المندواني : see هندي . \_ Also, Indian aloes-wood.

(L.) \_ مندواني . \_ (L,) and مندواني , [in the CK . \_ , and ] مندواني , (S, A, L, K,) A sword made in the country of المهند , [or India,] and well fabricated: (L:) or, made of the iron of that country: (A:) as also منهند به in the latter sense, (S, A, L,) and in the former: (L:) so termed in relation to the people called: (K:) and المهند منهند به المهند (K:) and منهند منهند به sword. (L.)

. هندي see : هندواني

هُنْدُ see مُنْدُد.

هندی sec : مُهَنَّدُ

هندب

هدب. see art. هندُبُاءُ and هندُبُ

## هندز

هنداز (Ṣ, Ķ,) with kesr, (Ķ,) found in the work of Az, in several places, written with fet-ḥ, [هَنْدَازَ (Ķ:) [or rather a measure:] an arabicized word, from أَنْدَازَه (Ṣ, Ķ,) with fet-ḥ, (Ķ,) which is Persian: (Ṣ:) the arabicized word is with kesr to the first letter because of the rareness of the measure in the cases of words not reduplicative. (Ķ.) You say, أَعْطَاهُ بِلاَ حَسَابِ وَلاَ هَنْدَازِ [He gave to him without calculation and without measure]. (Ṣ.)

The cubit with which [certain] cloths and the like are measured; [about twenty-five inches in length:] also a Persian word arabicized. (TA.)

proportions of subterranean channels for water, and of buildings: [an architect: and also a geometrician:] from هنداز: but they change the j into the form, (Ṣ, K,) and say مهندس, (Ṣ, because there below.

is not in the [genuine] language of the Arabs a j with a before it. (S, K.)

### هندس

The art of determining the measures and proportions of subterranean channels for water: and hence, the art of architecture: and the practice, and science, of geometry: ] a subst. from مندس, q. v. (S, K.)

and proportions of subterranean channels for mater: [and hence, an architect: and a geometrician: derived from مُنْدُازُ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) which is Persian [in origin], (Ṣ,) arabicized from أَنْدَازُ; (Ḳ;) signifying "the act of measuring," and أنداز signifying "water;" (TA;) the j being changed into we because there is not in the [genuine] language of the Arabs a j after s. (Ṣ, Ḳ.)

### هنر

4. أَهْنَارَةُ , aor. مُهَنِيرُهُ , inf. n. أُمْنَارَ الشُّوْبُ , or مُنَارَ الشُّوْبُ ; for مُنَارَةُ : see art . نُير

&c. هنع]

See Supplement.]

### هنقب

رَّهُ (K) by some written هُنْقُبُّ (TA,) Short: (K:) but it is not a word of established authority. (IDrd.)

.&c هنم ]

See Supplement.]

# هوأ

1. يَهُوْد , (Ṣ, K,) aor. أَيْهُول , (Ṣ, K,) aor. أَيْهُ عَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى inf. n. 29, (TA,) He raised his mind to high things, or objects; purposed, or aspired to, high things. (S, K, TA.) The vulgar say, يَهْوِي . (ج.) مَا هُوْتُ هُوْءَهُ لِـ (ج.) بنفسه nor desire, or mean, [to do it; i.e., I did it not knowingly, nor intentionally]. (TA.) \_\_ هُوتُ ِحُوْتُهُ بِخَيْرٍ (K,) and) ,شُرَّا Az, S, K) and) ,به خَيْرًا and بشرّ, (Lḥ,) inf. n. هُوْء, (TA,) I thought him to be possessed of good, (Az, S, K,) and, of evil. (K, TA.) \_ هُوَّتُهُ بِهَالٍ كَثِيزٍ \_ I thought him to be possessed of much wealth. (TA.) \_ إِنِّي لَا هُونِ \_ Verily I exalt thee above this بك عَنْ هَذَا الزُّمْر thing; I hald thee above it]. (Lh.) - 4 I rejoiced in him, or it. (AA, K.) - موى إليه aor. He purposed, or intended, it. (K.) and and and a, in imperative senses, and the forms into which they are inflected, see

3. هَاوَاهُ He contended with him for superior glory: like هَاوَاهُ. (IAar.) [See also art. هُوي.]

دِلْمَ, وَلَمْ, لُمْ, &c. \_\_ وَلَمْ, with kesr, is syn. with مات, Give; [or changed from this verb;] and is thus inflected: sing. masc. هَا , fem. هَا ; dual. masc. and fem. هَاوُوا; pl. masc. مُاوُوا, fem. هَاتُوا ;هَاتِيَا ;هَاتِي هَاتِي هَاتِ Ş, Ķ: like: هَائِينَ holding the place of ت: Ş.) \_ But هَاهُ, with fet-h, is syn. with فاهُ, Take; [or changed from this word; ] and is thus inflected: sing. masc. هَاء, fem. مَاء, without ن ; dual masc. and fem. هَاوْمَ ; pl. masc. هَاوْمَ, [so in the K, and so I find it in one copy of the S: in another copy of the latter, هَاؤُمْ, as it is pronounced before a conjunctive 1; for instance, in the Kur, lxix, 19:] fem. هَأُونَ (Ş, K:) or هَأُونَ (L:) [which last does not exactly correspond with the model هَاكُنّ but I think it most probable that and : هَاكُمْنَ is changed by idgham from هَاكُنَّ in like manner, that هَاوْنَ is changed from : هَاكُنَّ ,هَاكُمُّ ; هَاكُهَا ; هَاك ,هَاكَ (like [: هَاؤُمْنَ holding the place of 3 : S:) also, sing. masc. dual masc. (Ṣ) مَائِي; dual masc. and fem. (Ṣ, Ķ) آهَا ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) pl. masc. هَاوُوا (Ṣ,) fem. هُنَ : (Ṣ, Ķ:) also, sing. masc. and fem. هُأُو pl. masc. أَهُا ثَيَا , fem. هَا تُهَا , pl. masc. أَهُا fem. هَاوْنَ. (TA.) \_\_ [See a saying of 'Omar cited voce رَمَاءٌ, in art. رماً.] — When it is said to thee مَا أَهَا: Take, thou sayest مَا أَهَا What shall I take? syn. مَا أَهَا عَالَمَ and مَا أَهَا أَعَدُ, in the pass. form, What shall I receive, or be given? syn. مَا أَعْطَى. (S.) [Also, in the TA, it seems to be said that أَعْطَى signifies أَهْاءً He gave, or made to take: but this is uncertain; as the former verb is there written sal, and the latter is without the syll. points]. \_\_ sta is also syn. with لَبَيْكُ At thy service! &c .. (K, TA.) = or the رَا هَا ٱللَّهِ ذَا , or, more chastely , أَلا هَاءَ ٱللَّهِ ذَا former is a barbarism; originally أَدُ وَٱللَّهُ هَٰذَا وَاللَّهُ هَٰذَا and Is are separated, and the name of God is introduced between them; (K;) and the meaning is No, by God, (I did not) this! (S, art. La, q. v.) or No, by God, this (is what I swear by)! (K.)

# Mind; purpose; aspiration; desire; ambition. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA.) Ex. بَعِيدُ الْهُوْءِ A person of far-reaching aspiration, or ambition. (Ṣ, TA.) هُونُى Penetrating judgment. (Ķ.) — هُونُى به and بُونُى الله toccurred to my mind, or imagination. (Ķ.)

عُون: See preceding sentence.