5: see 1.

. حَوْثَكُهُ see خَتْكُ

A man despised and little in the eyes of others. (Az, TA.)

. حَوْتَكُمُّ عُود : حِتِكَى

Slow, or short in step, and lacking strength or power. (Az, TA.)

short, and lean, or emaciated, and small in body, or slender in the bones, (Az, S, K,) and short in step; (Az, TA;) applied to a man and to an ass: (TA:) or the former signifies anything short: (AZ, Th, TA:) or small in body, and mean, or ignoble: (Az, TA:) and the latter, anything small, or young: (Ham p. 631:) and also, the latter, a man that eats vehemently. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

The manner of walking of him who is short; as also مَانَدُ . (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) — Also sing. of مُواتَكُ , (Ibn-'Abbad, TA,) which signifies Ill-fed beasts. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) — The same pl. also signifies Young ostriches: (Ṣ, K:) the little ones of ostriches; as also مُنْدُ . (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

خُوتْكَانْ Young children. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.) خُوتْكُ : see حُوتْكُ , in two places.

A certain kind of turban, norn by the Arabs: (Sh, K:) said by some to be so called after a man named مُوتَكُفُ, who were it. (TA.)

1. مُنْهُ, aor. :, (K,) inf. n. مُنْهُ, (S, TA,) He made it, or rendered it, firm; or established it, or settled it, firmly; namely, a thing, or an affair. (S, K, TA.) __ He decreed it; ordained it; pronounced it; or decided it judicially: (TA:) and so متم به (TK.) [See حتم به He necessitated it; or made it, or rendered it, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; syn. : (S, K, TA :) and so مَنْمُ (Msb.) See مُاتِّم. You say, مُنْمُ بِهِ I made it, or rendered it, necessary, عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ &c., for him to do, or to suffer, the thing. (S. [Golius, reading for for as signifying as signifying "inspiravit:" and the next explanation given by him, i. e. "indicavit," is a misprint for "judicavit."]) Or حَتَمَ عَلَيْه الأَمْر , aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies He made the thing, or affair, or event, to be absolutely, or decisively, or irreversibly, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable, for him to do, or to suffer. (Msb.) , which is pl. of may also be an inf. n. of and is likewise pl. of (TA.) . حاتم

5. تحقير He made a thing to be necessary, or unavoidable. (K, TA.) [Hence, perhaps,] He wished such a one good: or he augured good for him. (K.) See also 7. [It (a thing that was caten) was soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken.] It is said in the St that المتابقة signifies التحقير but in a marginal

note it is stated that there is an omission in this ex-هشاشة الشَّىءِ planation, the right rendering being It is أَهُوَ ذُو تَحَتُّم (TA.) One says, المأْخُولِ soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken: explained in the K by هُمَّاشٌ, which is evidently a mistranscription for هَشَاشٌ, syn. with آهُ. (Ş, K.) And مُو غَضَّ المُتَحَمَّ [It is fresh, juicy, sappy, or moist, in its soft, yielding, crummy, or crum-bling, nature; being a regular inf. n.] (S, K.) _ It (a تُؤلُول [or wart] when it had become dry) crumbled, or broke into small bits. (TA.) And It (a glass vessel) broke in pieces, one part upon another. (TA.) - He ate a thing that was soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken, in his mouth. (Lth, K.) _ He ate the alia, i.e., the food that remained upon the table, or what fell from it during eating, (K, TA,) of the crumbs of bread &c. (TA.) It is said in a trad. that he who eats and does this will enter Paradise. (TA.) lively, or sprightly, by reason of such a thing. (K.)

7. انحتمر It (a thing, or an affair, or event,) was, or became, absolutely, or decisively, or irreversibly, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; as also تحتّر (Mab.)

Q. Q. 4. He cut or cut off [a thing]. (K.)

[inf. n. of 1: when used as a simple subst.,]

A decree, an ordinance, a sentence, or a judicial decision; (Ṣ, Ķ;) accord. to some, adapted to a particular case: (TA:) pl. حُتُومُ (Ṣ, Ķ.) It is said in the Kur [xix. 72], مُقْضَلُ [It is imposed by Himself upon thy Lord as a decree judicially decided]. (TA.) And Umeiych Ibn-Abi-ṣ-Ṣalt says,

عِبَادُكَ يُخْطِئُونَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ مِكَفَّيْكَ الْمَنَايَا والحُتُومُ

[Thy servants sin: and Thou art a Lord: in thy hands are the decrees and the judicial decisions].

