

point of death]. (A, TA.) And مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ [There remained not, of the sun, save a last departing relic]. (A, TA.)

حَشَائِشُ One skilled in the knowledge of herbs: so in modern works. — Accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL, but not in my copy of that work, A collector of hay; a forager.]

حُشَّاشٌ, [pl. of حَشَّاشٌ] Cutters, or cutters and collectors, of حَشِيش [or dry herbage]: (TA:) or seekers and collectors thereof. (S.) — See also مَحْشٌ.

حَشَّاشٌ: see its pl. حُشَّاشٌ.

أَحْشُوشٌ: see حَشِيشٌ, last signification.

مَحْشٌ (S, A, TA,) or مَحْشٌ (K, [but this seems to be a mistake occasioned by the accidental omission of مَحْشٌ, as is indicated by the addition of وَيُكْرَرُ shortly after, referring to the word in a sense different from that which is here next mentioned,] A place, (S,) or land, (K,) in which is much حَشِيش [or dry herbage]; (S, K;) as also مَحْشَةٌ: (K:) or a place in which one cuts حَشِيش: (A:) and the first (مَحْشٌ) a place in which are much pasture, or herbage, and wealth, or good things. (K.) You say, هَذَا مَحْشٌ صَدَقِي, meaning This is a [good] region abounding in حَشِيش. (TA.) And أَنْتَ بِمَحْشٍ صَدَقِي فَلَا تَبْرَحْهُ in good things, therefore do not quit it: so in some copies of the S; and accord. to this explanation, the word is tropically used: in other copies of the S, in a place abounding in حَشِيش. (TA.) — See also حَشٌّ. — Also the former, A thing in which حَشِيش is put; and so مَحْشٌ; but the former is the more chaste; (A 'Obeyd, S, K;) and مَحْشَةٌ (K,) and مَحْشَةٌ, which is more chaste; so in some copies of the K; (TA:) and حُشَّاشٌ, like غُرَابٌ; of which the pl. is أَحْشَاشَةٌ: (TA:) the first two of these words are applied to a woollen كِسَاء [q. v.] in which حَشِيش is put: (IAth:) and حُشَّاشٌ, with kesr, signifies a [sack of the kind called] جَوَالِق in which is حَشِيش. (K.) — See also مَحْشٌ.

مَحْشٌ A woman, (S, K,) and a she-camel, (TA,) whose child, or young one, dries up in her belly. (S, K, TA.) — An arm, or a hand, (يد,) drying up; or becoming unsound in its veins or ducts, and so rendered motionless: or becoming slender and small. (TA.)

مَحْشٌ An instrument with which حَشِيش [or dry herbage] is cut; (A 'Obeyd, S;) as also حُشَّاشٌ, like رَمَانٌ: (TA:) or a plain [i. e. not serrated] مَنجَل [or reaping-hook] with which حَشِيش is cut; as also مَحْشٌ; but the former is the more chaste; (K;) or, accord. to the L, the latter is the better. (TA.) — See also مَحْشٌ, in two places. — Also An iron instrument with which a fire is stirred; and so مَحْشَةٌ: (S, K:) pl. مَحْشَاتٌ. (A.) — [Hence, † A kindler, an exciter, or a provoker, of war: or] a courageous man. (K.) Of such one says, نَعِمَ مَحْشُ الْكُتَيْبَةِ, [Excellent is the exciter of the army, or troop]. (S, A.) And مَحْشُ حَرْبٍ signifies † A kindler and an exciter of war: (K, TA:) or a conductor of war. (Ham p. 14.) You say, هُمْ مَحْشُ الْحُرُوبِ, † They are the kindlers and exciters of wars. (A.) — See also حَشٌّ.

مَحْشَةٌ: see مَحْشٌ, in two places. — Also † The podex: or anus: (S, Mgh, Msh, * K:*) and so حَشٌّ: (TA:) pl. of the former مَحْشَاتٌ; (S, Mgh, K;) and of the latter حُشُوشٌ: (TA:) the former also occurs written with س. (S, Mgh.)

مَحْشَةٌ: see مَحْشٌ — See also مَحْشٌ. — Also A staff, or stick: or a rod, wand, or twig. (TA.)

مَحْشُوشٌ: see حَشِيشٌ, last signification.

حش

4. أَحْشَبَهُ He angered him. (K.)

8. احْتَشَبُوا They collected themselves together; congregated. (El-Muarrij, K.)

حَشَبٌ: see what next follows.

حَشِيبٌ A thick, coarse, or rough, garment or piece of cloth; (Aboo-Semeyda' El-Aarabee, K;) as also حَشِيبٌ and حَشِيبٌ. (TA.) — See also حَوْشَبٌ.

حَشِيبِي: see what next follows.

