

point of death]. (A, TA.) And مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ 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.]

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

حَشَّاشٌ: see its pl. حَشَائِشُ.

أَحْشُوشٌ: see حَشِيشٌ, last signification.

مَحَشٌ, (S, A, TA,) or مَحَشٌ, (K, [but this seems to be a mistake occasioned by the accidental omission of وَالْمَحَشُ, as is indicated by the addition of وَيُكْسَرُ 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 حَشِيشٍ [or dry herbage]; (S, K;) as also مَحَشَةٌ: (K:) or a place in which one cuts حَشِيشٌ: (A:) and the first (مَحَشٌ) a place in which are much pasture, or herbage, and wealth, or good things. (K.) You say, هَذَا مَحَشٌ صَدِيقٍ, meaning This is a [good] region abounding in حَشِيشٌ. (TA.) And إِنَّكَ بِمَحَشٍ صَدِيقٍ فَلَا تَبْرَحَهُ, Verily thou art in a place abounding 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 حَشِيشٍ. (TA.) — See also حَشَّاشٌ. — Also the former, A thing in which حَشِيشٌ is put; and so مَحَشٌ; but the former is the more chaste; (A'Obeyd, S, K;) and مَحَشَةٌ, (K,) and مَحَشَةٌ, which is more chaste; so in some copies of the K; (TA;) and حَشَائِشُ, like غُرَابٌ; of which the pl. is أَحْشَائِشُ: (TA:) the first two of these words are applied to a woollen كِسَاءٌ [q. v.] in which حَشِيشٌ is put: (IAth:) and حَشَائِشُ, with kesr, signifies a [sack of the kind called] جَوَالِقُ in which is حَشِيشٌ. (K.) — See also مَحَشٌ.

مُحَشٌّ 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, (يَدٌ), drying up; or becoming unsound in its veins or ducts, and so rendered motionless: or becoming slender and small. (TA.)

مَحَشٌ An instrument with which حَشِيشٌ [or dry herbage] is cut; (A'Obeyd, S;) as also حَشَائِشُ, like رَمَانٌ: (TA:) or a plain [i. e. not serrated] مَنجَلٌ [or reaping-hook] with which حَشِيشٌ is cut; as also مَحَشٌ; but the former is the more chaste; (K;) or, accord. to the L, the latter is the better. (TA.) — See also مَحَشٌ, in two places. — Also An iron instrument with which a fire is stirred; and so مَحَشَةٌ: (S, K:)

pl. مَحَشٌ. (A.) — [Hence, † A hindler, an exciter, or a provoker, of war: or] a courageous man. (K.) Of such one says, نَعَمَ مَحَشٌ الْكَتِيبَةِ, † [Excellent is the exciter of the army, or troop]. (S, A.) And مَحَشٌ حَرْبٌ signifies † A hindler and an exciter of war: (K, TA:) or a conductor of war. (Ham p. 14.) You say, هُم مَحَشُ الْعُرُوبِ, † They are the hindlers and exciters of wars. (A.) — See also حَشٌّ.

مَحَشَةٌ: see مَحَشٌ, in two places. — Also † The podex: or anus: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, *K:*) and so حَشٌّ: (TA:) pl. of the former مَحَشٌ; (S, Mgh, K;) and of the latter حَشُوشٌ: (TA:) the former also occurs written with س. (S, Mgh.)

مَحَشَةٌ: see مَحَشٌ: — see also مَحَشٌ. — Also A staff, or stick: or a rod, wand, or twig. (TA.)

مَحَشُوشٌ: see حَشِيشٌ, last signification.

حشب

4. أَحْشَبُهُ He angered him. (K.)

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

حَشْبٌ: see what next follows.

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

حَشِيبِي: see what next follows.

مَوْصِلُ الْوُظَيْفِ (مَوْصِلُ الْوُظَيْفِ) in the pastern (رُسْغٌ) 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 (عَصَبٌ) and the وُظَيْفِ [or shank; app. the lower pastern-bone]: (K:) or the contents (حَشْوٌ) 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 وُظَيْفِ, between the head thereof and the place where the hoof is set on, (As, S, K,) entering into the جَبَّةُ: (As, S: [see this last word (جَبَّةُ)], to which various significations are assigned; here said in the TA to be that which contains the حَوْشَبِ and دَخِيسِ (both of which words seem to be syn.), between, or amid, the flesh and the tendons:]) or the bone of the رُسْغِ [or pastern]: (T, K:) or a name applied to each of the two bones of the pastern (رُسْغِ) 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 مَجْرٌ 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 حَوْشَبِ and قَعْنَبِ 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, Mṣb, K) and 3, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. حَشَدٌ, (A, Mṣb, K,) He collected together (A, Mṣb, K) people, or a company of men. (A, Mṣb.) — [Hence,] بَتُّ فِي لَيْلَةٍ تَحْشُدُ عَلَيَّ الْهُمُومَ, [I passed a night that brought anxieties crowding together upon me]. (A, TA.) — حَشَدُوا, (S, A, Mṣb,) aor. 3, inf. n. حَشَدٌ, (S,) or حَشُودٌ; (A;) and 4. احْتَشَدُوا, and 5. تَحَشَدُوا; (S, A;) They collected themselves together, or assembled, (S, A, Mṣb,) 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 6. احْتَشَدُوا, and 7. احْتَشَدُوا, and 8. تَحَشَدُوا. (L, K.) And حَشَدُوا عَلَيْهِ, (L,) and 9. تَحَشَدُوا عَلَيْهِ, They collected themselves together, aiding one another against him. (A.) And احتشدوا القوم لفلان The people, or party, collected themselves together to such a one, and prepared, equipped, or furnished, themselves [for action]. (TA.) — حَشَدُوا لَهُ, [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. — احتشد له في كذا He prepared himself for him [in such a case, or in such an affair]. (A.) — احتشد في الضيافة He strove, laboured, or exerted himself, in, and for, the entertainment of a guest or guests. (A.)

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

حَشَدٌ: see what next precedes.

حَشْدٌ One who does not leave [unemployed] any endeavour or aid or property that he possesses; as also مُحَشَّدٌ; (L, K;) and حَاشِدٌ, pl. حَشْدٌ. (L.) — واد 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