

me, by annulling in respect of me the prescribed castigation]. (K, art. بهرج.) And El-'Ajjáj says,

وَهَدَرَ الْجَدُّ مِنَ النَّاسِ الْهَدَرَ

which El-Báhílee explains as meaning, And the worthless people have made good fortune to become of no account. (TA.) = هَدَرَ (S, K,) aor. = (K) [and app. = also], inf. n. هَدِيرٌ (S, K) and هَدْرٌ (K) and هُدُورٌ, (TA,) said of a camel, (S, K,) that is advanced in age, (S, in art. نقض,) [He brayed; i. e.,] he reiterated his voice in his حَنْجَرَةٌ [or windpipe, or the head of his windpipe]: (S:) or he uttered his voice, not in a شَقِيقَةٌ [q. v.]: (K:) and هَدَرَ (S, K,) inf. n. تَهْدِيرٌ (S,) signifies the same: (S, K:) Z mentions also تَهْدَارٌ as an inf. n. of هَدَرَ said of a stallion, [meaning a stallion-camel.] (TA.) — Hence the saying, (TA,) [He is sonorous and fluent in his speech, and in his oration:] and هَدَرْتُ شَقِيقَتَهُ [His utterance was sonorous and fluent.] (A, TA.) — هَدَرَ is also said of a calf, [signifying, + He lowed.] (TA, art. كت, from the Nh.) — Also, of a lion, [signifying, + He roared.] (S, TA, voce قَبَب.) — Also هَدَرَ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. = (Mṣb, K) and =, (Mṣb,) inf. n. هَدِيرٌ (S, IKṭṭ, Mṣb, TA) and هَدْرٌ and تَهْدَارٌ (K,) said of a pigeon, † It uttered a cry: (S, K:) or cooed, syn. قَرَقَرٌ, (A,) or سَجَجٌ, (Mṣb,) and reiterated its voice, or cry, in its حَنْجَرَةٌ [or windpipe, or the head of its windpipe]: (A:) its cry being apparently likened to the هَدِير of the camel: and هَدَلٌ signifies the same. (TA.) — Also هَدَرَ said of a boy, (Aṣ,) when he desires to speak, being young, or little, (Abu-s-Sameyda'), † He uttered a sound, or cry: as also هَدَلٌ. (Aṣ, TA.) — It is also said of thunder; inf. n. هَدِيرٌ; signifying, † It made a [loud, or rumbling,] sound, or voice. (A.) — You say also, of شَرَابٌ [or wine], هَدَرَ (S, K,) aor. =, inf. n. هَدْرٌ and تَهْدَارٌ (S, TA,) meaning, † It fermented; syn. غَلَى. (S, K.) And هَدَرْتُ جَرَّةَ النَّبِيدِ (TA,) aor. =, (A, TA,) inf. n. هَدِيرٌ and تَهْدَارٌ, (TA,) † [The jar of نَبِيد fermented.] El-Akhtal says, describing wine,

كَمَّتْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَهْوَالٍ بِطِينَتِهَا

حَتَّى إِذَا صَرَحَتْ مِنْ بَعْدِ تَهْدَارٍ

[It was stopped three years with its lump of clay, until, when it became free from froth, after fermenting]. (S, TA.)

2. هَدَرَ, said of a camel: see 1.

4. اهدر: see هَدَرَ = اهدره: see هَدَرَةٌ.

6. تَهَادَرُوا They made one another's blood to go for nothing; [meaning, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct;] they made it to be of no account. (K, TA.)

هَادِرٌ: see هَدَرَ: = and see also هَادِرٌ.

هَدِرٌ: see هَادِرٌ.

هَدَرَ, a subst. from هَدَرَ in the first of the senses explained above. (Mṣb.) You say, ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ هَدْرًا (S, A, Mṣb,) and هَدْرًا (S, Mṣb,) His blood went for nothing, or as a thing of no account, (S, A, Mṣb,) unretaliated, (S, Mṣb,) and uncompensated by a mulct. (S, TA.) — Also, applied to blood, &c., A thing that goes for nothing; [meaning, in the case of blood, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct;] what is of no account, ineffectual, null, or void: (A, K;) [as also جَبَارٌ.] You say, دِمَاؤُهُمْ هَدَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ Their blood (lit. bloods) is made to go for nothing, or to be of no account, among them: (K, TA:) is allowed to be taken, or shed. (TA.) — See also هَادِرٌ.

هَدَرَةٌ: } see هَادِرٌ; the former, in two places.
هَدَرَةٌ: }

جَرَّةٌ هَدُورٌ † [A jar of wine or نَبِيد fermenting much]. (TA.)

فَحْلٌ هَدَارٌ [A stallion-camel that brays much]. (TA.) See also هَادِرٌ. — رَعْدٌ هَدَارٌ † [Loud, or rumbling, thunder]. (A.)

