

forth, cold and sweet, and is taken by little and little: (Az, TA:) or soft, or plain, ground, in which water remains and collects: or rugged ground, over which is sand, that collects the rain-water; so that whenever a bucketful is drawn forth, another collects: (K, TA:) so in the M: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] *أَحْشَاءُ* (S, K) and [of mult.] *حَشَاءُ*: (K:) *أَحْشَاءُ* is syn. with *كِرَارٌ*. (S.) [See also *حَشْرَجٌ*.] — *حَشِيٌّ* also signifies *A small quantity of water*; and so *حَشَاءُ*. (Th, TA.)

حَشِيٌّ }
حَشِيٌّ } see *حَشِيٌّ*.
حَشَاءُ }

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1. *حَشٌّ*, (Msb, K,) aor. *حَشَّ*, [contr. to general rule in the case of an intrans. v. of this class, unless the sec. pers. of the pret. be *حَشَّتْ*, which seems to be not improbable,] inf. n. *حَشٌّ*, (Msb,) *It* (a plant, or herbage, Msb, or a shoot of a palm-tree cut off from the mother-tree, or plucked forth from the ground, and planted, K) *dried, or dried up*. (Msb, K.) [Accord. to my copy of the Msb, the same is said of a well; but I incline to think that *بَثْرٌ* is here written by mistake for *بَثْنٌ* (meaning straw) or some similar word.] You say also, *حَشَّ الْوَلَدُ*, (IAqr, S, A, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) or inf. n. *حَشُّوْشٌ*, (IAqr,) and, as some say, *حَشَّ*; (A'Obeyd, S;) and *استَحَشَّ*; (TA;) *The child, or young one*, (S, A, K,) of a she-camel, (IAqr,) *dried up in the belly*, (S, A, K,) or womb, (TA,) the time of the birth having been exceeded. (TA.) And *حَشَّتِ الْيَدُ*, (A, K,) and *حَشَّتْ*, (Yoo,) and *احشَّتْ*, (S, K,) and *استَحَشَّتْ*, (Yoo, K,) *The arm, or hand, dried up*; (S, A;) and *became unsound in its veins or ducts, and so rendered motionless*; syn. *شَلَّتْ*: (S, K:) or, as some say, *became slender and small*. (TA.) — *حَشَّهٗ*, (S, Msb, K,) aor. *حَشَّ*, [in this case agreeable with general rule,] inf. n. *حَشٌّ*, (Msb, TA,) *He cut it, namely, حَشِيٌّ [or dry herbage]*: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) and *he collected it*; as also *احشَّهٗ*: (TA:) or the former has the former signification [only]; and *استَحَشَّهٗ* signifies *he sought it, and collected it*. (S, K, TA.) You say also, *حَشَّ لِبَعِيرِهِ* *He collected dry herbage (حَشِيٌّ) for his camel*. (TA in art. *بَعْلٌ*.) And *حَشَّ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ* *He cut dry herbage (حَشِيٌّ) for his beast*. (TA.) And *حَشَّ عَلَى غَنِيهِ* *He beat the branches of the trees so that its leaves became scattered [for, or upon, his sheep or goats]*; like *هَشَّ*. (TA.) — Also, (S, K,) aor. as above, (S, A, K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) *He threw to him (namely a horse) حَشِيٌّ [or dry herbage]*; (S, K;) *he fed him therewith*. (A, TA.) Az says, I have heard the Arabs say to a man *حَشَّ فَرَسَكَ* [*Feed thou thy horse with dry herbage*]. (TA.) Hence the prov., *أَحْشَكَ وَتَرَوْنِي* [*I feed thee with dry herbage and thou dunkest upon me*]: (S, A, K:) and if it were said with *س*, *أَحْشَكَ*, “I carry thee,” it would not be strange: (S:) ap-

plied to him who does evil to one who does good to him: (Az, K:) or to any one to whom a benefit has been done and who requites it with the contrary thereof, or is not grateful for it nor profits by it: and thus the prov. is related in the T and S and M and A [and K]; but by 'Abd-es-Selâm El-Basree, *أَحْشَكَ وَتَرَوْنِي*. (TA.) — Hence, (A,) *حَشَّ النَّارَ*, (S, A, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) and Az adds *بِالْحَطَبِ*, (TA,) *He kindled the fire; or made it to burn, or to burn fiercely*; (S, A, K;) and *fed it with firewood, like as one feeds a beast with حَشِيٌّ*: (A, TA:) or *he collected to it what was scattered of the firewood*: (TA:) and *he stirred it*. (K.) — And *حَشَّ الْحَرْبَ*, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He kindled, and excited, or provoked, war, or the war*. (TA.) — And *حَشَّ فَلَانًا* *He improved, or made good, the condition*, (A, K,) or *property*, (O,) of such a one. (A, O, K.) — And *حَشَّ مَالَهُ* *He multiplied his property, or made it to be much*, (A, K,*) by [adding to it] the property of another: (A:) or *حَشَّ بِهِ مَالًا* *he put property into, or among, his property*: (Skr:) or *he strengthened him with property*. (El-Bâhilee.) — And *حَشَّ سَهْمَهُ*, (S, A, O,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He feathered his arrow*: (A, O:) or *stuck the feathers upon the sides of his arrow*: (S:) or *mounted them upon his arrow*. (TA.)

