

the case of a thing not in a good state; or to him who has been in a good state and has become in a bad state. (TA.) One says also, **الباطل في حور**. What is false, or vain, is waning and retreating. (TA.) And **إِنَّهُ فِي حورٍ وَبورٍ** (K.) or **حورٍ بورٍ** (K in art. حبر.) Verily he is engaged in that which is not a skilful nor a good work or performance: **في غير صنعة ولا إجادة**: so in the L: in the K, for **إجادة** is put **إتابة** [which is evidently a mistake]: TA:) or **he is in a bad state, and a state of perdition**: (TA in art. حبر:) or **in error**. (K. [See also **بور**: and see **بائر**, in art. بور; where it is implied that **بور** is here an imitative sequent of **حور**].) And **ذَهَبَ فُلَانٌ فِي حورٍ** **والبوار** Such a one went away in a defective and bad state. (L, TA.) — See also **حور**. — **What is beneath the [part called] حور** of a turban. (K.) — The bottom of a well or the like. (K.) — Hence, (TA,) **هو بعيد الحور** + **He is intelligent**; (K;) **deep in penetration**. (TA.)

حور: see **حور**, in two places. — Also [app. A return of flour for the loan of a hand-mill; like **عقبة** (a subst. from **أعقب**) signifying some broth which is returned with a borrowed cooking-pot:] a subst. from **احارت** in the phrase **طَحَنَتْ فَمَا احارت شيئا** [q. v. suprâ]. (S, K.)

حور Intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof, (S, Mṣb, K,) with intense whiteness, or fairness, of the rest of the person: (K:) or intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof, with roundness of the black, and thinness of the eyelids, and whiteness, or fairness, of the parts around them: (K:) or blackness of the whole [of what appears] of the eye, as in the eyes of gazelles (AA, S, Mṣb, K) and of bulls and cows: (AA, S:) and this is not found in human beings, but is attributed to them by way of comparison: (AA, S, Mṣb, K:) **أَس** says, I know not what is **الحور** in the eye. (S.) — Also [simply] **Whiteness**. (A.) — **Red skins, with which [baskets of the kind called] سلال are covered**: (S, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with **ة**: (S:) pl. **حوران**: (K, TA: in the CK **حوران**:) or (so in the TA, but in the K “and”) **a hide dyed red**: (K, TA:) or **red skins, not [such as are termed] قرظية**: pl. **أحوار**: (AHn:) or **skins tanned without قرظ**: or **thin white skins, of which [receptacles of the kind called] أسفاط are made**: or **prepared sheep-skins**. (TA.) [In the present day, pronounced **حور**, applied to **Sheep-skin leather**.] — **A certain kind of tree**: the people of Syria apply the name of **حور** to the **plane-tree** (**دلب**); but it is **حور**, with two fet-hahs: in the account of simples in the **Kánoon** [of Ibn-Seenà], it is said to be **a certain tree of which the gum is called شبرياء**: (Mgh:) [by the modern Egyptians (pronounced **حور**) applied to the **white poplar**:] **a certain kind of wood, called البيضا**, (K,) because of its whiteness. (TA.) — **The third star, [e.] that next the body, of the three in the tail of Ursa Major**. (Mir-át ez-Zemán, &c. [In the K

it is incorrectly said to be the third star of **بنات نعش الصغرى**. See **القائد**, in art. **قود**].)

حارة [A quarter of a city or town; generally consisting of several narrow streets, or lanes, of houses, and having but one general entrance, with a gate, which is closed at night; or, which is the case in some instances, having a by-street passing through it, with a gate at each end:] a place of abode of a people, whereof the houses are contiguous: (Mṣb:) any place of abode of a people whereof the houses are near [together]: (K in art. حبر:) a spacious encompassed tract or place; syn. **مستدار من فضاء**: (A:) pl. **حارات**. (A, Mṣb.)

حور: see **حور**.

حوراء fem. of **أحور** [q. v.]. — Also **A round, or circular, burn, made with a hot iron**; (K;) [around the eye of a camel; (see 2;)] so called because its place becomes white. (TA.)

حوراء: see **حوراء**, under **حوراء**.

حوراء: see **حوراء**: and see **حور**.

حوراء, (S, K, &c.) and sometimes with **kesr** [**حوراء**], (K,) but this latter is a bad form, (Yaḥḥoob.) **A young camel when just born**: (T, K:) or **until weaned**; (S, K;) i. e. **from the time of its birth until big and weaned**; (TA;) when it is called **فصيل**: (S:) fem. with **ة**: (IAar:) pl. (of pauc., S) **أحوراء** and (of mult., S) **حوران** and **حيران**. (S, K.) [Its flesh is insipid: see a verse cited as an ex. of the word **مسبخ**.]

