

in my possession is not for what I have done,] am ashamed, or abashed: and in a trad. of 'Alee, respecting the thief, occurs the saying, **إِنِّي لَا أَتَحَشَّرُ**, meaning *Verily I am ashamed not to leave him a hand; and I shrink from it.* (TA.) [And **حَشَرٌ** app. signifies the same; for,] accord. to **As**, (TA,) [the inf. n.] **حُشُورٌ** signifies The act of shrinking. (K.) You say also, **إِنِّي لَا أَتَحَشَّرُ مِنْهُ** *Verily I abstain from it, or refrain from it, to shun blame, or through disdain and pride; disdain, or scorn, it; (أَتَذَمَّرُ مِنْهُ); and am ashamed of it.* (K.) — Also *He was, or became, master of many* **حَشَرٌ** [or dependents &c.] and servants. (KL.)

حَشَرٌ A man's special dependents, consisting of his family and slaves [and others], or his neighbours, who are angry on his account (K, TA) when an event befalls him; (TA;) as also **حُشْمَةٌ**; (Yoo, TA;) in the K, erroneously, **حُشْمَةٌ**; (TA;) and **أَحْشَامٌ**; (K;) which **IAqr** thinks to be pl. of **حَشَرٌ** used in a sing. sense; (TA;) [for] this word is applied to one [of such persons] as well as to a pl. number: (K:) you say, **هَذَا الْغُلَامُ حَشَرٌ لِي** [This young man, or slave, is a dependent of mine]: (**IAqr**, TA:) or **حَشَرٌ** signifies, (**ISK**, **Mgh**, **Msb**), or signifies also, (K,) a man's relations and household; (**ISK**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, K;) or his servants; (**S**, **Msb**); and those who are angry on his account (**ISK**, **S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**) when an event befalls him; (**Mgh**, **Msb**;) for which reason they are thus called: (**S**;) or a man's followers; and those on whose account he should be angry: (**Ham** p. 614:) or the **حَشَر** of a man are those who are angry on his account; or those on whose account he is angry: (**Har** p. 164:) accord. to **ISK**, (**Msb**), it is a word having a pl. signification, and having no proper sing.: (**Mgh**, **Msb**); but some say that it has for its pl. **أَحْشَامٌ**: (**Mgh**;) and accord. to the K, **حُشْمَةٌ** [in the CK **حُشْمَةٌ**] signifies neighbours and guests; as though it were pl. of **حَشَرٌ**, like as **كُرْمَةٌ** is of **كُرْمٌ**: but [perhaps this should be **أَحْشَامٌ**; for] we find in the M, **هَؤُلَاءِ أَحْشَامِي**, meaning *These are my neighbours, and my guests*: (TA:) and **حَشَرٌ**, with two dammehs, signifies slaves; (**IAqr**, TA;) or, as some say, followers, whether slaves or free persons. (TA.) — Also An object of desire or quest; syn. **طَلْبَةٌ** [in the CK **طَلْبَةٌ**]; and so **حُشُورٌ**. (K.) You say, **هُوَ حُشْوَةٌ** *It is his object of desire or quest.* (TK.)

حَشَرٌ Persons having, or possessing, (**ذَوُو**), as in the explanation of **IAqr**, for which **ذُو** is erroneously substituted in the copies of the K, TA,) consummate shame, shyness, bashfulness, or pudency. (**IAqr**, K, TA.) — See also **حَشَرٌ**.

حُشْمَةٌ (in the K, erroneously, **حُشْمَةٌ**, TA): see **حَشَرٌ**. — Also [in the CK, erroneously, **حُشْمَةٌ**] A woman, or a wife; syn. **مَرَأَةٌ**. (K, TA.) — *I. q.* **دِمَارٌ** [app. as meaning protection, safeguard, or security of life and property]. (Yoo, K.) So in the phrase, **لَهُ الْحُشْمَةُ** [Protection, &c., is due to him]. (Yoo, TA.) — Relationship. (K.) So in

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the phrase, **فِيهِمْ حُشْمَةٌ** [Among them is relationship]. (TA.) — See also **حُشْمَةٌ**.

حُشْمَةٌ Anger. (**As**, **S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, TA.) — And Shame, shyness, bashfulness, or pudency; (**S**, **Msb**, K;) and a shrinking (Lth, **Mgh**, K, TA) from one's brother in a place of eating, and in seeking, or requesting, a thing that one wants. (Lth, **Mgh**, TA.) It has been asserted, (**Mgh**, **Msb**, TA,) on the authority of **As**, (**Msb**, TA,) that it signifies only "anger:" (**Mgh**, **Msb**, TA:) but several authors have refuted this assertion, by showing that it occurs in trads. as meaning "shame." (**MF**, TA.) — Also The act of annoying a person sitting with one, and saying to him what he dislikes; and so **حُشْمَةٌ**. (K.)

حُشْمَةٌ, in the CK **حُشْمَةٌ**: see **حَشَرٌ**.

حُشُورٌ: see **حَشَرٌ**, last sentence but one. — It is also an inf. n. of 1. (K.)

حَشِيرٌ, (**S**, K,) in some of the copies of the **S** **حَشِيرٌ**, which is app. a mistake, (TA,) [thus I find it in one of my copies of the **S**,] i. q. **مُحْتَشِرٌ**; (**S**, K;) i. e. *Regarded with reverence, veneration, respect, honour, awe, or fear*; (TA;) applied to a man. (S.)

حَاشِرٌ A man being, or becoming, fat, or in a good condition of body, after leanness. (TA.)