(S.) — [As a term of the law, it is sometimes used instead of as opposed to [15].] — Also [an inf. n. used as an epithet, signifying] Necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; that must inevitably be done [or suffered]: (TA:) or indissoluble and irreversible: as in the phrase [an indissoluble and irreversible decree or ordinance or sentence or judicial decision]. (Msb in art. —) — And [hence,] Death. (MA.) — Pure; free from admixture; genuine: formed by transposition from —... (K.) One says, brother. (TA.)

Blackness; (K;) as also احتَّمَةُ (TA.)

is see what next precedes. = Also A flash

broken into small pieces. (K.)

The food remaining upon the table: (S, K:) or what has fallen from it during eating, (K,) of the crumbs of bread, &c. (TA.)

Acidity, sourness, or pungency; syn.

A judge; or one who decrees, ordains, or

pronounces a judicial decision: (Ṣ, K, TA:) pl. مَرُوم, (K,) like as شَهُودُ is pl. of مُرُوم. (TA.) — [Hence,] because, as they [the Arabs] hold, or assert, it necessitates separation, or departure, (رَيْفِينُ الْفُرَاتِ) (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) i. e. رُوفِينُ الْفُرَاتِ) (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) is endifies The غَراب [a name applied to any species of crow; and here, app., particularly to the raven]: (Mṣb:) or the black أَوْاب البِينِ (Ṣ, K:) and [the bird called] غَرَاب البِينِ [see art. بِعَنْ phich is red in the beak and legs: (K:) said by Lh to be that which is fond of plucking out its feathers, and which is held to be of evil omen. (TA.) — And [hence,] مَا الْعَالَةُ عَلَى الْعَالْعَالَةُ عَلَى الْعَالَةُ عَلَى الْعَالْعَالَةُ عَلَى الْعَالَةُ عَلَى الْعَالَ

أَخُرُهُ, significs A green عَنْفُرُ, significs A green jar (جَرُفُ أَخْصُرُ): it is also applied to anything [of the colour termed] أَسُودُ [which may mean either that green is, with the Arabs, termed الوخضر or that الاخضر is, with the Arabs, black; but the former appears to be the right meaning: see أَخْصُرُ]. (Mşb.) [See أَخْصُرُ and see also what here follows.]

Anything (TA) black; (K, TA;) as also الْحَتَمُ. (TA.) [See also what next precedes.]

[or meal of what has been parched, or perhaps of what has been dried in the sun,] of the مقل [or fruit of the Theban palm, or cucifera Thebaica]: (S, K:) or what is rasped, of the مقل, when it has become ripe, and is then eaten: (AHn, TA:) also, (K,) or as some say, (TA,) the [fruit called] مقل, (K, TA,) itself : (TA:) or what is bad thereof: or what is dry thereof. (K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce of (قُشُور) and skins (ثُغُل) of [.دَرُّ and دَمُّن of ___ The scaly ___ The scaly ___ The scaly [app. meaning bits of the wax] قشر of honey, or of honey in the wax. (Th, K.) ___ I. q. دمن [Dung of beasts, compacted together; &c.] (Az, K, TA. [In the CK, الزمن is put for of the [kind (متّاع) The apparatus (متّاع) of basket, made of palm-leaves, called] زبيل or its عرق [meaning the suspensory, by which it is carried: see this word, which also means the " suspensory" of a water-skin]; (K;) its كتَاف [or cord by which it is carried, being attached] in its شَفَة [or edge, lit. lip, and app., as is commonly the case, passed through a loop-shaped handle in the opposite edge, so that the two opposite edges are drawn together when it is carried: originally signifying "a rope with which كتَافَ one's arms or hands are tied together behind his back"]. (TA.) _ The or furniture and utensils, &c.,] of a house or tent. (TA.) _ And What is bad of spun thread. (TA.)

. خت . see art. حَتَّى

1. da, aor. 4, inf. n. da, He hastened him,