

an error of speech. (A.) And هَتَرَ هَاتِرًا A great error of speech. (S, K,\*) — A falsehood; a lie. (K.) You say, قَوْلٌ هَتَرَ A false saying. (TA.)

هَتَرَ: see هَاتِرٌ.

تَهَاتِرٌ Testimonies, or evidences, that belie one another: as though pl. of تَهْتَرُ: (K:) or any evidences, or testimonies, that are not legal proofs. (Mgh [but in my copy of that work written تَهَاتِرٌ].)

مُهْتَرٌ Disordered in his intellect, (S,) or having lost his reason, (AZ, A'Obeyd, K,) from old age, (AZ, A'Obeyd, S, K,) or from disease, or grief: (K:) if from أَهْتَرَ, it is anomalous, (K, TA,) like مُخْصَنٌ, &c. (TA.) — † Addicted or given to, or fond of, speaking of a thing. (K.) See also مُسْتَهْتَرٌ.

مُهْتَرٌ Erring in his speech. (TA.)

مُسْتَهْتَرٌ Much given to false, or vain, sayings, or actions: (K:) or one who says what is false, or erroneous: or one who cares not what is said of him, nor how he is reviled: or † attached, or devoted, (مُسْتَهْتَرٌ) to the world. (IAth, TA.) — مُسْتَهْتَرٌ بِشَيْءٍ Addicted to, or fond of, a thing, (K, TA,) or fascinated by it, (A,) not talking of any other thing, (TA,) nor caring what is done to him, (A, K, TA,) nor how he is reviled, (K,) having lost his reason; (A;) as also مُهْتَرٌ. (A.) You say, فَلَانَ مُسْتَهْتَرًا بِالشَّرَابِ, Such a one is addicted to, or fond of, drink, not caring what is said of him. (S.)

[هتس, &c.]

See Supplement.]

## هت

1. هَتَّ, aor. ٔ, inf. n. هَتُّ, He mixed a thing, one part with another. (M.) — هَتَّ, [aor. ٔ,] inf. n. هَتُّ, He lied. (IAar, K.)

R. Q. 1. هَتَّتْ, inf. n. هَتْنَةٌ, He mixed, or confounded; like مَتَمَّتْ. (TA.) هَتَّتْ أَمْرَهُ He confounded his affair. (TA.) — هَتَّتْ, inf. n. هَتْنَةٌ, It was mixed, or confounded. (S, K.) — هَتَّتْ, (inf. n. هَتْنَةٌ, K,) He (a magistrate, S) acted unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically. (S, K.) — هَتَّتْ النَّاسَ He (a magistrate) acted unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically, towards the people. (TA.) — هَتَّتْ, inf. n. هَتْنَةٌ, It sent forth quickly: (K:) [ex.] هَتَّتِ السَّحَابُ بِقَطْرِهِا وَتَلَحَّجَهَا The cloud sent forth quickly its rain and its snow. (S.) — هَتَّتْ, inf. n. هَتْنَةٌ (and هَتَّتْ, TA) He trod, or trampled, vehemently. (K.) — It (a pasturing herd or flock) trod the

fresh green pasture until it was destroyed, حتى [حتى يُوْتَى] [So in the L: app. يُوْتَى].

هَتَّتْ and هَتْنَةٌ and هَتَّتْ A confusion of sounds, noises, or voices, in war: or a raising of a loud cry, or clamour, or confused noise. (M.) [App. inf. n., of which the verbs are هَتَّتْ and هَتْنَةٌ.]

هَتَّتْ and هَتَّتْ A word imitative of somewhat of the speech of him who has the vitious kind of pronunciation termed تَغْفَةٌ. (TA.) See هَتَّتْ.

هَتَّتْ Quick (K) rain. (TA.) — هَتَّتْ Confused; confounded: (K:) an epithet applied to a man. (TA.) — See هَتَّتْ. — And see هَتَّتْ and هَتْنَةٌ. — هَتَّتْ A town, or district, abounding with dust. (K.)

هَتَّتْ: see هَتَّتْ.

هَتَّتْ and هَتَّتْ A liar. (K.) — Also, the latter, A man who tells unmixed lies. (TA.)

[هتس, &c.]

See Supplement.]

