

(Mṣb,) inf. n. حَضَارَةٌ, (AZ, Ṣ, K,) or حَضَارَةٌ, (Aḡ, Ṣ, A,) or both, (Mṣb,) [see بدأ, the contr. of حَضَرَ, in art. بدو,] *He resided, dwelt, or abode, in a region, district, or tract, of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land;* (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) [as also تَحَضَّرَ: or this latter signifies *he became an inhabitant of such a region, district, or tract:*] you say *يَتَحَضَّرُ بَدْوِي* [an inhabitant of the desert who becomes an inhabitant of a region, district, or tract, of cities &c.]; and [contr.] حَضْرِي يَبْدِي. (A.) [See also 8.]

3. حَاضِرَةٌ, (A, TA,) inf. n. مُحَاضِرَةٌ, (TA,) *I witnessed it; saw it, or beheld it, with my eye.* (A, TA.) = مُحَاضِرَةٌ between people is *One's giving to another the answer, or reply, that presents itself to him:* and حَاضِرُ الْجَوَابِ signifies *He gave the answer, or reply, readily, or presently.* (Ḥar p. 189.) — حَاضِرَتُهُ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. as above, (K,) [also] signifies *I sat with him, with my knee to his knee, each of us sitting upon his knees, in contending or disputing,* (جَائِئِنَةٌ, Ṣ, K,*) *in the presence of the Sulṭān:* (Ṣ, K:) the meaning is similar to that of مُغَالِبَةٌ and مُكَاتِرَةٌ, (Ṣ,) or مُكَابِرَةٌ [which seems to be the right reading]. (TA.) — [And حَاضِرُهُ بِكَذَا *He disputed, debated, or bandied words, with him respecting such a thing.*] — And حَاضِرُهُ بِحَقِّهِ, (Lth, TA,) inf. n. as above, (Lth, K,) *He contended, or disputed, with him for his (the latter's) right, or due, and overcame him, and went off with it:* (Lth, K:) and مُجَادَلَةٌ, also, [which is one of the explanations assigned to مُحَاضِرَةٌ in the K,] is syn. with مُحَاضِرَةٌ as the inf. n. of the verb in this sense [unless it be a mistranscription for مُجَادَلَةٌ, which I think not improbable]. (TA.) = Also حَاضِرَتُهُ, (Ṣ, A,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *I ran with him:* (Ṣ, K:) or *I vied, or contended, with him in running;* syn. عَادِيَتُهُ; from الحَضْرُ. (A.)

4. احضره, (Ṣ, A, K,) [inf. n. اِحْضَارٌ,] *He caused him, (Ṣ, A,) or it, (K,) to be present; he brought him, or it.* (Ṣ, K.) [It is also doubly trans.] You say, احضره إِيَّاهُ *He caused him, or it, to be present with him, to attend him, to come into his presence, or to come to him; or he brought him, or it, to him.* (K.) And طَلَبْتُ فَلَانًا فَاحْضُرْنِي *I demanded such a one, and his companion caused him to come to me, or brought him to me.* (A.) [Hence,] اِحْضُرْ ذَهْنَكَ [Summon thine intellect; have thy wits about thee]. (A.) — Also † *He made it ready, or prepared it;* syn. اَعَدَّهُ. (TA in art. اعد.) = احضر, (Ṣ,) inf. n. اِحْضَارٌ; (Ṣ, A, K, &c.) and احتضر; (Ṣ;) *He (a horse, Ṣ, K, and a man, Kr) ran;* syn. عَدَا: (Ṣ:) or *rose in his running;* [app. meaning trotted;] syn. اِرْتَفَعَ فِي عَدْوِهِ. (K.)

5: see 1, in five places.

8: see 1, in seven places. = احتضر also signifies *He came to a region, district, or tract, of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land.* See مُحْتَضِرٌ, voce حَاضِرٌ; and see also حَضَرَ, last signification.] = See also 4.

