inf. n. of [q.v.]. [The rattles;] the voice of a sick person reciprocated in the throat, or fauces. (A.)

حشف

- 1. said of a she-camel's dug, Its milk became drawn up or withdrawn or withheld, or it went away, from it. (IDrd, L, TA. [See also 4 and 10.])
- 2. مُنْفُ عَيْنَهُ, inf. n. تُحْشِفْ, He (a man, TA) contracted his eyelids, and looked through the interstices of their lashes. (IDrd, K.)
- 4. فشفا, said of a she-camel's udder, It be-came contracted, and like an old worn-out water-skin or milk-skin. (TA. [See also 1 and 10.])

 أَنْفُ اللهُ الشَّفَاءُ The palm-tree bore dates such as are termed مُنْفُ. (Ş, Mgh, Mşb.)
- 5. اتشف He were old and worn-out clothing, (O, L, KL, TA,) such as is termed نشف: (O, L, TA:) in the copies of the K, erroneously, استشفا. (TA.)
- 10. المنتفا, said of an udder, (Jm, K,) It became contracted: (Jm:) or became dried up and contracted. (K. [See also 1 and 4.]) And المنتفات الأذن The ear became dried up (Mgh, Mub, K) and contracted. (K.) And الأنفا The cartilage of the nose became dried up from want of natural motion. (Msb.)—See also 5.

Dry bread. (K.)

The worst kind of dates; (S, Mgh, Mab, K;) that dry up without ripening, so that they have no flesh: (Msb:) or dates without firmness, having no stones; (K;) like شيص: (TA:) or dry, or tough, bad dates; (K;) for when they dry up, they become hard and bad, without taste and without sweetness: (TA:) or of which the lower portion has become had and rotten, while in its place: (IAar, TA in art. المشون :) n. un. with ة. (Msb.) [Hence,] مُرْفَعُ كِيلَة , a prov., (Ş, Meyd, O,) meaning Dost thou combine the worst of dates and bad measure? applied to him who combines two bad qualities. (Meyd, O.) __ A worn-out udder; (S, K;) as also *: (K:) or an udder of which the milk has dried up, so that it has become contracted. (EM p. 67.) _ A thing that is lean, and dry, or withered.

many such as are termed تَمْرُ حَشْفُ Dates having

The head [or glans] of the penis: (TA:) or the part of the penis, (S, K,) [i.e.] the part of the head of the penis, (Mgh,) that is above [i.e. beyond] the place of circumcision: (S, Mgh, K:) [accord. to the latter explanation, somewhat more than the glans:] the mulct for the cutting off of which is the whole price of blood. (TA.)

Old, and worn-out: applied to clothing or a garment. (S, K, TA.)

as are termed نَشْلُهُ [A palm-tree that bears dates such

clothing [such as is termed in old and worn-out clothing [such as is termed in existence]: (S, TA:) a man in evil condition; slovenly in his person; threadbare, shabby, or mean, in the state of his apparel: or dried up, and shrivelled: or having his garment tucked up. (TA.)

حشك

حُشُوكُ and حَشُكْ . , aor. - , inf. n. عُشَكَت الدِّرَةُ . 1 for the former of which, is used by poetic license: (S:) or - aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. (K, TA) and عُشُوكُ (TA:) The flow of milk became full: (S:) or became vehement in the udder: or collected quickly therein: (K, TA:) but accord. to Lth, and tame are like the former ; نَقَضُ and نَقْضُ and نَقْضُ being an inf. n., and the latter a subst. [in the proper sense of the term, app. signifying milk collected, or collected quickly, in the udder]. (TA.) __ [Hence,] السَّحَابَة (K,) aor. - , inf. n. شُكُت (TA,) † The cloud had much water. حَشْكُ , aor. - , inf. n. حُشْكَتِ السَّمَاءُ The sky let fall a rain such as is termed as (AZ, S.) And حَشُكُ الوَادِي, +The valley poured حَشَكَت النَّخَلَة with water. (TA.)_And (دفع) : The palm-tree bore much fruit. (Yankoob, S, K, مَشْكُ ، (Ş, K,) inf. n. مُشْكُ القُوْمُ TA.)__And or, accord. to Th, مَشَدُّ , (TA,) + The people collected themselves together, or assembled. (Th, S, K.) = مُشُوكُ and حَشُكُ , inf. n. عُشُكُتْ لَبُنْهَا = (K.) (a camel) collected her milk. (K.) __ قَشَكَ النَّاقَةَ (S, K,) aor. - , (K,) inf. n. (TA,) He left milhing themhe-camel until her milk collected (S, K, TA) in her udder. (TA.)

: see 1.

مُثَنَّةُ + A rain exceeding such as is termed بَغْشَةُ and عُبِيةً. (قِ).