مَحْشُورٌ Angered. (TA.) [But it is implied in the **S** that it signifies *Confounded and stupified by shame; or ashamed and confounded or stupified, and remaining speechless and motionless.*] A poet says,

لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّ قُرْصَ أَبِي خَبِيبٍ
بَطْنِي النُّضْجِ مَحْشُورٌ الْأَكِيلِ

[By thy life, verily the round cake of bread of Abou-Khubeyb is slow in becoming thoroughly baked: the eater is angered, or confounded and stupified by shame, &c.]. (S, TA.)

مُحْتَشِرٌ: see **حَشِيرٌ**.

إِنَّهُ لَيَحْشُرُ بَأْمَرِي *Verily he is grieved and disquieted (مُتَحَشِّرٌ) by my affair, or case.* (AA, TA.)

حشو

1. **حَشَا**, (**S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, TA,) aor. **يَحْشُو**, (**Msb**, TA,) inf. n. **حُشُو**, (**S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, K,) *He filled*, (K, TA,) or *stuffed*, (KL, PS,) a pillow, or cushion, [and a garment, (see **حُشُو**, below,)] &c., (**S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, K,) with a thing, (K,) with cotton, (**Msb**, TA,) and the like. (TA.) [And *He stuffed* a lamb, or a fowl, and a vegetable, &c., with rice &c.] — Hence, **حَشَا الْغَيْظِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, † [He stuffed wrath into a man's bosom: see an ex. in a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. **حُظْلٌ**]: and **حُشِيَ الرَّجُلُ غَيْظًا وَكِبْرًا** [The man was stuffed with wrath and pride], and **حُشِيَ** † [The man was stuffed with pride, or self-magnification, or with disdain, or scorn]. (TA.) — [Hence also,] **صَغَارُ** **الْإِبِلِ تَحْشُو الْإِبِلَ** † *The young camels enter, or occupy the spaces, among the old ones.* (TA.) —

رَسَمَ كِتَابًا وَلَمْ يَحْشُهُ, a phrase occurring in the 1st نوع of the **Mz**, means † *He sketched out a book, and did not fill it up.* — **حَشَاهُ** [also signifies *He foisted it into a thing.* — And] *He hit, or hurt, his* **حَشَا** [q. v., like **حَشَاهُ**]. (K.) You say, **حَشَاهُ سَهْبًا**, inf. n. as above, *He hit, or hurt, his* **حَشَا** [with an arrow]. (TA.)

3. **مَا أَجَلَهُ وَلَا حَاشَاهُ** *He gave him not a جَلِيلَةٌ [i. e. a she-camel that had brought forth once] nor حَاشِيَةٌ [i. e. small, or young, camels]:* (K:) or **مَا أَجَلَنِي وَلَا أَحْشَانِي** *He gave me not a she-camel that had brought forth once nor gave he me a young, or small, camel.* (S in art. **جَل**.)

4: see 3.

5: see 8. — **تَحْشَى فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ** † *He became received among the sons of such a one, and harboured, protected, or lodged, by them.* (TA in art. **حَشَى** [but belonging to the present art.].)

7: see 8. — **انْحَشَى صَوْتُ فِي صَوْتٍ** [app. † *A sound became blended in a sound*], and **فِي حَرْفٍ** [a letter in a letter]: mentioned by **Az**. (TA in art. **حَشَى** [but app. belonging to the present art.].)

8. **اِحْتَشَى** *It (a thing) became filled [or stuffed; as also اِحْتَشَى].* (K.) And in like manner you say of a man, **اِحْتَشَى مِنَ الطَّعَامِ** *He became filled [or stuffed] with food.* (TA.) And **اِحْتَشَتْ الرَّمَانَةُ بِالْحَبِّ** *The pomegranate became filled with the grains, or seeds.* (TA.) — **اِحْتَشَتْ** *She (a نَفْسًا) stuffed her vulva (مُتَحَافَةً) with the [rags termed] مَقَارِمُ [in the CK, erroneously, مَقَارِمُ], (K, TA,) and the like: and in a similar sense اِحْتَشَى is used as said of a man having the [disorder termed] اِبْرَدَةٌ. (TA.) And اِحْتَشَتْ الكُرْسُفُ (S, Mgh, TA) and الكُرْسُفُ (Mgh, TA) *She (a حَائِضٌ, S, Mgh) stuffed her vulva with cotton, (Mgh, TA,) to arrest the blood.* (S.) — **اِحْتَشَتْ** *She (a woman) wore a حُشِيَّةٌ and حُشِيَّةٌ* (**IAqr**, K;) as also **تَحَشَّتْ** [alone]. (**Az**, TA in art. **حَشَى**.) A poet says,*

لَا تَحْشَى إِلَّا الصِّمِيرَ الصَّادِقًا
[She will not wear any stuffing but that which is genuine and true]: meaning that she will not wear **حَشَايَا** because the largeness of her posteriors renders it needless for her to do so. (**IAqr**, TA.)

حِشَّةٌ, pl. **حِشُونٌ**: see **وَحْشٌ**.

حَشَا The contents of the belly: (K:) or a bowel, or an intestine, into which the food passes from the stomach; syn. **مَعَى**: (**Msb**;) pl. **أَحْشَاءُ**: (**Msb**, K;) and **حُشْوَةٌ** and **حُشْوَةٌ** signify the bowels, or intestines; [like **أَحْشَاءُ**]; syn. **أَمْعَاءُ**: (**Msb**;) or these are called **الْبَطْنُ** and **حُشْوَةٌ**: (**S**, TA:) or **حُشْوَةٌ** signifies all that is in the belly except the fat; so accord. to **Az** and **Esh-Shāfi'ee**: or, accord. to **As**, the place of the food, comprising the **أَحْشَاءُ** and the **أَقْصَابُ**: (TA:) [see also **مَحْشَى**]: **الْحَشَا** is the name of all the places of the food: (**Zj** in his "Khalk