and مخضن The place in which a bird broods upon its eggs to hatch them: (K:) pl. نماضن. (TA.) See also what next follows.

A shallow bowl, made of clay, for the pigeon (K, TA) [to lay its eggs therein, and] to brood therein upon its eggs: (TA:) مُحَاضِنُ [is its pl.], accord. to rule, pl. of مُحْضَنُ ﴿ &c., and] signifies the places, in pigeon-towers, in which the pigeons lay their eggs. (Mgh.) [See what next precedes.]

حضن عود : محتَضن

1. مَضُوتُ, (Ķ,) first pers. حَضُوتُ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. , (K,) He lighted, or kindled, the fire; or made it to burn, burn up, burn brightly or fiercely, blaze, or flame: (S:) or he stirred the live coals of the fire after they had become [partially] extinguished. (K. [فهد], there, seems to be a mis-art. (فح.1)

i. q. عُورْ [as meaning either A blacksmith's fire-place, or the skin with which he blows his fire]. (K.)

A stick, or piece of wood, with which a fire is stirred; as also i, the latter accord. to those who pronounce the verb with .. (S.)

1. 45, (S, Mab, TA,) aor. 4, (Mab, TA,) inf. n. L. (Msb, K, TA,) He put it down, syn. (K, TA,) and أَنْزَلُه (Msb, TA,) from a high to a lower place; (Msb;) namely a load, or any other thing from a back; (TA;) a camel's saddle, (S, Msb, TA,) or other thing; (Msb;) a horse's saddle; and a bow; (S, TA;) as also مُطَّ الأَحْمَالُ عَن ,You say احتطه الأَحْمَالُ عَن ,احتطه الأَحْمَالُ عَن ,You say He put down the loads from the beasts. (L.) And مَا عَنْهُ وزُره [He put down from him his heavy burden: or this heavy burden of sin]: (S,* K,* TA:) if a real load be intended, this is proper; but if an ideal thing, it is tropical; (TA;) [as when you say,] حُطُّ عَنَّا ذُنُوبِنَا [Put Thou down from us the burden of our sins]. (K.) And [lit. He put down his camel's saddle;] meaning the stayed, or abode. (TA.) And La alone, [elliptically,] + He alighted; or alighted and abode; (Ş, TA;) في مُكَانِ in a place. (TA.) - He threw it down; namely a thing. (TA.) [He paid it down; namely money.] __ He made it to descend, or to go down, or downwards, or down a declivity, (S, K, TA,) from above to below. (K, TA.) Imra-el-Keys says, [describing a

كَجُلْمُودِ صَخْرٍ حَطَّهُ السَّيْلُ مِنْ عَلِ

[Like a mass of rock which the torrent has made to descend from above]. (TA.) - [+ He lowered مُطَّ مِنَ الثَّمِنِ كُذًا __ [.him, or degraded him. He abated of the price so much; syn. ;

[He made a large abatement of it]. مُطَطُّتُ مِنَ الدَّيْنِ And [See عُطُطُتُ مِنَ الدَّيْنِ I abated [somewhat] of the debt. (Msb.) [See also 10.] _ is also syn. with as in a trad. where it is said of Mohammad, that he sat فَقَالَ بِيْدِه وَحُطَّ وَرَقَهَا by a dry branch of a tree, فَقَالَ بِيْدِه وَحُطَّ وَرَقْهَا [And he made a sign with his hand, and removed its leaves]; meaning, scattered its leaves. (AA, TA.) And so in the phrase, الزُّبُدُ يُحَطُّ عَنِ اللَّبِينِ [The froth is removed, or skimmed off, from the milk]. (TA.) مط السَّعْرُ مصر , aor. -, (L, TA, [but I think it more probable that the aor. is -, agreeably with analogy, like as some say of by, which, accord. to Sh, signifies the same, or nearly so, but accord. to others, the contr. of be,] inf. n. and and , (L, K,) ! The price mas, or became, low, or cheap; (L, K, TA;) it abated; (Fr ubi انحط المجار) and so انحط المجار). (Fr ubi suprà, Ṣ,* TA.) حط البعير (Ṣ, Ķ,) أَعَلَى السَيْرِ (Ṣ, Ķ,) أَعَلَى السَيْرِ (Ṣ, Ķ,) أَلَى السَيْرِ (Ṣ, Ķ,) أَلَى السَيْرِ (Ṣ, Ķ,) أَلَى السَيْرِ (Ṣ, Ķ,) أَلَى السَيْرِ (Ṣ, Ķ,) his nose-rein (S, K) towards one side, (K,) in going; (S;) as also انحط ا: (K:) or, accord. to signifies †the she انحطّت النَّاقَةُ فِي سَيْرِهَا ,AA camel was quick in her pace; (S, TA;) and so also signifies † vehement = عَطَاطُ TA:) and عَطَاطُ running. (TA.) [From what next follows, it seems that the verb in this sense is of the measure , aor. - .] __ The poet 'Amr-Ibn-El-Ahtam uses the phrase, حطى في هواى, meaning + Rest thou upon my love, and incline my way. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., أَصُولُتُ إِلَى الشَّابِ she inclined with her heart towards the youth. (TA.) _ مَطَّ فِي عِرْضِ فُلَانٍ _ (TA.) into, or pressed on in, the reviling of such a one. (TA.) __ بَطُّ فِي الطَّعَامِ __ (TA.). TA;) as also المُطَعِظُ , (Ṣgh, Ķ,) inf. n. عُطُعِطْ : (TA:) or he ate much of the food. (A, TA.) inf. n. مُطَّ الجلْد , He polished, or smoothed, the skin; and figured, or decorated, it; (K, TA;) and ruled it, or made lines upon it; (TA;) with the base. (K, TA.)