4. *احتشَّ* *It* (herbage) *became in such a state that it might be cut* (Ish, K) and *gathered*, (TA,) *being dried up*. (Ish.) — *أَحْشَتِ الْيَدُ*: see *حَشَّتْ*. — Also *احتشَّتْ* *She* (a woman, S and K, and a camel, TA) *had her child, or young one, dried up in her belly*. (S, K.) — *أَحَشَّ اللَّهُ يَدَهُ* [*May God make his arm, or hand, to dry up; or to become unsound in its veins or ducts, and so rendered motionless*]; is a form of imprecation used by the Arabs. (TA.) — *احتشَّ فَلَانًا* *He cut (K) and collected (TA) حَشِيٌّ [or dry herbage] with such a one*; (K;) as though he helped him in doing so. (TA.)

8. *احتشَّهٗ*: see *حَشَّهٗ*, in two places.

10. *استحشَّ الْوَلَدُ*; and *استحشَّتِ الْيَدُ*: see *حَشَّتْ*; and *حَشَّتْ*.

حَشٌّ (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and *حَشٌّ*, (S, Msb, K,) but the former is the more common, (Msb,) and *حَشٌّ*, (K,) *A garden*: (El-Farábee, S, Mgh, Msb, K:*) or *a garden of palm-trees*: (AHát, Msb:) pl. *حَشَّانٌ* (S, Msb) and *حَشَّانٌ*. (Msb.) — Hence, *أُحْشِيٌّ*: (El-Farábee, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) likewise called *بَيْتُ الْحَشِّ* or *الْحَشِّ*: (Msb:) because they used to ease themselves in the gardens: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) then, when they made privies, they applied thus this appellation: (Msb:) and in like manner, *مَحَشٌّ*; but accord. to the Abridgment of the 'Eyn., this is proper, not tropical: (Msb:) or this last, also written *مَحَشٌّ*, signifies the same; (TA;) or a place in which human ordure has become collected: (K:) the pl. of *حَشٌّ* as applied to a privy

is *حُشُوشٌ* (S, Mgh, K) and *حُشُونٌ*. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — See also *مَحَشَّةٌ*.

حُشٌّ: see *حَشٌّ*, in two places: — and see *حَشِيٌّ*.

حُشٌّ: see *حَشٌّ*.

حُشَّاشٌ: see *مَحَشٌّ*: — and see *حُشَّائَةٌ*.

حُشَّاشٌ: see *مَحَشٌّ*.

حُشُوشُ جَنِينِهَا [*Having her foetus dried up in her womb*]. (L from a verse of Ibn-Mukbil.)

حَشِيٌّ *Dry herbage*; (Msb;) *dry pasture, or fodder*: (El-Farábee, S, Mgh, Msb, K:) of the measure *فَاعِلٌ* in the sense of the measure *فَاعِلٌ*: (Msb:) what is fresh is not so called: (S, Msb:) but *عُشْبٌ* is applied to what is fresh and what is dry: this, says ISd, is the opinion of the generality of the lexicologists: some [he adds] assert that *حَشِيٌّ* is *green pasture or herbage*, as well as *dry*: but he says that this is not correct; [and the like is said in the Msb;] for this word is properly applied to denote dryness and contraction: ISh says that it is applied to all *herbs, or leguminous plants, fresh as well as dry*; as also *عَلَفٌ* and *خَلِيٌّ*: Az says that when they use it unrestricted, the Arabs mean thereby *حَلِيٌّ*, [which is the herb called *نَصِيٌّ* when it has become dry and white,] in particular; and that this is the best kind of fodder; that horses thrive upon it, and it is one of the best pastures for camels, or for camels and sheep and goats; a good supply in years of scarcity: (TA:) or it signifies *cut herbage or pasture*; and is of the measure *فَاعِلٌ* in the sense of the measure *مَفْعُولٌ*: (Msb:) the n. un. is with *ة*, signifying *a fascicle, or wisp, of حَشِيٌّ*: (TA:) [and sometimes a herb of any kind: the pl. is *حُشَّائِشٌ*.] — [It is also applied, in the present day, to *Hemp*, used for its intoxicating property; both *fresh and dry*: app. what is termed *حَشِيٌّ الْحَرَّائِشِ* in the K, voce *بَنْج*, q. v.: and also termed *حَشِيَّةُ الْفُقَرَاءِ*: see De Sacy's “Chrest. Arabe,” sec. ed., vol. i. pp. 210—283. — *حَشِيَّةٌ* *السُّلْطَانِ*: see *خَرْدَلٌ*.] — *حَشِيٌّ* also signifies *A child, or young one, that has dried up in the belly of its mother*; (Mgh, Msb, TA;) and so *حَشٌّ* and *أَحْشُوشٌ* and *مَحْشُوشٌ*: (TA:) or *حَشٌّ* [and the rest], *a child, or young one, that perishes in the belly of its mother*. (K.) It is said in a trad., *فَالْقَتَّ حَشِيًّا* *And she cast forth a child, or young one, dried up*. (Mgh.) And you say, *أَلْقَتْ وَلَدَهَا حَشِيًّا* *She (a camel) cast forth her young one dried up*. (Msb.)

حُشَّائَةٌ *The [last] remains of the spirit* (S, A, Msb, K) *in the heart*, (TA,) [or of life;] *in a sick man*, (S, Msb, K,) and *in one who is wounded*; (K;) as also *حُشَّائِشٌ*, (S, Msb, K,) the *ة* being sometimes elided. (Msb.) — And *أَنْبَقَى مِنَ الْمَرْوَةِ إِلَّا* *There remained not, of manliness, save a last relic going to and fro, or wavering, in the entrails of one at the*