هَادِرٌ, applied to a man, † Low; ignoble; mean; of no account; worthless; (K;) as also هَدِرٌ (Kr, K,) and هَدَرَةٌ (S, K;) which last is also applied to a woman: (K, TA: [in the former of which it seems to be implied that هَدَرَةٌ and هَدَرَةٌ are also applied, each, to a man and to a woman; but it appears from what is said in the TA that this is not the case:]) pl. هَدَرَةٌ and هَدَرَةٌ; the first of which is the most agreeable with analogy, like كَفَرَةٌ, pl. of كَافِرٌ; the second being of a measure exclusively belonging to words which are unsound [in the last radical letter], as in the instances of غُرَاةٌ and قُضَاةٌ, [originally غُرُوَةٌ and قُضَيَةٌ, pls. of غَارٌ and قَاضٍ.] unless, indeed, it be a quaei-pl. n.; and some disapprove it, finding fault with IAṣar who relates it: the third, moreover, is not a pl. of a form, [regularly] belonging to a sing. of the measure فَاعِلٌ, whether sound or unsound: (ISd, TA:) [or, accord. to Sb, it is a quasi-pl. n.:] or it is pl. of هَدِرٌ, (TA,) which signifies a heavy man, (K, TA,) in whom is no good; analogous with قَرْدَةٌ, pl. of قَرْدٌ: (TA:) and هَدِرٌ [a quasi-pl. n. of هَادِرٌ, like as خَدَمٌ is of خَادِمٌ,] signifies low, ignoble, or mean, people,

in whom is no good. (TA.) You say, هُمُّ هَدَرَةٌ (S, A, K,) and هَدَرَةٌ (IAṣar, TṢ, K,) and هَدَرَةٌ (IAṣar, ISd, K,) † They are low, ignoble, or mean, people; of no account, or worthless. (IAṣar, S, A, * K, &c.) = [A braying camel: fem. with ة: pl. of the latter, هَوَادِرٌ. You say,] اِبِلٌ هَوَادِرٌ [Braying camels;] camels reiterating their voices in their حَنَاجِرٍ. (S.) See also مُهَدِّرٌ, and مُبَحِّثٌ, and هَدَارٌ. — [Hence the saying,] فُلَانٌ فُحْلٌ هَادِرٌ † [app. Such a one is a vigorous orator of sonorous and fluent speech]. (A.)

كَالْمُهَدِّرِ فِي الْعِنَةِ [Like the brayer in the enclosure of wood, or canes, or trees]: a proverb: applied to a man who raises a cry and clamour which is followed by nothing, (S, A, *) or who raises a cry and clamour and does not make his saying or action to have effect: (A, K:) like the camel that is confined in the enclosure of wood or canes or trees, prevented from covering, and brays. (S, K.)

[هدف, &c.]

See Supplement.]

هد

1. هَدَّ, aor. =, (S, L,) inf. n. هَدٌّ (S, L, K) and هَدًّا (L, K) and هَدَاذٌ (K, TA,) or هَدَاذٌ (CK, [which latter is the correct reading, (see هَدَاذِيكُ,) and, accord. to the JK, is a quasi-inf. n.]) He cut quickly, or cut off quickly; as also هَدَّتْ: (S, L, K:) or he cut anything. (K.) — هَدَّهُ بِالسَّيْفِ, inf. n. هَدٌّ, He cut him, or it, in pieces with the sword. (L.) — هَدَّ, aor. =, (S, L,) inf. n. هَدٌّ (S, L, K) and هَدَّدٌ (L, K) and هَدَاذٌ (K, TA,) or هَدَاذٌ; (CK [see above];) and هَدَّتْ: (K;) † He read, or recited, quickly. (S, L, K.) You say, هَدَّ قِرَاءَتَهُ, aor. =, inf. n. هَدٌّ, † He performed his reading, or recitation, quickly. (Mṣb.) And هَدَّ الْقُرْآنَ; He reads, or recites, the Kur-án rapidly and uninterruptedly: (S, A, L:) and in like manner, هَدَّ النَّوْثَةَ the narrative; (S, L;) and هَدَّ الشِّعْرَ the poetry. (L.)

8: see 1.

هَدُورٌ: see هَدٌّ, or هَدٌّ.

هَدُّوْزٌ (S, L, K) and هَدَاذٌ (K) and هَدِّوْزٌ (L, CK,) or هَدِّوْزٌ, (as in some copies of the K, and in the TA,) and هَدَاهِدٌ and هَدَاهِدٌ (L, K [the last in the CK هَدَاهِدٌ,]) Sharp; quickly cutting: (S, L, K:) the first, which is masc. and fem., and the second, applied to a knife; (S, * L;) and the last two, to a sword. (L.)