

حَشْرَجَةٌ inf. n. of **حَشَرَجَ** [q. v.].—[The rattles;] the voice of a sick person reciprocated in the throat, or fauces. (A.)

حش

1. **حَشَفَ**, said of a she-camel's dug, *Its milk became drawn up or withdrawn or withheld, or it went away, from it.* (IDrd, L, TA. [See also 4 and 10.])

2. **حَشَفَ عَيْنَهُ**, inf. n. **تَحْشِيفٌ**, *He (a man, TA) contracted his eyelids, and looked through the interstices of their lashes.* (IDrd, K.)

4. **احشفت**, said of a she-camel's udder, *It became contracted, and like an old worn-out water-skin or milk-skin.* (TA. [See also 1 and 10.]) — **احشفت النخلة** *The palm-tree bore dates such as are termed حَشَفٌ.* (S, Mgh, Mṣb.)

5. **تحشفت** *He wore old and worn-out clothing,* (O, L, KL, TA,) *such as is termed حَشِيفٌ:* (O, L, TA:) in the copies of the K, erroneously, **استحشفت**. (TA.)

10. **استحشفت**, said of an udder, (Jm, K,) *It became contracted:* (Jm:) or *became dried up and contracted.* (K.) [See also 1 and 4.] And **استحشفت الأذن** *The ear became dried up* (Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **استحشفت الأنف** *The cartilage of the nose became dried up from want of natural motion.* (Mṣb.)— See also 5.

حَشْفٌ Dry bread. (K.)

حَشْفٌ The worst kind of dates; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) *that dry up without ripening, so that they have no flesh:* (Mṣb:) or *dates without firmness, having no stones;* (K;) *like شَيْصٌ:* (TA:) or *dry, or tough, bad dates;* (K;) for when they dry up, they become hard and bad, without taste and without sweetness: (TA:) or *of which the lower portion has become bad and rotten, while in its place:* (IAḡr, TA in art. **خَشُو**;) n. un. with **ة**. (Mṣb.) [Hence,] **أَحْشَفًا وَسَوْءَ كَيْلَةً**, a prov., (S, Meyd, O,) meaning *Dost thou combine the worst of dates and bad measure?* applied to him who combines two bad qualities. (Meyd, O.)— A worn-out udder; (S, K;) as also **حَشْفٌ**: (K:) or an udder of which the milk has dried up, so that it has become contracted. (EM p. 67.)— A thing that is lean, and dry, or withered. (KL.)

حَشْفٌ: see **حَشْفٌ**.— **تَمَرٌ حَشْفٌ** Dates having many such as are termed **حَشْفٌ**. (TA.)

حَشْفَةٌ The head [or glans] of the penis: (TA:) or the part of the penis, (S, K,) [i. e.] the part of the head of the penis, (Mgh,) that is above [i. e. beyond] the place of circumcision: (S, Mgh, K:) [accord. to the latter explanation, somewhat more than the glans:] the mulct for the cutting off of which is the whole price of blood. (TA.)

حَشِيفٌ Old, and worn-out: applied to clothing or a garment. (S, K, TA.)

نَخْلَةٌ مَحْشَافٌ [A palm-tree that bears dates such as are termed **حَشْفٌ**]. (S and L voce **مَعْرَازٌ**.)

مُتَحَشِّفٌ A man clad in old and worn-out clothing [such as is termed **حَشِيفٌ**]: (S, TA:) a man in evil condition; slovenly in his person; threadbare, shabby, or mean, in the state of his apparel: or dried up, and shrivelled: or having his garment tucked up. (TA.)

حشك

1. **حَشَكَتِ الدَّرَّةُ**, aor. **حَشَكَتْ**, inf. n. **حَشُوكٌ** and **حَشُوكٌ**; for the former of which, **حَشَكَتْ** is used by poetic license: (S:) or **حَشَكَتْ**, aor. **حَشَكَتْ**, (TA,) inf. n. **حَشُوكٌ** (K, TA) and **حَشُوكٌ**: (TA:) *The flow of milk became full:* (S:) or *became vehement in the udder: or collected quickly therein:* (K, TA:) but accord. to Lth, **حَشَكَتْ** and **حَشَكَتْ** are like **نَقَضَ** and **نَقَضَ**, and **نَقَضَ** and **نَقَضَ**; the former being an inf. n., and the latter a subst. [in the proper sense of the term, app. signifying milk collected, or collected quickly, in the udder]. (TA.)— [Hence,] **حَشَكَتِ السَّحَابَةُ**, (K,) aor. **حَشَكَتْ**, inf. n. **حَشُوكٌ**, (TA,) *†The cloud had much water.* (K, TA.) And **حَشَكَتِ السَّمَاءُ**, aor. **حَشَكَتْ**, inf. n. **حَشُوكٌ**, *†The sky let fall a rain such as is termed حَشُوكَةٌ.* (AZ, S.) And **حَشَكَتِ الوَادِي**, *†The valley poured with water.* (TA.)—And **حَشَكَتِ النَّخْلَةُ** *†The palm-tree bore much fruit.* (Yaḡkoob, S, K, TA.)—And **حَشَكَتِ القَوْمُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **حَشُوكٌ**, or, accord. to Th, **حَشَكَتْ**, (TA,) *†The people collected themselves together, or assembled.* (Th, S, K.)—**حَشَكَتْ بَنِيهَا**, inf. n. **حَشُوكٌ** and **حَشُوكٌ**, *She (a camel) collected her milk.* (K.)—**حَشَكَتِ النَّاقَةُ**, (S, K,) aor. **حَشَكَتْ**, (K,) inf. n. **حَشُوكٌ**, (TA,) *He left milking the she-camel until her milk collected* (S, K, TA) in her udder. (TA.)

