

(K:) which latter has likewise the following similar significations: † a sound, or noise; (K:) as, for instance, a sound, or noise, of turning of a mill; as also أَزِيرُ [inf. n. of أَزَى]: (TA:) and † the murmuring of the wind (S, K) when it shakes the trees: (S:) or the sound of the blowing of the wind: (TA:) or the lightness of the wind, and the quickness of its blowing. (A, TA.)

هَزْرِيَّةٌ: see هَزْرَةٌ.

هَزَائِرٌ † Difficulties, afflictions, or calamities: [a pl.] having no singular. (Th, TA.)

كَوَكَبٌ هَازٌ † [A star shooting, or darting, down; or quivering in doing so: see 8]. (S, TA.)

هَزْهَزَةٌ: see R. Q. 1, of which it is the inf. n.: and see هَزَاهِرٌ.

هَزَاهِرٌ [app. pl. of هَزْهَزَةٌ] Seditions, or discords, or dissensions, (فِتْنٌ) in which people are in a state of commotion: (S, Mḡb:) or wars and difficulties or afflictions or calamities that put into a state of commotion: (A:) or the excitement of commotion in men, by trials, or trying events, and by wars; (K, TA;) as also هَزْهَزَةٌ. (K.)

هزأ

1. هَزَأَ مِنْهُ (K,) and بِهِ (S, K;) and هَزَيْتُهُ (S, K) followed by منه and به; (Akh, S;) but accord. to Yoo, we should say به هَزَيْتُهُ only; not منه; (TA;) aor. َ, inf. n. هَزَأَ and هَزَأُ (S, K) and هَزَأْتُهُ (TA) and هَزَأْتُهُ (S, K;) and هَزَأْتُهُ (AZ, S, K,) and هَزَأْتُهُ (S, K;) He mocked at, scoffed at, laughed at, derided, or ridiculed, him. (S, K.) — The most approved reading of هَزَأْتُهُ in the Kur, ii. 13, is with the َ fully pronounced: some alleviate it: and some read هَزَأْتُهُ: and some هَزَأْتُهُ; (but this pronunciation is of weak authority;) and say هَزَأْتُهُ for هَزَأْتُهُ. (Zj.) — السَّرَابُ يَهْزَأُ † [The mirage mocks the company of riders]. (A.) = هَزَأَ (K,) inf. n. هَزَأَ (TA,) He, or it, broke a thing. (K.) — A poet says, describing a coat of mail,

لَهَا عُنُقٌ تَرُدُّ النَّبْلَ خَنْسًا *
وَتَهْزَأُ بِالْمَعَابِلِ وَالْقِطَاعِ *

[It has creases that repel the arrows, making them to recede, and break the broad and long arrow-heads, and those which are small and broad]. The ب in المعابِل is redundant. This is the opinion of the lexicologists, except ISd, who thinks that this is an error, and that تَهْزَأُ here means "mocks." (TA.) = هَزَأَ (K;) but it is thought that this may be a mistake for هَزَأَ (TA,)

inf. n. هَزَأَ; (TA;) and هَزَأَ هَا (K;) He killed his camels with cold. IAar says, that هَزَأَ الْبَرْدُ and هَزَأَ الْهَرَاءُ both signify The cold killed him. (TA.) = هَزَأَ He put in motion, [or excited,) the beast on which he rode. (As, K.) = هَزَأَ and هَزَيْتُهُ He died (K) in his place, or on the spot; i.e. unexpectedly, or suddenly: (Z:) improperly objected against by Ibn-Es-Sáigh. ('Ináyah, MF.)

4. هَزَأَ He entered upon the time of severe cold. (K.) See also هَرَأَ, which is the word commonly known. (TA.) — See 1. = هَزَأَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ His she-camel hastened with him. (K.)

5: } see 1.
10: }

هَزَاةٌ One who is mocked at, scoffed at, laughed at, derided; a ridiculous person. (S, K.)

هَزَاةٌ One who mocks at, scoffs at, laughs at, derides, or ridicules, others. (S, K.)

هَزَاةٌ هَازِيَةٌ † A morning intensely cold: as though mocking men when they shrug and shiver. (A.)

هَازِيَةٌ هَازِيَةٌ بِالرَّكْبِ † [A desert that mocks the company of riders]. (A.)