— [Hence,] **عقرب الحيران** *The scorpion of winter*; because it injures the **حوراء**, (K, TA,) i. e. the young camel. (TA.)

حوراء: see **حوراء**: and see also **حوراء**.

حوراء (S, K) and **حوراء**, (S, and so in some copies of the K,) or **حوراء**, (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) and **حوراء** (S, K) and **حوراء** (K) and **حوراء** (S, K, TA, in the CK **حوراء**) and **حوراء** [originally an inf. n. of S] and **حوراء** (K) and **حوراء**, (TA,) **An answer; a reply**. (S, K.) You say, **إني**, **ما رجعت إني**, **حوراء**, &c., **He did not return to me an answer, or a reply**. (S.) [See a verse of Tarafeh cited voce **مجيب**.]

حوراء, or **حوراء**: see what next precedes.

حوراء *One who whitens clothes, or garments, by washing and beating them*. (S, M, Mṣb, K.) Hence its pl. **حوراءون** is applied to **The companions [i. e. apostles and disciples] of Jesus**, because their trade was to do this. (S, M, Mṣb.) [Or it is so applied from its bearing some one or another of the following significations.] — **One who is freed and cleared from every vice, fault, or defect**: [or] **one who has been tried, or proved, time after time, and found to be free from vices, faults, or defects**; from **حار** “he returned.” (Zj, TA.) — **A thing that is pure, or unsullied**: anything of a pure, or an unsullied,

colour: and hence, — **One who advises, or counsels, or acts, sincerely, honestly, or faithfully**: (Sh:) or **a friend**; or **true, or sincere, friend**: (TA:) or **an assistant**: (S, Mṣb, K:) or **a strenuous assistant**: (TA:) or **an assistant of prophets**: (K:) or **a particular and select friend and assistant of a prophet**: and hence the pl. is applied to the companions of **Mohammad** also. (Zj.) — **A relation**. (K.) — And **حوراءة** **A white, or fair, woman**; (A;) as also **حوراءة**; (T, K;) and so **حوراءة**, without implying **حور** of the eye: (TA:) pl. of the first **حوراءات**: (A:) or this pl. signifies **women of the cities or towns**; (K;) so called by the Arabs of the desert because of their whiteness, or fairness, and cleanness: (TA:) or **women clear in complexion and skin**; because of their whiteness, or fairness: (TA:) or **women inhabitants of regions, districts, or tracts, of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land**: (Ksh and Bd in iii. 45:) or [simply] **women**; because of their whiteness, or fairness. (S.)

حوراءة *White, applied to flour*: (A, *K:) such is the best and purest of flour: (K, TA:) and in like manner applied to bread: (A:) or **whitened, applied to flour**; (S;) and, in this latter sense, to any food. (S, K.) [See also **سميد**: and see **محور**.]

حوراءة *A man in a defective and bad state*: (S, TA:) or **perishing, or dying**. (S.) [See the same phrase in art. **حبر**: see also **حور**: and see **بائر**, in art. **بور**; where it is said that **بائر** is here an imitative sequent of **حور**.] — See also **مخارة**.

حوراءة, (K,) applied to a man, (TA,) **Having eyes characterized by the quality termed حوراءة as explained above**: (K:) and so **حوراءة**, [the fem.,] applied to a woman: (S, Mṣb, K:*) pl. **حوراءة**. (S, K.) And **حوراءة العين**, applied to women, **Having eyes like those of gazelles and of cows**. (AA, S.) Az says that a woman is not termed **حوراءة** unless **Combining حوراءة of the eyes with whiteness, or fairness, of complexion**. (TA.) See also **حوراءة**, under **حوراءة**. — **طرب أحور** *An eye of pure white and black*. (A.) — **الأحور** *A certain star*: (S, K:) or (K) **Jupiter**. (S, K.) — Also **Intellect**: (ISk, S, K:) or **pure, or clear, intellect**; like an eye so termed, of pure white and black. (A.) So in the saying, **ما يعيش بأحور** † [**He does not live by intellect**: or **by pure, or clear, intellect**]. (ISk, S, A.)

أحور *A man (TA) white, or fair*, (S, K,) **of the people of the towns or villages**. (TA.) [See also **حوراءة**; of which the fem. is applied in like manner to a woman.]

مخار: see **مخارة**, in two places.

محور *The pin of wood, or, as is sometimes the case, of iron, on which the sheave of a pulley turns*; (S;) **the iron [pin] that unites the bent piece of iron which is on each side of the sheave of a pulley, and in which it [the محور] is inserted, and the sheave itself**: and **a piece of wood which unites (تجمع) the sheave of a large pulley**