

هت, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَت, He uttered, recited, or repeated, a speech or the like, with uninterrupted fluency; syn. سَرَدَ (S, L, K) and تَابَعَ (L.) — [Hence] هَتَّ غَزْلًا, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَت, She spun her thread one part immediately after another: (TA:) she spun her thread continuously: (Az:) هَت signifies a woman's spinning thread continuously. (K.) = هَت, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَت; and هَتَّ, inf. n. هَتَّة; He broke a thing, (K.) so that it became reduced to small fragments, or particles: (TA:) he stamped upon a thing vehemently, so that he broke it. (TA.) — هَت, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَت, He rent clothes. (IAqr, K.) — Also, † He rent the reputation of another. (IAqr, K.) = هَت, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَت, He removed the leaves of a tree [by rubbing or scraping the branches]; syn. حَتَّ; (K [in the CK, هَت, is put for حَت;]) i. e. he took them. (TA.) = هَت, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَت, He poured out, or forth, [water, &c.] (K.) — هَت المَزَادَة He poured out, or forth, [the contents of] the مزادة. (TA.) — هَت شَيْئًا He poured out, or forth, one part or portion of a thing immediately after another. (TA.) — السَّحَابَةُ تَحْتُ المَطَرُ The cloud pours forth the rain continuously. (TA.) = هَت, aor. ٢, inf. n. هَت, he lowered (حَطَّ) a person with respect to rank, or dignity, in [the manner of] paying honour [to him]. (IAqr, K.) [Comp. هَب.]

R. Q. 1. هَتَّ He urged a camel (زَجَرَهُ) on the occasion of drinking, by the cry هَت. (AHeyth, K.) See هَت, below. — هَتَّ, inf. n. هَتَّة; as also تَهَت; He twisted, or distorted, his tongue in speaking. (Az.) — Also هَت; (and هَت, TA, [aor. ٢?];) He was quick, or rapid, in his speech. (K.) — See هَت.

هَت, (TA,) or هَت هَت, (K,) A cry by which a camel is urged (يُزَجَرُ) on the occasion of drinking. (K.) — إِذَا وَقَفْتَ البَعِيرَ عَلَى الرِّدْهَةِ فَلَا هَتَ; فَلَا تَهْتِ بِهِ; or, as some say, تَقُلْ لَهُ هَتَ [When thou hast made the camel to stand over the hollow in the rock in which the rain-water has collected, say not to him هَت]. A proverb; meaning, accord. to AHeyth, when thou hast shewn a man his right course of conduct, do not urge him. (TA.) — هَت قَوَائِمُ البَعِيرِ The sound of the falling of the camel's feet [upon the ground]. (L.) = تَرَكِبُهُم هَتًا بَيًّا [He left them routed, or broken asunder, and cut off;] he broke them asunder: or he cut them in pieces. (L.)

هَتِيت A sound. Occurring in a trad. as signifying a sound made by wine poured out upon the ground. (L.) = هَتِيت and مَهْتُوت A thing broken so as to be reduced to small frag-

ments, or particles: stamped upon vehemently, so as to be broken. (TA.)

مَهْت: see هَتِيت.

رَجُلٌ مَهْتٌ, and هَتَاتٌ, A man quick and voluble in speech; (S, K;) incorrectly, and vainly, or frivolously, loquacious; a great babbler. (TA.)

الهَمَزَةُ صَوْتُ مَهْتُوتٍ فِي — هَتِيت: see مَهْتُوت. أَقْصَى الجَلْحِ [Hemzeh is a sound uttered (after a suppression of the breath) in the most remote part of the throat]. (Kh, L.) Sb applied the term مَهْتُوت to the letter ه, because of its weakness and lowness. (L.) — أَسْرَعُ مِنَ المَهْتِيتَةِ Quicker than the quick-speaking woman. (IAqr.)

هَتَا

1. هَتَا, aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. هَتَا, (TA,) He beat a person (K) with a staff or stick. (TA.) — هَتَى, aor. ٢, He was bent, or crooked. (K.)

5. هَتَا It (a garment) became ragged, and worn out. (S, K.)

هَتَا, and هَتَا, (ISk, K,) and هَتَا, (Lh, K,) and هَتَا, (Lh,) and هَتَا, and هَتَا (same measure as هَتَا, as in the TA), or هَتَا, (as in the CK and a MS. copy) and هَتَا, (K,) and هَتَا, (AHeyth, K,) A portion of the night elapsed (K, &c.) — مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ غَنَمِهِمْ إِلَّا هَتَا There remained not, of their sheep, or goats, save a part, less than the part that had gone away. (TA.)

هَتَا: see هَتَا.

هَتَا and هَتَا A rent. (K.) — A swelling: syn. تَوُّ, (TA.)

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هَتَا: } see هَتَا.
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هَتَا: see هَتَا.

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هَتَا Humpbacked. (K.)

هت

1. هَتَا, aor. ٢, (K, TA,) like يَضْرِبُ, (TA [in the CK, -, but this is evidently a mistake,]) It (old age, K, TA, and disease and grief, TA),

made him to be such as is called مَهْتَر; [i.e., made him to lose his reason, or intellect: or to be addicted to, or fond of, speaking of a thing: which latter signification seems to be particularly indicated in the lexicon from which this is taken; but the former seems the more appropriate.] (K.)

3. هَتَا, [inf. n. مَهْتَرَةٌ and هَتَارٌ,] He encountered him with mutual reviling, saying what was false: (K, TA:) so says Iamb, on the authority of AZ; but, says Th, accord. to others, مَهْتَرَةٌ signifies the saying [that] whereof one part contradicts, or annuls, another: and hence one says, دَعِ الهَتَارَ [leave the saying that whereof one part contradicts another]. (TA.)

4. هَتَا He became disordered in his intellect: (A, TA:) or he became so by reason of old age: (S:) or he lost his reason from old age, (AZ, A'Obeyd, K,) as also هَتَا, (AZ, TA,) or from disease, or grief; as also هَتَا. (K.) See also 10, in two places.

5. هَتَا He was, or became, stupid, and ignorant. (K: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned.)

6. هَتَا They accused each other falsely. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — And hence, هَتَا تَهَاتَرَت, (Mṣb,) and الشَّهَادَاتُ, (A, Mgh,) The testimonies, or evidences, became null: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or belied one another. (A.)

10. هَتَا: see 4. — هَتَا He was, or became, much given to false, or vain, sayings, or actions. (TA [but this seems rather to be هَتَا: see its part. n., below.]) — † He followed his own natural desire, not caring what he did. (Mṣb [but this also seems to be in the pass. form.]) — هَتَا هَتَا He became addicted to, or fond of, such a thing, (K, TA,) not talking of any other thing, (TA,) nor caring what was done to him, (K, TA,) nor how he was reviled: (K:) he became addicted to, or fond of, such a thing, not talking of, nor doing, any other thing: and he became fascinated by such a thing, and lost his reason on account of it, and his strong determination became turned towards it, so that he talked much and vainly respecting it. (TA.) — هَتَا, [or هَتَا,] and هَتَا, [or هَتَا,] He [became attached, or devoted, to such a woman so that he] cared not what was said of him on her account, nor how he was reviled: (A, TA:) and هَتَا also signifies † he became addicted or given to, or fond of, speaking of a thing. (K.)

هَتَا The loss of reason from old age or disease or grief. (K.)

هَتَا An error in speech. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) You say, جَاءَ بِهَتَا مِنَ الْقَوْلِ He uttered