جَاؤُوا بِحَشَكَتِهِمْ, (K,) or, as in the Moheet, جَاؤُوا بِحَشُكَتِهِمْ, (TA,) means + [They came, or such a one came,] with their company. (K,TA.)

النه بالله (IDrd, Ş, Şgh,) thus correctly written, like كثاب , but in [most of] the copies of the K like أَلَى , (TA, [in the CK like أَلَى ,]) A piece of wood which is put in the mouth of a hid, (Ṣ, K,) across, (Ṣ,) and tied (Ṣ, K) at the back of his neck, (Ṣ,) to prevent him from suching: (Ṣ, K:) also called شاه (IDrd, Ṣ.)

A she-camel collecting milk in her udder (Ṣ, Ķ) quickly. (Ṣ.)

اشك [act. part. n. of اَحْشُك]. You say هَاهُ الْمَاهُ الْمَاعُلُوا الْمَاعُ الْمَاعُلُوا الْمَاعُلُوا الْمَاعُلُوا الْمَاعُلُوا الْمَاعُ الْمَاعُ الْمَاعُ الْمَاعُ الْمَاعُ الْمَاعُ

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1. مُشَرّ, aor. - , (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مُشَرّ, (Mṣb,) He was, or became, angry; (Mṣb, K;) as also

ا : (Msb:) or the latter signifies he became angered. (TA.) __ And He was, or became, confounded and stupified by shame; or ashamed and confounded or stupified, and remained speechless and motionless. (Msb.) See also 8. = مُشَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. مُشَهُ; (Msb.) or مُشَهُ, aor. -; (K;) He angered him; (Msb, K;) as also احشمه ال (IAar, S, Msb, K,) and احشمه الدين الم And, accord. to AZ (S) and El-Fárábee, (Msb.) , (S, Msb, K,) aor. ; and 1, (K,) He annoyed him, (S, Msb, K,) and said to him what he dislihed, (K,) and angered him; (S, Msb;) namely, a man sitting with him. (S, Msb, K.) An Arab of chaste speech is related to have said, meaning That is of , del بنى فُلَان the things that anger the sons of such a one. (8.)___ Accord. to IAar, (8,) as signifies He caused him to become confounded and stupified by shame; or to become ashamed and confounded or stupified, and to remain speechless and motionless; (S, K;) as also احشهه (S, Msb, K:) and both signify it caused him to be affected with shame, shyness, or bashfulness; or to shrink; as in the saying, to one أَحْشَهَكُ لا or رَمَا الَّذِي حَشَهَكَ shrinking from food, What caused thee to be affected with shame, &c.? (TA.) =, aor. -, inf. n. , He became fat, or in a good condition of body, after leanness. (K.) And جَشَهَتِ الدَّابَّةُ فِي أُوَّلِ الرَّبِيعِ And لِدَابَةُ فِي أُوَّلِ الرَّبِيعِ aor. - , inf. n. مُشُوم, (TA,) or مُشُور, (TK,) The beast obtained somewhat of the [herbage called] נושל, in the beginning thereof, and became fat, and in good condition, and large in the belly, (K, TA,) and goodly: (TA:) or, as En-Nadr says, the beasts became in good condition. (8.) _ أَحْشَرُ مِنْ طَعَامِنًا _ IIe ate not of our food (K, TA) aught. (TA.) _ مَا حَشَمُ الصَّيْدُ للهِ He hit not, or obtained not, or found not, the game, or object of the chase. (K.) ____, inf. n. (TA) and , (K,) He was, or became, fatigued, tired, or mearied. (K, TA.) The Arabs say, Labour, or toil, occasions fatigue. (Yoo, TA.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1, in four places.

5: see 8. — You say also, هُوَ يَتَحَشَّرُ الْهَارِمُ He guards against things forbidden. (TA.)

8. Also He felt, or had a sense of, or was moved or affected with, shame, or shyness, or bashfulness. (Msb.) (S, Mgh, K) and (S, Mgh, K) and (S, Mgh, K) and (S, Mgh, K) or this last is not allowable except when is meant to be understood, (TA,) signify the same; (S, Mgh;) i.e. He was ashamed of it, or abashed at him; or was ashamed to do it, or shy of doing it: (Mgh, K:) or it signifies, (Mgh,) or signifies also, (K,) he shrank from it, or him: (Mgh, K:) or, as some say, thus used it is vulgar; for with the Arabs, is only anger: (Mgh:) but IB cites, from Kutheiyir,

إِنِّي مَتَى لَمْ يَكُنُّ عَطَاؤُهُمَا عَدُ يَكُنُّ عَطَاؤُهُمَا عَدُ يَكُنُّ عَطَاؤُهُمَا عَدُّ يَعُلُتُ أَحْتَشُمُ

He was, or became, angry; (Msb, K;) as also as meaning [Verily I, when the gift of them two