10. استحضره *He desired, or demanded, his*

presence. (A.) [*He desired, or required, or requested, that he, or it, should come, or be brought.*] = *He made him (a horse) to run;* syn. اَعَدَّاهُ. (Ṣ.)

حَضَرَ The intruding uninvited at feasts. (IAḡr, K.)

حَضَرَ (Az, Ṣ, K) and [in poetry] حَضْرًا (Ḥam p. 277) and حَضَارًا (Az, TA) *A run, or running;* syn. عَدُو: (Ṣ:) or the rising of a horse in running; [app. meaning trotting;] syn. اِرْتِفَاعٌ قَرِيسٍ — Also † *The vicinity of a thing, (T, A,) and of a man.* (Ṣ. [So accord. to two copies of the Ṣ; but الرَّجُلِ is there an evident mistranscription, for الرَّجُلِ, “of the house,” or “abode:” see what follows.] You say, كُنْتُ بِحَضْرَةِ الدَّارِ † *I was in the vicinity of, or near to, the house.* (T, A.) And كُنَّا بِحَضْرَةِ مَاءٍ † *We were by a water.* (TA from a trad.) And بِحَضْرَةِ الْمَاءِ † *In the vicinity of, or near to, the water.* (A.) — Also الرَّجُلِ فَنَاءٌ. (Ṣ. [So accord. to two copies of the Ṣ; where it is said, حَضْرَةُ الرَّجُلِ قُرْبُهُ وَفَنَاءُهُ: but the right reading is evidently الرَّجُلِ: so that the second of the two meanings thus explained is, *The court, or yard, in front, or extending from the sides, of a house, or an abode.*]) = And † *Apparatus for building, such as baked bricks, and gypsum-plaster:* so in the saying, جَمَعَ الحَضْرَةَ † [*He collected the apparatus, such as the baked bricks, &c., desiring to build a house.*] (A.) = See also حَضَرَ.

حَضَرَ: see حَضْرَةٌ. = Also, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) and حَاضِرَةٌ (Ṣ, A, K) and حَضْرَةٌ and حَضَارَةٌ and حَضَارَةٌ, (K,) [or the last two are app. only inf. ns. of حَضَرَ as contr. of بدأ,] *A region, district, or tract, of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land;* (Ṣ;) *contr. of بدو* (Ṣ, A, Mṣb) and *بادية*: (Ṣ, K:) pl. [of the second] حَوَاضِرٌ. (A.) You say, هُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الحَضْرِ (A) and الحَاضِرَةِ (Ṣ, A) and الحَوَاضِرِ (A) *He is of the people of the region, or regions, &c., of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land;* (Ṣ, A,*) *contr. of أهل البادية*. (Ṣ.) — And the first signifies also *Residence at home;* *contr. of سَفَرٌ.* (M and K in art. سفر.)

حَاضِرٌ: see حَضَرَ: — and حَاضِرٌ. حَضَرَ One who intrudes uninvited at feasts; a smell-feast; a spunger; (TA;) one who watches for the time of (يَتَحَيَّنُ) the feeding of others, in order that he may attend it; as also حَضْرٌ, (K,) and حَضْرٌ. (IAḡr, K, TA.) = A man unfit for journeying: (T, Ṣ:) or one who does not desire journeying: or *i. q.* حَضْرِي. (K.)

حَضْرٌ: see حَضَرَ: = and حَضْرٌ. حَضْرَةٌ, originally an inf. n., signifying *Presence:* and afterwards applied to signify † *a place of presence* [as also the several forms occurring in the following phrases]. (MF.) You say, كَلِمَتُهُ, (K,) *كَانَ ذَلِكَ بِحَضْرَتِهِ*, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) and حَضْرَتِهِ, (Ṣ, K, TA,) and حَضْرَتِهِ, (Ṣ, K) and حَضْرَتِهِ (Yaḡkoob, Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and حَضْرَتِهِ (K) and مُحَضَّرُهُ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) all syn. expressions, (K,) meaning † [*I spoke to him, and that was or happened,*] *in the presence, i. e. the place of presence, of such a one.* (Ṣ, A, Mṣb.) And حَضْرَةٌ حَسَنٌ (Ṣ, M, A, K) and حَضْرَةٌ (Ṣ, M) † *Such a one is a person whose presence is attended by good.* (K.) And عَطِ إِنَّكَ بِحَضْرَةِ النَّبَابِ † [*Cover thy vessel in the presence of the flies, lest they taint it.*] (A, TA. [Or perhaps this is a mistranscription, for يَحْضُرُهُ النَّبَابُ, meaning, if thou do not, the flies will come to it, and taint it.]) — It is also applied as a title, by writers of letters and the like, to any great man

