

consequence of [lasting, or continuous, rain, such as is termed] دِيمَةٌ (K:) or that flows with water in consequence of the least rain; (ISk, M, K;) as also زَهَادٌ and شَحَاحٌ and نَرْنَةٌ (ISk:) or such as is the quickest to flow with water: (AA in a marginal note in a copy of the S:) or حَشَادٌ signifies a water-course of which the ground is hard, quickly flowing with water, having many minor water-courses (شُعَاب) pouring into its bed and uniting one with another. (ISh.)

حَاشِدٌ [A people collecting themselves together, or assembling, &c. (see 1)]: pl. حُشْدٌ, occurring in a trad., followed by وَقَدْ. (L.) — جَاءَ فُلَانٌ حَاشِدًا and مُتَحَشِّدًا † Such a one came [full of energy,] prepared, furnished, equipped, or accoutred. (S.) See also حَشَدٌ.

مَحْشُودٌ A man with whom is an assembly, or a collected body, or party, of men: (L:) or one to whom others collect themselves together; who is served, or waited on: (A:) or obeyed by others, (S, K,) among his people, (TA,) and whom they are prompt [instead of **يَحْفُونَ**, in most of the copies of the K, I read **يَخْفُونَ**, as in others and in the S.] to serve, (S, K,) and to whom they collect themselves together. (TA.)

مَحَاشِدُ *Places where people are collected to go forth*: or it is a pl. of **حَشَدٌ**, contr. to *rule*, like **مَشَاهِدُ** [pl. of **شَهِدَ**] and **مَلَامِعُ** [pl. of **لَحَظَ**]. (L from a trad.) [See **مَخَاطِبُ**.]

حَاشِدٌ : see حَشَدٌ, and مُحَاشِدٌ.

حشر

1. حَضَرَ, aor. حَضَرَ and حَضَر , (S, Mṣb, K,) the former of which aors. is found in the seven readings of the K̲ur, (Mṣb,) inf. n. حَضْرٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) *He congregated, or collected together*, (S, Mṣb, K,) men: (S, Mṣb:) or *he congregated them, or collected them together, and drove them*: (Mṣb, TA:) *he made them to go forth, collected together, from one place to another*: (Bḍ in lix. 2:) *he, or it, compelled them to emigrate*: (K,* TA: [in the CḲ الخَلَاة is put by mistake for الجَلَاة, the explanation of the inf. n.:]) and [simply] *he drove towards a place or quarter*. (TA.) Hence يَوْمَ الْحَضَرِ! [*The day of congregation, &c.*; meaning] *the day of resurrection*: (S,* TA:) [see also مَحْضَر:]; and سُورَةُ الْحَضَرِ! [*The Chapter of the Compulsion to emigration*; which is the fifty-ninth chapter of the K̲ur-an]. (TA.) It is said by most of the expositors of the K̲ur that the wild animals and other beasts, and even the flies, will be collected together (تُحْضَرُ) for retaliation; and they cite a trad. on this subject. (TA.) So in the K̲ur [lxxxix. 5], وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ And when the wild animals shall be collected together, (Bḍ, Jel,) from every quarter, (Bḍ,) after resurrection; (Jel;) or raised to life, (Bḍ,) for the purpose of their retaliating, one upon another; after which they shall return to dust: (Bḍ, Jel:) or the meaning is, *shall die*, (Az, S,) in the present world; accord. to some: (Az:) and thus says 'Ikrimah, (S, TA,) on the authority of I'Ab, (TA,) as is related by Sa'eed

Ibn-Masrook : (S, TA :) but accord. to some, the two meanings are nearly the same ; for each denotes collection. (TA.) حَضَرَ also signifies *The going forth with a people fleeing or hastening or dispersing themselves in war* ; when used absolutely. (TA.) — حَضَرَتِ السَّنَةُ , aor. 2 and 3, (Lth,) inf. n. حَضْرٌ, (K,) † *The year of dearth destroyed their camels and other quadrupeds* ; because it causes the owners to collect themselves from the various quarters to the cities or towns : (Lth :) or *it caused them to go down to the cities or towns* : (A :) or *it distressed them* ; app., because of their collecting themselves together from the desert to the places of settled abodes : (Abu-t-Teyyib :) and حَضَرَتِ السَّنَةُ مَالَ فَلَانٍ *The year of dearth destroyed the camels &c. of such a one.* (S, K. *) = حَضَرَهُ, (S, A,) inf. n. حَضْرٌ, (S, K,) † *He made it (a spear-head, S, A) thin, or slender* : (S, A, K :) *he made it (a spear-head, and a knife,) sharp, or pointed, and thin, or slender* : (TA :) *he made it small, and thin, or slender* : (Th :) *he pared it* ; namely, a stick : (TA :) *he pared it, and made it sharp, or pointed.* (S.)