حَشُوكٌ: see 1.

حَشُوكَةٌ + **حَشُوكَةٌ** A rain exceeding such as is termed **حَشُوكَةٌ**; like **حَفْشَةٌ** and **غَيْبَةٌ**. (S.)

حَشُوكَةٌ, (K,) or, as in the Moḡeet, **حَشُوكَةٌ**, (TA,) means *†[They came, or such a one came,] with their company.* (K, TA.)

حَشَاكٌ, (IDrd, S, Sgh,) thus correctly written, like **كِتَابٌ**, but in [most of] the copies of the K like **سَحَابٌ**, (TA, [in the CK like **سَحَابَةٌ**],) *A piece of wood which is put in the mouth of a kid,* (S, K,) *across,* (S,) and *tied* (S, K) *at the back of his neck,* (S,) *to prevent him from sucking:* (S, K:) also called **شَبَامٌ**. (IDrd, S.)

حَشُوكٌ A she-camel collecting milk in her udder (S, K) quickly. (S.)

حَشَاكٌ [act. part. n. of **حَشَكَتْ**]. You say **شَاءَ حَشَاكَةً** *A sheep, or goat, abounding with milk.* (TA in art. **لَجِبٌ**.) [And hence,] **نَخْلَةٌ حَشَاكَةٌ** *†A palm-tree bearing much fruit.* (Yaḡkoob, S, K.)—Also *†Consecutive, or uninterrupted.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

حشر

1. **حَشَرَ**, aor. **حَشَرَ**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **حَشِيرٌ**, (Mṣb,) *He was, or became, angry;* (Mṣb, K;) as also

حَشَرَ: (Mṣb:) or the latter signifies *he became angered.* (TA.)—And *He was, or became, confounded and stupified by shame; or ashamed and confounded or stupified, and remained speechless and motionless.* (Mṣb.) See also 8. — **حَشَرَهُ**, aor. **حَشَرَ**, inf. n. **حَشِيرٌ**; (Mṣb;) or **حَشَرَهُ**, aor. **حَشَرَ**; (K;) *He angered him;* (Mṣb, K;) as also **حَشَرَهُ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. **حَشَرَ** and **حَشَرَ**, (K,) *He annoyed him,* (S, Mṣb, K,) and *said to him what he disliked,* (K,) and *angered him;* (S, Mṣb;) namely, a man sitting with him. (S, Mṣb, K.) An Arab of chaste speech is related to have said, **ذَلِكَ مِمَّا يُحْشِرُ بَنِي فَلَانٍ**, meaning *That is of the things that anger the sons of such a one.* (S.)— Accord. to IAḡr, (S,) **حَشَرَهُ** signifies *He caused him to become confounded and stupified by shame; or to become ashamed and confounded or stupified, and to remain speechless and motionless;* (S, K;) as also **حَشَرَهُ**: (S, Mṣb, K:) and both signify *it caused him to be affected with shame, shyness, or bashfulness; or to shrink;* as in the saying, *to one shrinking from food, مَا الَّذِي حَشَرَكَ*, or **أَحْشَرَكَ**, *What caused thee to be affected with shame, &c.?* (TA.)—**حَشَرَ**, aor. **حَشَرَ**, inf. n. **حَشِيرٌ**, *He became fat, or in a good condition of body, after leanness.* (K.) And **حَشَمَتِ الدَّابَّةُ فِي أَوَّلِ الرَّبِيعِ**, (K,) aor. **حَشَمَتْ**, inf. n. **حَشِيمٌ**, (TA,) or **حَشِيمٌ**, (TK,) *The beast obtained somewhat of the [herbage called] رِبِيعٌ, in the beginning thereof, and became fat, and in good condition, and large in the belly,* (K, TA,) and *goodly:* (TA:) or, as En-Naḡr says, **حَشَمَتِ الدَّوَابُّ** *the beasts became in good condition.* (S.)—**مَا حَشَرَ مِنْ طَعَامِنَا** *He ate not of our food* (K, TA) aught. (TA.)—**مَا حَشَرَ الصَّيْدَ** *He hit not, or obtained not, or found not, the game, or object of the chase.* (K.)—**حَشَرَ**, inf. n. **حَشِيرٌ** (TA) and **حَشِيرٌ**, (K,) *He was, or became, fatigued, tired, or wearied.* (K, TA.) The Arabs say, **الحَشِيرُ يورث الحَشِيرَ** *Labour, or toil, occasions fatigue.* (Yoo, TA.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1, in four places.

5: see 8. — You say also, **هُوَ يَحْشَرُ المَحَارِمَ**, *He guards against things forbidden.* (TA.)

8. **احشمر**: see 1. — Also *He felt, or had a sense of, or was moved or affected with, shame, or shyness, or bashfulness.* (Mṣb.) **احشمر منه** (S, Mgh, K) and **عنه**, (K,) and **احشمره**, (S, Mgh,) or this last is not allowable except when **من** is meant to be understood, (TA,) signify the same; (S, Mgh;) i. e. *He was ashamed of it, or abashed at him; or was ashamed to do it, or shy of doing it:* (Mgh, K:) or it signifies, (Mgh,) or signifies also, (K,) *he shrank from it, or him:* (Mgh, K:) or, as some say, thus used it is vulgar; for **حشمة**, with the Arabs, is only anger: (Mgh:) but IB cites, from Kutheiyir,

* **إِنِّي مَتَى لَرُ يَكُنْ عَطَاؤُهُمَا**

* **عِنْدِي بِمَا قَدْ فَعَلْتَ أَحْشِيرُ**

as meaning [Verily I, when the gift of them two