

3. هَامَسَهُ, inf. n. مَهَامَسَةٌ, *He spoke, or discoursed secretly to him, or with him.* (A.) You say also, هَامَسُوا, (TK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *They spoke, or discoursed, secretly together; as also تَهَامَسُوا.* (K,* TK.)

6: see 3.

هَمْسٌ *A low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound.* (S, A, Mṣb, K.) So it has been explained as occurring in the words of the Kur, [xx. 107,] فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا [So that thou shalt not hear aught save] a low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound, arising from the shifting of the feet from place to place towards the scene of congregation [for the general judgment]: or, as Az thinks, the meaning here is, *the sound of the patting, or pattering, of the feet (خَفَقُ الْأَقْدَامِ) upon the ground.* (TA.) — The faint, or gentle, sound of the voice in the mouth, of such kind as has no mixture of the voice of the chest, nor loudness of utterance. (Lth, K.) See also مَهْمُوسٌ. — And Anything low, faint, gentle, or soft, (كُلُّ خَفِيٍّ, K, TA,) of speech and the like: (TA:) [see again, مَهْمُوسٌ:] or the faintest, or slightest, sound of the feet; (S, K;) i. e., of their tread upon the ground: (TA:) so [accord. to J] in the instance in the Kur, [xx. 107,] mentioned above: (S:) and [in like manner] هَمِيسٌ signifies the sound of the shifting from place to place of the feet of camels. (K.) See also 1.

هَمِيسٌ: see 1: and see هَمْسٌ.

كَلَامٌ مَهْمُوسٌ [Speech spoken inaudibly: or in a low, faint, gentle, or soft manner, so as to be hardly intelligible: see 1: or] speech not spoken out or openly. (A,* Mṣb.) — حَرْفٌ مَهْمُوسٌ, (Mṣb,) or حَرْفٌ الْهَمِيسِ, (IJ,) [A letter which is pronounced with the breath only, without the voice; a non-vocal letter; a sound with which the breath passes forth, not from the voice of the chest, but passing forth gently; (IJ;) contr. of مَجْهُورٌ (Mṣb):] are the letters (ten in number, S,) which are comprised in the saying حَتَّىٰ شَخْصٌ فَسَكَتَ (S, K:*) so called [accord. to some] because the stress is made weak in the place where any one of them occurs until the breath has passed forth with it. (Sb, S.)

&c. هَمِيسٌ

See Supplement.]

هَمَلَجٌ

Q. 1. هَمَلَجٌ, (I, Mṣb,) inf. n. هَمَلَجَةٌ, (S, I, K, &c.) *He (a hackney, or pacing horse, بِرْدُونٌ, S, L, &c., i. e. a رَهْوَانٌ, TA,) went an easy and quick pace; (Mṣb;) he (a hackney, or pacing horse, or a beast,) went a good and quick pace;*

he went at a good and quick and graceful pace; (L;) he (a beast of carriage) went a good pace. (Abridgment of the 'Eyn.) See نَصَبَ السَّيْرِ.

هَمَلَجَةٌ, as a simple subst., (*An easy and quick, or good and quick, or good and quick and graceful, or good, pace of a hackney, or pacing horse, or beast of carriage:*) pl. هَمَلَجٌ. (L.)

هَمَلَجٌ, (S, K, &c.,) used as the act. part. n. of هَمَلَجٌ, (Abridgment of the 'Eyn,) whence it would seem that the regular form of the act. part. n., مَهْمَلَجٌ, has not been used, (Mṣb,) an epithet applied to a hackney, or pacing horse, بِرْدُونٌ, (S, K, &c,) or a beast of carriage, (L,) both to the male and female, (L, Mṣb,) *Going, or that goes, an easy and quick pace; (Mṣb;) a good and quick pace; a good and quick and graceful pace; (L;) a good pace:* (Abridgment of the 'Eyn:) syn. مَهْمَلَجٌ: (K: in the CK مَهْمَلَجٌ:) a man's beast for riding: (L:) pl. هَمَلِجٌ: (S:) a Persian word, arabicized: (S, I, K:) [but I have not found its original in a Persian lexicon]. — شَاةٌ هَمَلَجٌ *A sheep in which is no marrow, by reason of its leanness.* (K.)

أَمْرٌ مَهْمَلَجٌ *An affair rendered manageable, or easy.* (L, K.) — *An affair proved by experience.* (L.)

&c. هَمِيٌّ

See Supplement.]