with whom people are wont to be present; [and sometimes to God; and meaning † *The object of resort;*] as in the phrase, الحَضْرَةُ الْعَالِيَةُ تَأْمُرُ بِكَذَا † [*The exalted object of resort commands such a thing.*] (MF.) [It is similar to الْجَنَابُ; but is generally considered as implying greater respect than the latter. It is often prefixed to the name of the person to whom it is applied, or to a pronoun: as حَضْرَةُ فَلَانٍ † *The object of resort, such a one:* and حَضْرَتِكَ † *The object of resort, thyself.*] — Also † *The vicinity of a thing, (T, A,) and of a man.* (Ṣ. [So accord. to two copies of the Ṣ; but الرَّجُلِ is there an evident mistranscription, for الرَّجُلِ, “of the house,” or “abode:” see what follows.] You say, كُنْتُ بِحَضْرَةِ الدَّارِ † *I was in the vicinity of, or near to, the house.* (T, A.) And كُنَّا بِحَضْرَةِ مَاءٍ † *We were by a water.* (TA from a trad.) And بِحَضْرَةِ الْمَاءِ † *In the vicinity of, or near to, the water.* (A.) — Also الرَّجُلِ فَنَاءٌ. (Ṣ. [So accord. to two copies of the Ṣ; where it is said, حَضْرَةُ الرَّجُلِ قُرْبُهُ وَفَنَاءُهُ: but the right reading is evidently الرَّجُلِ: so that the second of the two meanings thus explained is, *The court, or yard, in front, or extending from the sides, of a house, or an abode.*]) = And † *Apparatus for building, such as baked bricks, and gypsum-plaster:* so in the saying, جَمَعَ الحَضْرَةَ † [*He collected the apparatus, such as the baked bricks, &c., desiring to build a house.*] (A.) = See also حَضَرَ.

حَضْرَةٌ: }
حَضْرَةٌ: } see حَضْرَةٌ, in five places.
حَضْرَةٌ: }

حَضْرِي An inhabitant of a region, district, or tract, of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,*) opposed to بَدْوِي. (Ṣ, A.) [See also حَضَرَ.]

حَضَارٌ [an imperative verbal n.] *Be thou present.* (A.) = Also *A certain star, (Ṣ, K,) upon the right hoof of Centaurus:* upon his other fore leg is الوَزْنُ. (Kzw.) It is said, حَضَارٌ وَالْوَزْنُ [Ḥaḍāri and El-Wezn are two causes of snearing]: they are two stars that rise before Canopus (Suheyl); and when either of them rises, it is thought to be Canopus, because of their resemblance to it: (AA, Ṣ:*) they are termed محلّفان because of the disagreement of their beholders when they rise; one swearing that the one rising is Canopus, and another swearing that it is not. (AA, TA.) Th says that it is a dim, distant, star; and cites this verse:

* أَرَى نَارَ لَيْلَى بِالْعَقِيقِ كَأَنَّهَا *
* حَضَارٌ إِذَا مَا أَعْرَضَتْ وَفَرُودَهَا *

I see the fire of Leylā, in El-Aḥeeḥ, dim in the distance, as though it were Ḥaḍāri, when it appears, with its Furood, which are dim stars around Ḥaḍāri. (TA.) = حَضَارٌ: see what next follows.