هزب

هَزْبٌ A camel strong in running; syn. قَوِيٌّ (S, K) and so in a copy of the S:) or a strong and bold camel; syn. قَوِيٌّ جَرِيٌّ: (so in the S, in several copies): a strong camel: (El-Jarmee:) a camel advanced in age, and bold. (As.) — هَزْبٌ A vulture, (K,) advanced in age. (TA.)

هَزْبٌ Sharp; fierce; syn. حَدِيدٌ. — هَزْبٌ A sharp, or fierce, lion: (K, accord. to the TA:) or a strong lion. (CK.)

هَازِيَةٌ هَازِيَةٌ A kind of fish. (K.)

هزبر

هَزْبَرٌ and هَزْبَرٌ and هَزْبَرٌ (K,) or the first [only], (TA,) Thick and bulky: and strong and hard or hardy: pl. هَزَابِرٌ. (K.) You say, نَاقَةٌ هَزْبَرَةٌ A hard, or hardy, she-camel. (IAar.) — Also, the first, (S, K,) and the second and third, (Sgh, K.) The lion: (S, Sgh, K,) accord. to some, because of his thickness and bulkiness. (TA.) Some say that the َ is a radical letter: others, that it is augmentative, and that the word is from هَزَبَرٌ, signifying the "act of repelling with strength." (MF, TA.)

هزج

1. هَزَجَ, aor. َ, (S, K,) inf. n. هَزَجَ; (L;) He

sang in a certain manner, with trilling, or quavering; as also هَزَجَ; (S, K;) and هَزَجَ (K:) or هَزَجَ signifies he reiterated, or made to reciprocate, the graceful modulations of his voice: or prolonged his voice, without elevating it: (Aboo-Is-hák, L:) or هَزَجَ does not at all signify trilling, or quavering; and therefore IAar has applied هَزَجَ as an epithet to a dog that barks much. (L.) — He read, or recited, with a prolonging and trilling of the voice, making the sounds to follow closely, one upon another; as also هَزَجَ. (TA.)

2. هَزَجَ الصَّوْتُ, inf. n. تَهْزِجٌ, He (a singer [or a reader or reciter]), made the sounds of the voice to be closely consecutive, and uttered in a light and quick manner. (L.) — هَزَجَ صَوْتَهُ, and تَهْزِجُهُ, [the latter app. a mistake for تَهْزِجُهُ,] He made the sounds of his voice to be closely consecutive, or near together. (TA.) — See 1.

4. هَزَجَ He (a poet) composed, or uttered, verses of the metre termed الهَزَجُ. (K.)

5. تَهْزِجَتِ الْقَوْسُ † The bow twanged, on the archer's loosing the string after drawing it. (S, K, TA.) — See 1, and 2.

[The twanging of a bow, on the archer's loosing the string after drawing it; and of a lute-string: in the TA, i.g. رَتَّةٌ pl. أَهْزَاجٌ and pl. pl. أَهْزَاجِيٌّ: or perhaps this latter is a pl. of which the sing. is أَهْزُوجَةٌ, like أَهْزُوجَةٌ is pl. of أَهْزُوجَةٌ: and the twanging of a bow-string or lute-string may be likened to an ode or a song of the metre termed الهَزَجُ, which is perhaps, judging from analogy, the proper signification of أَهْزُوجَةٌ.]
† [To the lute and the bow there are twangings]. (A.) El-Kumeyt says, [speaking of a bow,]

لَمْ يَعْزَبْ رَبُّهَا وَلَا النَّاسُ مِنْهَا *
غَيْرَ إِندَارِهَا عَلَيْهِ الْحَمِيرَا *
بَاهْزَاجٍ مِنْ أَغَانِيهَا الْجَشِ *
وَإِتْبَاعِهَا النَّجِيبِ الرَّفِيرَا *

[Neither its owner nor the people imputed a fault to any of its properties, except its warning the (wild) asses of his presence by the twangings of its harsh singings, and its causing a groaning sound to follow the loud, or prolonged, wailing]. (S.) — هَزَجٌ One of the modes of singing (الأغاني), in which is a trilling, or quavering: (S, K:) pl. أَهْزَاجٌ. (L.) [But see 1.] — A voice that excites lively emotions of joy or grief. (K.) — A fine, or delicate, and elevated, voice. (TA.) — A voice in which is hoarseness, or harshness. (K.) — Any speech of which the component parts are closely consecutive, or near together, (K,) uttered in a light, or quick, manner: pl. as above. (L.) —