

struorum inivit ancillam suam. (Sgh, K, TK.)
 — **حَيْضُ الْمَاءِ**, (TK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) + *He made the water to flow.* (K, TA.)

5. **تَحَيَّضَتْ**: see 1. — Also *She abstained from prayer (الصلاة) during the days of her حَيْض [or menstruation];* (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) *waiting for the stopping of the blood:* (TA:) *or she abstained, and did as the حَائِضُ does:* (A,* Mgh:) *or she reckoned herself حَائِضُ, and did as the حَائِضُ does.* (TA.)

10. **أَسْتَحْيِضْتُ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) in the pass. form, (Mṣb,) with damm to the ت, (Mgh,) [as though originally signifying *She was reckoned to be menstruating,*] found in the handwriting of Aboo-Zekereeyā **أَسْتَحْيِضْتُ**, (TA,) [which I hold to be a mistake, as being at variance with general usage,] *She continued to have a flow of blood* (S, Mgh) *after her days [of menstruation]:* (S:) *or she had an exuberance of blood [flowing from the vagina]; not what is termed الحَيْضُ:* (Mṣb:) *or her blood flowed without stopping, not on certain days, nor from the vein [or veins] of menstruation, but from a vein called العَادِلُ.* (TA.)

حَيْضٌ [an inf. n. of 1: explained in the KT as applied to The menstrual blood itself; which seems to have been more properly called حَيْضَةٌ and مَحْيِضٌ and حَيَاضٌ: though what here follows may be considered as rendering it probable that حَيْضٌ was also used in this sense in the classical times, for حَيْضٌ **دَمُ حَيْضِ السَّمْرِ** + *A thing which flows from the سَمْرُ [or gum-acacia-trees], resembling [what is called] دَمُ الْغَزَالِ.* (Mgh.) [See also 1.]

حَيْضَةٌ *A single time, or turn, of menstruation, or of the flow of the menstrual blood:* (S,* A,* Mgh, Mṣb:*) pl. **حَيْضٌ**; (A, Mṣb;) like as **بَدْرٌ** is pl. of **بَدْرَةٌ**, and **ضَيْعٌ** of **ضَيْعَةٌ**, and **حَيْدٌ** of **حَيْدَةٌ**, and **خَيْمٌ** of **خَيْمَةٌ**; though by rule it should be **حَائِضَاتٌ**. (Mṣb.) You say, **حَائِضَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ**, [She menstruated one single time of menstruation]: and **حَيْضَةٌ طَوِيلَةٌ** [a long single time thereof]: and **ثَلَاثُ حَيْضٌ** [three single times thereof]. (A.) — As used by the professors of practical law, *The accustomed days thereof.* (Mgh.) — Also + *A single flow [of water &c.]:* pl. **حَيْضَاتٌ**. (TA.)

حَيْضَةٌ [Menstruation;] the subst. from **حَاضَتْ** **الْمَرْأَةُ**: (S, K, TA:) *or a mode, or manner, or state, of حَيْضُ [or menstruating]:* (Mṣb:) *or the state (Mgh, TA) of the حَائِضُ, (TA,) which is one of avoidance (Mgh, TA) of prayer and fasting and the like:* (Mgh:) pl. **حَيْضٌ**. (S, Mṣb.) — Also *The menstrual blood; the blood of menstruation; and so مَحْيِضٌ and حَيَاضٌ.* (TA.) [See also حَيْضٌ.] — Also *The piece of rag which the حَائِضُ binds over her vulva;* (S, Mgh,* Mṣb,* K;) and so **مَحْيِضَةٌ**: (S:) which latter also signifies + *a piece of rag thrown away:* (TA:) pl. of the latter, **مَحَايِضُ**. (S, TA.)

[حَيْضٌ Menstrual; of, or relating to, menstruation.]

حَيَاضٌ: see **حَيْضَةٌ**.

حَائِضٌ, applied to a woman, [Menstruating;] act. part. n. from **حَاضَتْ**; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) thus, [without ة,] because it is an epithet of particular application [to a female]; (Mṣb;) and with ة, being like **قَائِمٌ** and **صَائِمٌ** &c.; (TA;) [because the ي in its verb suffers alteration;] and in like manner **حَائِضَةٌ** also, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) on the authority of Fr: (S:) pl. (of the former, Mṣb) **حَائِضٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) like as **رُكْعٌ** is pl. of **رُكْعَةٌ**, (Mṣb,) and **حَاضَةٌ**, like as **حَائِثٌ** is pl. of **حَائِثٌ**, (TA,) and of the latter, **حَائِضَاتٌ**, (Mṣb,) or **حَوَائِضُ**. (S, Mgh, K.) — In a certain trad., in which it is said that God will not accept the prayer of a **حَائِضٌ** unless she be [attired] with a **خِمَارٌ** [or head-covering], this does not mean one who is menstruating while actually occupied by prayer, (Mṣb, TA,*) but + *One who has attained to the age of menstruation;* (TA;) *or one who has attained to womanhood:* (Mgh:) *or it has not this meaning; for if it had, one would understand that a girl not arrived at puberty might pray with her head uncovered, which is not the case; but it means †[one of] the menstruating kind, whether she have attained to puberty or not; as though the term female had been used in its place.* (Mṣb.)