7. انشروا *They (people) became collected together from the desert to the places of settled abodes. (Abu-t-Teiyib.)*

حَسْرٌ † Anything thin, or slender, or elegant. (TA.) You say أَذُنٌ حَسْرٌ † A thin, or an elegant, ear; (Lth, ISk, S, A, K;) as though it were pared, (Lth, S,) and made sharp: (S:) or small, elegant, and round: (Lth:) or thin at the end. (Th:) or sharp-pointed: (TA:) and the epithet is the same for the dual also and the pl.: (K:) [J says that] it does not admit the dual form nor the pl., because it is originally an inf. n., and the expression above mentioned is like مَا غَوْرٌ and مَا سَبَّحٌ: but اذُن حَسْرَةٌ is sometimes said: (S:) and the pl. حُسُورٌ occurs in a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-'Aïdh: (TA:) and you also say اذُن حَسْرٌ. (TA.) حَسْرٌ is also applied in the same sense as an epithet to other things. (S.) You say قُدَّةٌ حَسْرٌ † A thin, or an elegant, feather of an arrow; (Lth, S, A, K;) as though it were pared: (Lth:) or sharp-pointed. (TA.) Also سِنَانٌ حَسْرٌ † A thin, or slender, spear-head: (S, K:) or sharp, or sharp-pointed: and سِكِّينٌ حَسْرٌ in like manner: and حَرْبَةٌ حَسْرَةٌ: (TA:) and سَهْمٌ حَسْرٌ, and وَرْدٌ حَسْرٌ: like جَوْنٌ and وَرْدٌ, and وَرْدٌ حَسْرٌ: (Akh, S:) or سَهْمٌ حَسْرٌ signifies an arrow having straight, or even, feathers; and so سَهْمٌ مَحْشُورٌ; and حَسْرٌ, of the same measure as كَتَفٌ, an arrow having good feathers attached to it. (TA.) You also say بَعِيرٌ حَسْرٌ الْأَذْنِ † A camel having a thin, or an elegant, ear. (TA.)

حُزْر: see حُزْر.

حَرَثَاتُ and حَرَثَةٌ (K,) each being a coll. n. without a sing.; (TA;) or the former is sing. of the latter; (S, Mṣb;) *Any small animals that creep or walk upon the earth*; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) *as jerboas and hedgehogs and lizards of the kind called ضَبٌّ and the like*: (TA:) or the former, (Mṣb,) or latter, (Mgh,) is applied to rats or mice, and jerboas, and lizards of the kind above mentioned, (Mgh, Mṣb,) collected together: (Mṣb:)

or any venomous or noxious reptiles or the like, such as scorpions and serpents; syn. هَوَامٌ; (Aṣ, K;); as also أُحْرَاشٌ and أُحْنَشٌ. (Aṣ.) — Also the former, *Whatever is captured, snared, entrapped, hunted, or chased, of wild animals or the like, birds, and fish, &c.*; (K;); *whether small or great*: (TA:); or *the great thereof*: or *what is eaten thereof*: (K;) thus in all the copies of the K; but the pronoun [in the latter case] does not refer to the animals &c. above mentioned: it is expressly said in the T and M that the word signifies *whatever is eaten of herbs, or leguminous plants, of the earth, such as the دُعَاعُ and قَتّ*. (TA.)

حَاشِرٌ One who congregates, or collects together, people. (TA.) With the article **ال**, applied to Moḥammad; (S, K;) because he collects people after him (S, IATH) and to his religion. (IATH.) — *A collector of spoils*: (El-Ḥulwānee, Mgh :) and [its pl.] **حُشَارٌ** signifies *collectors of the tithes and poll-tax*. (TA.)

مَحْشَرٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and **مَحْشَرٌ** (Ḳ) *A place of congregation*: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) a term used when people are collected together to a town or country, and to an encampment, and the like. (TA.) Hence, **يَوْمُ الْمَحْشَرِ** [The day of the place of congregation; meaning the day of judgment]. (TA.)

مَحْشُورٌ; and its fem., with ة: see حَشَرَ.

حشر

Q. 1. حُرْجَ (TA,) inf. n. حُرْجَةٌ (S, K, TA,) *He rattled in the throat, in dying: he made his breath, or spirit, نَفْسُهُ, or نَفْسُهُ, accord. to different copies of the S and K, to reciprocate: (S, K:) said also of the chest: or he made the sound of his breath to reciprocate in his throat, or fauces, without uttering it with his tongue. (TA.)* Also said of an ass, *He made his voice to reciprocate in his throat: (S, K, TA:) or uttered his voice from his chest. (TA.)*

حَنْجَرٌ Water that is beneath the ground, un-
 perceived, in the wide water-channels that contain
 small pebbles, and which, when one has dug to the
 depth of a cubit, gushes forth abundantly: waters
 of this description are called by the Arabs **أَحْسَاءُ**
 [pl. of **حَنِى**] and **كَرَارٌ** [pl. of **كَرٌّ**] and **حَنْجَارٌ**
 and sweet water, of the water of a **حَنِى**: (Az,
 TA:) or water that runs, clear and shallow, over
 pebbles, or over small pebbles: (TA:) what is
 termed **حَنِى**, among pebbles: (ISk, S, K:) or
 what is termed **حَنِى**, having pebbles in it: (K
 accord. to the TA:) or what resembles that which
 is termed **حَنِى**, in which waters collect: or a small,
 or round, hollow, or cavity, in a mountain, in
 which water becomes clear, (Az, K, TA,) after
 collecting: (Az, TA:) or water in a small, or
 round, hollow, or cavity, in a mountain. (A.) —
 Soft foraminous stones (**كَدَّانٌ**) of the ground:
 n. un. with ة. (K.) — A small, (A, TA,) or
 thin, (K,) and clean, (TA,) **كُوزٌ** [or mug], (A,
 K, TA,) in which water is cooled, (A,) of the
 manufacture of El-Heereh. (K.) — The cocoa-
 nut. (Kr, TA.)