حَوْشَبٌ The fetlock-joint (مَوْصِلُ الْوُظَيْفِ) in the pastern (رُغْغ) of a beast: (S, K:) or, (K,) as also حَشِيبٌ and حَشِيبِي, (so in the TA,) a bone in the inside of the hoof, between the tendons (عَصَب) and the وُظَيْف [or shank; app. the lower pastern-bone]: (K:) or the contents (حُشْو) of the hoof: (AA, TA:) or a small bone, like a سَلَامِي [or finger-bone, a description aptly applying to either of the pastern-bones, the upper of which seems to be here meant], at the extremity of the وُظَيْف, between the head thereof and the place where the hoof is set on, (Aṣ, S, K,) entering into the جَبَّة: (Aṣ, S: [see this last word (جَبَّة), to which various significations are assigned; here said in the TA to be that which contains the حَوْشَب and دَخِيس (both of which words seem to be syn.), between, or amid, the flesh and the tendons:] or the bone of the رُغْغ [or pastern]: (T, K:) or a name applied to each of the two bones of the pastern (رُغْغ) of a horse. (TA.) — Lean, and lank in the belly. (K.) — And Big-bellied: or big in the sides: (TA:) or swollen, or inflated, in the sides: (S, K:) or swollen in the belly, and short: (Skr p. 57: [see an ex. in a verse cited voce مَجْر in art. جرو:] bearing two contr. significations: (K:) fem. with ة: (TA:) pl. حَوَاشِبٌ. (Skr, S.) — The male hare: (K, * TA:) and [so in the K; but accord. to the TA, "or"] the calf. (K.) Also, accord. to the K, the "male fox:" but this is a mistake, occasioned by the occurrence of the words حَوْشَب and قَعْنَب to-

gether in a verse: the latter of these two signifies the "male fox." (TA.) — A company of men; as also حَوْشَبَةٌ: (El-Muarrij, K:*) a large number of men collected together. (TA.)

حَوْشَبَةٌ: see what next precedes.

حشد

1. حَشَدٌ, aor. 2 (A, Msh, K) and 3, (Msh, K,) inf. n. حَشْدٌ, (A, Msh, K,) He collected together (A, Msh, K) people, or a company of men. (A, Msh.) — [Hence,] بَتُّ لَيْلَةٍ تَحْشُدُ عَلَى الْهُومِ † [I passed a night that brought anxieties crowding together upon me]. (A, TA.) — حَشَدُوا, (S, A, Msh,) aor. 3, inf. n. حَشْدٌ, (S,) or حُشِدُوا; (A;) and † تَحْشَدُوا, and † احْتَشَدُوا; (S, A;) They collected themselves together, or assembled, (S, A, Msh,) and came round about (حَفُوا [but see what follows]) aiding one another: (A:) or حَشَدُوا signifies they were prompt, or active, [instead of حَفُوا, in the K, I read حَفُوا, as in the L,] in aiding one another: or they complied quickly, when called, or summoned: (L, K:) the verb is thus generally used in relation to a collective number: seldom in relation to one: (L:) or they collected themselves together, or assembled, for one thing or affair; as also † احْتَشَدُوا, and † احْتَشَدُوا, and † تَحْشَدُوا. (L, K.) And حَشَدُوا عَلَيْهِ, (L,) and † تَحْشَدُوا عَلَيْهِ, They collected themselves together, aiding one another against him. (A.) And احْتَشَدُوا الْقَوْمَ لِفُلَانٍ The people, or party, collected themselves together to such a one, and prepared, equipped, or furnished, themselves [for action]. (TA.) — حَشَدُوا لَهُ They combined for him, [or on his account,] and took pains, or exerted themselves, in treating him with courtesy and honour; and so حَفَلُوا لَهُ. (Fr, L.) And They showed honour, and gave a hospitable entertainment, to him; namely, a guest. (L.)

4: see 1.

5: see 1.

6: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, in three places. — احْتَشَدَ لَهُ فِي كَذَا He prepared himself for him [in such a case, or in such an affair]. (A.) — احْتَشَدَ فِي الضِّيَافَةِ He strove, laboured, or exerted himself, in, and for, the entertainment of a guest or guests. (A.)

حَشْدٌ (S, K,) originally an inf. n., (S,) and حَشْدٌ (K,) An assembly, or a collected or congregated body or party, (S, K,) of men. (S.)

حَشْدٌ: see what next precedes.

حَشْدٌ One who does not leave [unemployed] any endeavour or aid or property that he possesses; as also مَحْشَدٌ; (L, K;) and حَاشِدٌ, pl. حَشْدٌ. (L.) — وَادٍ حَشْدٌ A valley similar to land such as is termed حَشَادٌ: (K:) a valley which a small and an inconsiderable quantity of water causes to flow. (TA.)

أَرْضٌ حَشَادٌ Land that does not flow with water save in consequence of much rain: (S:) or in