2: see 1; last sentence but one.

7. Lail, quasi-pass. of ale; It was, or became, put down; (S,* TA;) said of [a load, or any other thing from a back;] a camel's saddle; a horse's saddle; (TA;) [&c.] - He, or it, descended; went down, or downwards, or down a declivity; from above to below. (S,* TA.) You Bay, انحط في حدر [He descended a declivity]. (S and TA in art. مدر, from a trad.) _ [+ He became lowered, or degraded.] _ Said of a price: see 1. _ Said of a camel: see 1. _ Also + He, or it, went back, or backward : went away : perished. (TA.) _ See also R. Q. 1.

8: see 1; first signification.

10. استحطه وزره He asked him to put down from him [his heavy burden: or this heavy burden of sin]: (K, TA:) if a real load be intended, this is proper; but if an ideal thing, it is (\$, رَانْتَحَطَّنِي مِنِ الثَّمَٰنِ ــ (TA.) , وَأَنْتَحَطَّنِي مِنِ الثَّمَٰنِ (Mgh, Mab;) مَنْ ثَمِنه (K,) مِنْ ثَمِنه (Mab,) or مَنْ ثَمِنه (K,) (Ṣ, K,) or كَذَا,

(Msb,) ! He asked, demanded, or desired, of me an abatement, a lowering, a diminution, or a lessening, of somewhat, or so much, of the price. (S,* Msb, K.) = + He deserved to be lowered, or degraded. (Har p. 258.)

R. Q. 1. habe i. q. Vbail [but in what sense is not pointed out]: (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) said of a thing. (lbn-'Abbad, TA.) _ He was, or became, quick, (IDrd, K,) in his walk, or going, and in his work. (IDrd, TA.)

[A petition for the putting down of a heavy burden from one: or, tof the heavy burden of sin: or merely a putting down thereof:] a subst. from استحطه وزره, explained above; as also أحطيطي (K.) It is said in the Kur [ii. 55, and vii. 161], وقُولُوا حطّة ; i. e. they were told to say and for the purpose of asking thereby for the putting down of their heavy burdens from them, and they should be put down from them: (Ibn-Isrácel, TA:) the meaning is, And say ye, Put Thou down from us our heavy burdens, (S. TA,) or tour sins: (Ibn-'Arafeh, K:) or [and say ye,] Our petition is i. e. that Thou mouldest put down from us our sins: (Aboo-Ishak, K:) or, accord. to some, ale is a word which the children of Israel were commanded to say; and if they said it, their heavy burdens, or sins, were put down: (S, TA:) accord. to IAar, it is the saying الله إلا الله (TA:) or it means forgiveness: (I'Ab:) or our affair is an alighting and abiding in this town: (Bd in ii. 55:) and there is another reading, وَقُولُوا حَطَّةً, which is explained in two ways; either by making the verb to govern the noun, as though he had said, and say ye a saying which shall put down from you your heavy hurdens, or ! sins; or by making the noun to be in the accus. case as an inf. n. meaning supplicating and petitioning [that God may put down from you your heavy burdens, or tsins]; i.c. أَحْطُطِ ٱللَّهُمَّ أُوْزَارَنَا حِطَّةً . (TA:) but they changed this saying, (Fr, Sgh, K,) using for it a Nabathcan expression; (Fr, TA;) saying i. e. " red wheat," (Sgh, K,) accord. to Es-Suddee and Mujáhid; or, accord. to IAar, i. e. "good wheat." (Ṣgh, TA.) You say also, المطلة المطلقة asked of him the putting down of his heavy burden from him: or this sin]. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., that when God tries a person with a trial in his body, هُوَ لَهُ حَظَّةٌ, i. e. It is to him a mode of putting down from him his sins. (TA.) is also A name of the month of Ramadán, in the Gospel, or some other book: (Az, K,* TA:) because it puts down somewhat of the sin of him who observes the fast thereof. (Az, TA.) _ Also ! A decrease, or state of diminution, in respect of rank, or station: (TA:) [or low, or the lowest, rank, or station: for] الحطط المرابع (K, TA,) which is its pl., (TA,) is explained as signifying, (K, TA,) on the authority of IAar, (TA,) مراكب the : (K, TA:) مَرَاتَبُ السَّفَل or correctly السَّفَل latter [meaning the ranks, or stations, of the lowest, or meanest, of mankind,] is the right reading, as verified by Az. (TA.)