. حور]. (S and K voce مَشْفَر, q. v.)

5. تحير: see 1, in six places. — Also † It (a cloud) continued without motion, pouring forth its rain, and not being driven by the wind: (IAqr:) or went not in any direction: (K:) [and so استعار: see متحير]. — Also † It continued; said of time; (TA;) and in like manner it is said of a man. (MF.) And حيروا به [if not a mistranscription for تحيروا] occurs as meaning † Remain ye therein; referring to a place. (TA.) And استعار به مكان † He alighted and abode some days in a place. (TA.) — تحير بالما: † It (a place, S, K, and land, TA) became full of water; as also استعار. (S, K, TA.) — تحيرت الجفنة † The bowl became full of grease and food; (K, TA;) like as a watering-trough or tank becomes full of water. (TA.) — See also what follows.

10: see 1, in four places: — and 5, in three places. — استعار الشباب (S, IB, A, K) and تحير (K) † The sap [or vigour] of youth (ماء الشباب) flowed: (IB:) or became complete, and filled the body of a woman: (A:) or completely occupied the body: (K:) or filled it to the utmost: (TA:) or collected, and flowed to and fro, in the body of a woman. (Aq, S.) = استحير الشراب † The beverage, or wine, was made to descend easily down the throat. (S.)

حير [An enclosure] like حظيرة: or a place of pasturage in which it is prohibited to the public to pasture their beasts. (S, K.) — See also حائر. حيرما [erroneously written by Golius ريبما. q. v.] (K.)

حير بيير and انه في حير بيير (K;) i. e. Verily he is in a bad state, and a state of perdition: or in error. (TA.) [See also art. حور.]

حير: see what next follows.

حير (IAqr, K) and حير (IB, K) Much property, or many cattle; and a numerous family: (K:) and انعام حيرات many cattle. (TA.) كان حيرا [app. for كان ذا حير] is expl. by Th as meaning He was a possessor of much property, and of a numerous household and family. (TA.) — حير الدهر: see حيرى الدهر.

حارة: see art. حور.

اصبحت الارض حيرة The land became green with plants or herbage, (K,) by reason of much collecting and continuance of water therein. (TA.)

حاري Made in the town of El-Heereh: applied to a sword, and a camel's saddle. (TA.) And A kind of leathern housings, made in El-Heereh, with which camels' saddles are ornamented. (TA.) — حارى الدهر and حارى الدهر: see what next follows.

لا آتية حيرى الدهر (Ibn-'Omar, * Sh, * K) and حيرى الدهر (Sb, Akh, IAqr, K) and حيرى الدهر (S,) or حيرى الدهر (CK,) or حيرى الدهر (K, TA,) with the last letter quiescent, (K,) and حيرى الدهر, or حيرى الدهر, (accord. to different copies of the K,) and حارى الدهر (ISh, K) and حيرى الدهر (IAqr, K,) and حيرى الدهر (ISh) and حيرى الدهر (IAqr, K,) † [I will not come to him, or it, or I will not do it,] while time lasts; (A, * K, * TA;) or ever: (ISh, K:) or it may mean while time returns; from حار of which the aor. is يحور. (A, TA.) Also حيرى الدهر, or حيرى الدهر, † For an incalculable period of time. (Ibn-'Omar, Sh, IAth.)

حيران (T, S, A, K) and حائر (T, A, K) and متحير (TA) A man in a state of confusion, or perplexity, and unable to see his right course: (K, * TA:) erring; having lost his way: (T, TA:) fem. [of the first] حيرى (Lh, T) and حيرة: (A, K:) and pl. [of the same] حيرارى (S, A, K) and حيرارى (K) and حيرى, like the fem. sing. (Lh.) You say, لا تفعل ذلك أمك حيرى [Do not thou that: may thy mother become in a state of confusion, &c.]: and لا تفعلوا ذلك أمهاتكم حيرى [Do not ye that: may your mothers become &c.]. (Lh.) And رجل حائر † A man who does not apply himself rightly to an affair; (S, TA;) who knows not the right course to pursue in his affair; as also متحير في أمره. (TA.) [See also the same phrase in art. حور.] — روضة حيرى † A meadow full of water. (TA.) — [حيرى is also applied as an epithet to the midday sun of summer: see a verse cited in the second paragraph of art. دور.]

حير: see متحير.

حائر: see حيران, in two places. — Also † A place in which water collects (S, K, TA) and goes to and fro: (TA:) a watering-trough, or tank, to which a stream of rain-water flows: (K:) or what resembles a watering-trough, or tank, in which the rain-water collects and remains: (A:) a depressed place (K, TA) in which water collects and remains, or goes round, or goes to and fro, not passing forth from it: (TA:) or a place in the ground depressed in the middle and having elevated edges or borders, (AHn, TA,) in which is water: (TA voce يعيوب:) and hence, (TA,) a garden; as also حير (K;) which is the form used by most persons, and by the vulgar; like as they say عائشة for عيشة: or this form is

wrong: it is disallowed by AHn, notwithstanding its being mentioned by A 'Obeyd; but he mentions it only in one place, and it is not found in every copy of his work: (ISd:) pl. حيران (S, A, K) and حوران. (S, K.) Hassán Ibn-Thábit uses the phrase حائر البحر [in a verse which I have cited in the first paragraph of art. رب, app. as meaning † The depth of the sea; or part of the sea in which is a confluence of the water, and where it goes round, or to and fro]. (TA.) — Also Grease; oily animal matter, that flows from flesh or fat. (K.)

من ورل, and أخير من صب, [More confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course, than a dabb, and than a waral,] are two proverbs; (Meyd;) accord. to Hamzeh El-Igfahánee, said because the dabb, [a kind of lizard, as is also the waral,] when it quits its hole, is confounded, and cannot find the right way to it; and the like is said of the waral. (Har p. 166.)

الكواكب: see حيران, in two places. — المتحيرة † [The erratic stars; i. e. the planets;] the stars that [at one time appear to] retrograde and [at another time to] pursue a direct [and forward] course; also called الخس. (S in art. الخس.) — سحاب متحير † Clouds continuing without motion, pouring forth rain, and not driven by the wind: (IAqr:) and متحير † clouds (سحاب) heavy, and moving to and fro, (S, K) not having any wind to drive them along: (S:) and حير † clouds, or clouds covering the sky, syn. حير (AZ, K, TA,) rising with rain, and continuing without motion, or moving to and fro, but remaining, in the sky: (AZ, TA:) or this last signifies † clouds (سحاب) raining, and continuing without motion, or moving to and fro, but remaining, in the sky. (A, TA.) — See also what follows, in two places.

متحير A way leading across a desert, of which the place of egress is not known. (K.) — † Anything (TA) continuing endlessly: (IAqr, TA:) or hardly, or never, ending; as also متحير. (Sh, TA.) See also this latter word. — جفنة متحيرة † A full bowl: (A:) or † a bowl containing much grease. (K.) And مرققة متحيرة † Broth containing much grease. (TA.)

حيز

1. حازة, aor. يحيزه, inf. n. حيز: see 1 in art. حوز, in three places.

Quasi 5. تحيز: see 5, and 7, and Q. Q. 2, in art. حوز; the first in six places.

حيز and حيز: see art. حوز.

حيس

1. حاس, aor. يحيس, inf. n. حيس, He mixed [a thing or things]. (S, A, K; but in this sense, only the inf. n. is mentioned.) — He made, or prepared, what is called حيس: (S, Mṣb, K:)