مَحْيِضٌ is a simple subst. as well as an inf. n.: (Zj, K:) as the former, it is a n. of place; and as such it is [said to be] used in the Kur ii.222; meaning *A woman's مَائِي*; (Zj;) *her قَرْجٌ*; (Mgh;) because it is the *place of الحَيْضُ*. (Zj, Mgh.) Some say that **حَوْضٌ** is hence derived; because the water flows to the **حَوْضُ**: (Az, K:) for the Arabs put و in the place of ي, and ي in that of و. (Az, TA.) — It is also a n. of time [signifying *The time of menstruating*]. (TA.) — See also **حَيْضَةٌ**. — When it is a simple subst., it has a pl., namely **مَحَايِضُ**. (TA.)

مَحْيِضَةٌ: see **حَيْضَةٌ**.

مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ *A woman continuing to have a flow of blood after her days [of menstruation]:* (S:) *or having an exuberance of blood [flowing from her vagina]; not what is termed الحَيْضُ:* (Mṣb:) *or having her blood flowing without stopping, not on certain days, nor from the vein [or veins] of menstruation, but from a vein called العَادِلُ.* (K,* TA.)

حيط

8. احتاط:

حَيْطَةٌ:

التَّحِيطُ and نَحِيطُ and تَحِيطُ:

يَحِيطُ:

see art. حوط.

حيعل

Q. Q. 1. **حَيْعَلٌ**, (S in art. هل,) inf. n. **حَيْعَلَةٌ**, (K,) *He (a مُؤَدِّنٌ) said, حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ*, (K, TA:) composed of two words, like **حَوَقٌ**. (S ubi supra, and TA.)

حيف

1. **حَافٌ**, aor. **يَحْيِفُ**, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. **حَيْفٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) *He (a judge, or any other person, Mṣb) acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically,* (S, Mṣb, K,) *عَلَيْهِ* against him: (S:) *or, as some say, he inclined [to that which was wrong], or declined [from that which was right], in his judgment.* (TA.) **حَيْفُ التَّاحِلِ** means *A man's giving to certain of his children exclusively of others: he should treat them equally, and not prefer some before others.* (T, TA.)

2. **تَحْيِيفٌ** *The taking a thing, or something, from the side: and diminishing [from the side].* (KL.)

5. **تَحْيِفْتُهُ** *I took by little and little from its sides;* (S, K;) as also **تَحْوَفْتُهُ**. (S.)

حَيْفَةٌ *A side, or lateral part:* pl. **حَيْفٌ**; (K;) which is likewise pl. of **حَافَةٌ**. (TA.) [See also **حَائِفٌ**, below.]

حَائِفٌ *Acting wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically:* (Lth, Mṣb, K:) [in some copies of the K, **حَائِرٌ** is erroneously put for **حَائِرٌ**:] pl. **حَافَةٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **حَيْفٌ** (K, Mṣb*) and **حَيْفٌ**. (TA.) — *An arrow declining from the right direction.* (TA.) — And, as being likened thereto, † *An impotent man, who does not attain the object of his want.* (TA.) — *The side of a mountain.* (K, TA.) [See also **حَيْفَةٌ**.]

بَلَدٌ أَحْيِفٌ, and **أَرْضٌ حَيْفَاءٌ**, *A district or the like, and a land, upon which rain has not fallen:* (Ibn-'Abbād, K:) as though the rain treated it wrongfully. (TA.)

حيق

1. **حَيْقٌ**, aor. **يَحْيِقُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **حَيْقٌ** and **حَيْقٌ**, (K,) *It surrounded, encompassed, encircled, or beset, him, or it;* (S, K;) only used in relation to evil; (Bd in xvi. 36;) [as also **حَاقٌ**, aor. **يَحْوِقُ**, inf. **حَوَقٌ**;] and so **أَحَاقَ بِهِ**. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) So in the Kur [xxxv. 41] **وَلَا يَحْيِقُ الْمَكْرُ السَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ**, [And evil artifice shall not beset any save the authors thereof]: (S:) or this means *shall not befall:* (Mṣb:) [for **حَاقَ بِهِ**, (Ibn-'Arafah, Mṣb, K,*) aor. as above, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **حَيْقٌ** and **حَاقٌ**, (TA,) signifies [also] *it clave to him, and became his due, (Ibn-'Arafah, K,) and befell him:* (Ibn-'Arafah, Mṣb, K:) and thus it is said to mean in the Kur [xi. 11, &c.], **وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ** [And that at which they used to mock shall cleave to them, or be their due, or befall them; namely, the punishment at which they were mocked.] (TA.) You say also, **حَاقَ بِهِمُ الْعَذَابُ**