## هج

1. هَجَّ, aor. ٔ, inf. n. هَجِيجٌ and هَجِيجٌ; (L:) The fire burned fiercely, or intensely; or flamed, or blazed, or burned without smoke, fiercely, or intensely: or, made a noise, or sound: هَجَّ being the same as أَجِجَهَا, (S, L, K,) like as هَرَّاقٌ is the same as أَرَّاقٌ: (S, L:) or, burned, and caused a sound, or noise, to be heard by its burning. (L.) = See art. عَجَّ, last para.

2. هَجَّ النَّارَ He made the fire to burn fiercely, or intensely; or to flame, or blaze, or burn without smoke, fiercely, or intensely: or, to make a noise, or sound, or to burn so as to cause a sound, or noise, to be heard by its burning. (L.) — هَجَّ He (a camel) had his eyes sunk in his head by reason of hunger or thirst or fatigue; not by their natural formation. (Lth, Aṣ.) — هَجَّتْ عَيْنَهُ [so in three copies of the S, and in the L; not هَجَّتْ, as Golius seems to have found it written in a copy of the S;] His eye became sunk in its socket. (Aṣ, S.) In the saying of the daughter of El-Khuss, when she was asked how she knew a she-camel to be pregnant, أَرَى الْعَيْنَ هَاجَ وَالسَّامِرَاجَ وَتَمَشَى فَتَفَاجَ [I see the eye to have become sunk, and the hump to have shaken, or moved to and fro, and she walks, and straddles in doing so], هَاجَ may be [an act. part. n.] formed from هَجَّتْ, although this form of the verb be not used; and she makes العين masc., meaning thereby العَضُو or الطَّرْفُ; for properly she should have said

هَجَّ: or هَاجَ is used [instead of هَجَّتْ] in imitation of رَاجَ [and تَفَاجَ]. (L.)

3. هَاجَ فِي هَدِيرِهِ He (a camel) made his braying to reciprocate. (L.)

4: see عَجَّ, last paragraph.

8. هَاجَ فِيهِ He persevered (تَمَادَى) in it, (K,) i.e., in his judgment, not listening to the counsel of any one. (TA.)

10. هَاجَ He followed his own judgment, (K,) whether erring or taking a right course, without consulting any one. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. هَجَّجَ بِالسَّبْعِ, (S, K,) and السَّبْعَ, (L,) He cried out to the lion or other beast of prey, (S, K,) and chid him, in order that he might refrain, forbear, or abstain. (S.) [See هَجَّجَ] — هَجَّجَ بِالْجَمَلِ He chid the camel, saying to him هِجْ; (K; [in the CK هِجْ: see art. هِجْ:] or هِجْ; (accord. to the TA;) [but it occurs in a verse written هِجْ:] and in like manner بِالتَّاقَةِ, the she-camel. (L.) — هَجَّجَ فِي هَدِيرِهِ, said of a stallion-camel, (S,) He made a vehement noise in his braying. (L.)

هَجَّ and هَجَّ, (S, K,) like as one says نَجَّ and هَجَّ, (S,) or هَجَّى, as related by Lh, (L,) and هَجَّا هَجًا, (K,) or هَجَّ هَجَّ and هَجَّ هَجَّ, (Az,) Cries by which one chides a dog, (S, K,) and a lion, and a wolf, &c., to quiet him: (Az:) and sometimes one says هَجَّا هَجًا, (ISd,) and, if he please, هَجَّا, once, (Az,) to chide camels: (ISd, Az:) and هَجَّ, or هَجَّ at the end of a verse, is a cry by which a she-camel is chidden. (L.) For هَجَّ هَجَّ, one also says جَهَّ جَهَّ, by transposition. (L.)

هَجَّجَ, (K,) and هَجَّجَ, (S,) but the latter is only used by poetic licence, (K,) A cry by which sheep or goats (and a dog, Az,) are chidden, or checked, or urged, (S, K.)

هَجَّجَةٌ A word imitative of the cry of a man when he cries out to a lion. (Lth.) [See هَجَّجَ.]

هَجَّجَ One in whom is no good. (L, art. عَجَّجَ.)

هَجَّجَيْكَ, (Aṣ, S, K,) as also هَذَاذَيْكَ, (Aṣ, S,) in the dual number, like دَوَائِيكَ and دَوَائِيكَ, (TA,) supposing [it to be addressed to] two [persons], (Aṣ, S, K,) or هَجَّجِيكَ هَيْئًا وَهَيْئًا, i.e., Refrain thou! or forbear thou! or abstain thou! (TA;) said to people when one desires their refraining, or forbearing, or abstaining, from a thing: (Aṣ, S, K:) and to a lion, and a wolf, &c., to quiet him. (Lh.)