or hurried him uninterruptedly, or in any manner. (TA.) And عَنْهُ عَنْهِ, (S, A, Mab, K,) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. . , (S, Msb, K,) with which are syn. * 2 [app. a quasi-inf. n.] and استحقه الله [an intensive inf. n.]; and عثيثي and * and ; (S, K,) inf. n. :; (S;) and احسم (A, K;) and احسم (K;) and احسم ; (S, A, K;) He incited, excited, urged, or instigated, him to it, or to do it, (S, A, Msb, K,) namely, a thing; (S, Msb;) syn. حرضه; (Msb;) or ais; (S, A, K;) or is used in relation to pace, or journeying, or marching; and in other cases: so says El-Hareeree, on the authority of Kh. (TA.) You say, مَتْ دَابِتَه, and المُحَدِّدُ أَبِيَّة [He incited, or urged, his beast,] بالسُّوط [with the whip]. (A.) And عَلَى العَدُّو, and است الله , He made the horse to go quickly, or in a brisk or sprightly manner; or urged him to run by striking him with the foot, or by beating him. (Msb.) __ See also R. Q. 1.

2: see 1.

4: see 1.

6. اتَّاتُ, (Ṣ, A,) inf. n. تَحَاتُ, (Ḳ,) They incited, excited, urged, or instigated, one another. (Ḳ, TA.) You say, لَا يَتَحَاتُونَ عَلَى طُعَامِ المسكينِ They do not incite, excite, urge, or instigate, one another to feed the needy. (Ṣ, TA.) And التَّقُوى أَصُلُ مَا تَحَاتُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ [Piety is the principal, or best, thing to which men incite one another.] (A, TA.)

10: see 1, in two places.

R. Q. 1. : see 1, in two places. __ Also He moved about [a thing]; or put [it] in motion, or into a state of commotion; (K;) [and so * -, as is implied in the M, voce it is used as meaning it (a bird) moved, or flapped, its wings.] You say, مُشَعَثُ الْمِيلُ فِي الْعَيْنِ He moved about the collyrium-style in the eye. (A, TA.) And [hence,] مُحَمَّدُوا ذلك الأَمْرَ ثُمَّرَ تَرَكُوهُ [hence,] up (مركوا) that affair, and then left it, or abandoned it. (TA.) - He scattered about the utensils, or furniture, of his house, or tent; as also منعث (TA in art. عد.) = Also, inf. n. عثعث It was, or became, in a state of commotion: (L:) or in a state of consecutive motion. (TA.) It (lightning) was, or became, in a state of commotion, (K, TA,) as some say, (TA,) in the clouds. (K, TA.) _ It (rain, and hail, and snow,) appeared and ment away, without pouring down. (L.) = He (a man) slept. (TA.)

Anything bruised, brayed, or broken into small particles. (L.) __ Coarse sand: (As, S:) or what is مَتَرَقُرق, (K,) probably, [says SM,] a mistake for مَدْقُوق [broken into small particles], agreeably with an explanation of in the L, for, as to مَتَرَقَرق, [he adds,] I have not found it in any book, (TA, [meaning that he had not

see the next preceding paragraph.

see what next follows, in two places.

, in the sense of حُثيث , A woman inciting, exciting, urging, or instigating. (TA.) __ And in the sense of a A woman incited, excited, urged, or instigated. (TA.) [So, too, a man.] -And [hence,] A sharp man, quick in his affair; as though his soul incited him; as also مَثُوثُ (TA.) _ And Quich, or swift; as also أَنُونُ عَثِيثُ السَّيْرِ and اللهُ and اللهُ and اللهُ فَرَسُ حَثِيثُ السَّيْرِ the first عُشَاتُ (L.) You say [A horse quick, or swift, of pace]. (A.) And (A, Msb) He passed, or ment away, quickly, or swiftly. (Msb.) And وَتَى حَثِيثًا He retreated quickly and engerly. (S.) And قرب i.e. [A] quick [night-journey to mater]. in which is no flagging: (S:) or [a] hard [nightjourney to mater]; as also عُدُّمَا عُ and عَدْمَاذُ (TA.) And المُثَمَّ مُثَمَّاتُ i. e. [A journey in which the second and third and fourth days are without water,] in which is no flagging; as also or long and fatiguing, in which is no مَيَّةُ حَثَمَاتُ الْ TA.) And أَعْقَاعُ flagging; as also A serpent that is in constant motion. (TA.) ___ Light sleep. (IDrst, TA.) [See also [.حَثَاثُ

. see 1.

ثَاثَةُ: see ثَاثَةَ: = and see also ثَيْثُ, in four places.

غُمُوثُ: see 1: and see also عُمُوثُ: and

A horse that runs repeatedly when incited [to do so]. (S.)

حثرمر

Thickness of the lip. (K.) _ See also what next follows.

The مَرْمَة [or small protuberance] in the middle of the upper lip, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) beneath the nose; (Ḳ;) also termed مَرْمَة, with خ as well as خ; (Ṣ and Ḳ in art. خَرْمَة; (TA;) and কَرَابَة: (Ḳ in art. خَرْمَة; (TA;) and مَرْبَة: (Ḳ in art. بَشْرَة; (Ṣ in art.) when somewhat long, it is termed أَرْبَة [q. v.]; (Ṣ in art. بظارة) and when it is so, the man is termed أَرْبَة [i.e. the lobule, or lower portion, of the nose]: or the extremity of this: (IAar, Ḳ:) accord. to IDrd, [** مَرْمَة **] with fet-ḥ. (TA.)

آرم A man (TA) having a thick lip. (K,*

حثف

عَنْتُ and خُنْتُ dial. vars. of خَنْتُ and خُنْتُ: (O, K:) pl. أُخْتَانُ (TA.)

حثل

see what follows, in two places.

and , زوان [The grain of the weed called] حَثَالَةً the like, (M, K,) of what is morthless, (M, TA,) found in wheat, (M, K,) and thrown away; (M, TA;) said by Lh to be somewhat grosser than dust, or earth, and than what are termed دفاق [q. v.]: (TA: [see also allow:]) and hits, or particles, that fall off, or are pared off, (K,TA,) from dates, and barley, and the like: (TA:) or what fulls of the hushs of barley, and rice, and of the skin of dates; and of everything of which bits, or particles, fall off, or are pared off; when it is picked for the purpose of removing what is bad: (S:) the refuse of قرظ [or leaves of the mimosa flava] after picking to remove what is bad: (TA:) dregs of oil (S, TA) &c.; (TA;) the thick, or turbid, portion that remains at the bottom of that which is clear : (Msb in art. غفل :) broken pieces of straw : (TA in art.) what is worthless: (K:) what is bad, and what remains, of wheat: (Lh, TA:) what is bad (Az, S, K) of dates, (Az, TA,) or, (S, K,) app., (S,) of anything; (S, K;) as also (K.) [Hence,] + The refuse of men or mankind; the bad, or evil, thereof; (T, TA;) as also مُشْلُهُ (T.)

: see what next follows.

A hill, or rising ground; (Msb;) as also