هَنَا

1. هَنَا, aor. ٔ, inf. n. هَنَاءَةٌ; and هَنِيٌّ, aor. ٔ; *It came, or happened, without inconvenience, or trouble: (K:) [it was pleasant, or productive of enjoyment: see what immediately follows]. — هَنَا الطَّعَامُ (S, K*) aor. ٔ, inf. n. هَنَاءَةٌ (S, K) and هَنَاءَةٌ and هَنُ: (K,) or هِنُ: (as in some copies of the K, and in the L); epithet: هَنِيٌّ; (S;) and هَنِيٌّ, (Akh, S, K,) aor. ٔ, inf. n. هِنُ: (TA;) and هَنَا, aor. ٔ, (Lth,) *The food was, or became, pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to the eater: or easy to swallow; not attended by trouble: [agreeable:] or not succeeded by harm, even after digestion.* (Z, cited voce مَرُوءٌ) — هَنَايِ الطَّعَامُ, (Akh, S, K,) and هَنَا لِي, aor. ٔ and ٔ (S, K) and ٔ, (K,) unexampled, says Akh, in the class termed mahmooz, (S,) [though بَرَأٌ and قَرَأٌ are similar with respect to their having damm to the aor.,] inf. n. هِنُ: and هَنُ: (S, K,) [The food was pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to me: or easy to swallow; &c.: see هَنُوءٌ]. — هَنَايِ الطَّعَامِ وَمَرَاتِي: see art. مَرَأٌ. — هَنَا, and ذَلِكَ, and هَنَا لَهُ ذَلِكَ *That (thing) was pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to him; &c.* (TA.)*

[See هَنُوءٌ] — هَنَايِ خَبْرٌ فُلَانٍ *The news of such a one was pleasant to me to hear.* (TA.) — هَنِيٌّ الطَّعَامُ, aor. ٔ; and بِالطَّعَامِ ٔ, (S, K,) and هَنَا الطَّعَامِ, and اسْتَهَنَاهُ, (TA,) [He enjoyed the food; found it pleasant, or productive of enjoyment; &c.: see هَنُوءٌ:] *he found the food to be productive of no evil result, and not attended by inconvenience.* (TA.) — هَنِيٌّ, (AZ, S, K,) aor. ٔ, inf. n. هَنَا and هِنُ: (K,) *He (a beast) lighted upon a good piece of herbage, but did not satiate himself therewith.* (AZ, S, K.) — هَنَيْتُ هَذَا الطَّعَامَ حَتَّىٰ هَنَيْتُنَا مِنْهُ *We ate this food until we were satiated with it.* (TA.) — هَنَيْتُ الإِبِلَ *The camels were satiated with herbage.* (TA.) — هَنِيٌّ بِهِ *He rejoiced in him, or it.* (K.) — هَنَا اللَّهُ الطَّعَامَ [God made the food pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to us: &c.: made us to enjoy it: see هَنُوءٌ]. (TA.) — هَنَايِيهِ لِيَهْنَيْتُكَ الْفَارِسُ [Health made it pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to me: &c.]. (K.) — لِيَهْنَيْتُكَ الْفَارِسُ [May the horseman give thee joy: a form of congratulation on the exploits of a horseman; i. e., I congratulate thee on the exploits of the horseman]: also written and pronounced لِيَهْنَيْتُكَ, though it occurs in a trad., pronounced لِيَهْنَيْتُكَ or لِيَهْنَيْتُكَ, (but which pronunciation is to be preferred is disputed,) is said to be a vulgarity, and not allowable. (TA.) — هَنَا, aor. ٔ (K) [and app., - (see هَنَايِ)], inf. n. هِنُ: (TA,) *He fed him; or gave him to eat.* (K.) — هَنَا, aor. ٔ and ٔ, (S, K,) inf. n. هِنُ: (S;) and ٔ, (IAḡr, K;) *He gave him, or bestowed upon him: (S, K:) gave him plentifully.* (TA.) — هَنَا الطَّعَامَ, inf. n. هِنُ: and هِنُ: (K) and هَنَاءَةٌ (as in some copies of the K) or هَنَا (as in others) or هَنَا (as in others) or هَنَا (as in the CK), *He made the food good; qualified it properly; seasoned it: syn. أَصْلَحَهُ.* (K.) — هَنَا مَالَهُ, (TA,) and اهْتَنَا ٔ مَالَهُ, (K,) *He put his property in a right, or good, state.* (K.) — هَنَا الْقَوْمَ, aor. ٔ, *He nourished, or maintained, the people; (S;) satisfied their wants; bestowed upon them.* (TA.) Ex. هَنَاهُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ [He maintained them two months]. Hence the proverb quoted in illustration of the word هَنَايِ, accord. to the second reading. (TA.) — هَنَا He aided, succoured, or defended, him. (K.) = هَنَا, aor. ٔ (S, K,) and ٔ and ٔ (K: dev. from constant rule as shown above: TA), inf. n. هَنَا and هِنُ: (TA,) *He smeared the camels with هَنَا, which is tar, or liquid pitch, syn. قَطْرَانٌ, (AZ, S, K,) or a kind thereof, (TA,) [as a*