

consequence of [lasting, or continuous, rain, such as is termed] دِيمَة : (K:) or that flows with water in consequence of the least rain; (ISk, M, K;) as also زَهَادٌ and شَحَاحٌ and نَزْلَةٌ : (ISk:) or such as is the quickest to flow with water : (AA in a marginal note in a copy of the S:) or حَشَادٌ signifies a water-course of which the ground is hard, quickly flowing with water, having many minor water-courses (شَعَابٌ) pouring into its bed and uniting one with another. (ISh.)

حَاشِدٌ [A people collecting themselves together, or assembling, &c. (see 1)]: pl. حَشْدٌ, occurring in a trad., followed by وَقَدْ جَاءَ فُلَانٌ حَاشِدًا and مُحَمَّدًا مُحْتَفِلًا and حَافِلًا حَاشِدًا Such a one came [full of energy,] prepared, furnished, equipped, or accoutred. (S.) See also حَشْدٌ.

مَحْشُودٌ A man with whom is an assembly, or a collected body, or party, of men: (L:) or one to whom others collect themselves together; who is served, or waited on: (A:) or obeyed by others, (S, K,) among his people, (TA,) and whom they are prompt [instead of يَحْفُونَ, in most of the copies of the K, I read يَحْفُونَ, as in others and in the S,] to serve, (S, K,) and to whom they collect themselves together. (TA.)

مَحَاشِدٌ Places where people are collected to go forth: or it is a pl. of حَشْدٌ, contr. to rule, like مَشَابِهٌ [pl. of شَبَهٌ] and مَلَاحِجٌ [pl. of لَمَحَةٌ]. (L from a trad.) [See مَخَاطِبٌ.]

حَاشِدٌ : see حَشْدٌ, and حَاشِدٌ.

حشر

1. حَشْرٌ, aor. ² and ³, (S, Mṣb, K,) the former of which aors. is found in the seven readings of the Kṛ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. حَشَرَ, (S, Mṣb, K,) He congregated, or collected together, (S, Mṣb, K,) men: (S, Mṣb:) or he congregated them, or collected them together, and drove them: (Mṣb, TA:) he made them to go forth, collected together, from one place to another: (Bḍ in lix. 2:) he, or it, compelled them to emigrate: (K,\* TA: [in the CK الحَلَاةُ is put by mistake for الجَلَاةُ, the explanation of the inf. n.]) and [simply] he drove towards a place or quarter. (TA.) Hence يَوْمَ الْحَشْرِ †[The day of congregation, &c.; meaning] the day of resurrection: (S,\* TA:) [see also مَحْشَرٌ:] and سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ †[The Chapter of the Compulsion to emigration; which is the fifty-ninth chapter of the Kṛ-an]. (TA.) It is said by most of the expositors of the Kṛ that the wild animals and other beasts, and even the flies, will be collected together (تُحْشَرُ) for retaliation; and they cite a trad. on this subject. (TA.) So in the Kṛ [lxxxii. 5], وَإِذَا الْوَحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ And when the wild animals shall be collected together, (Bḍ, Jel,) from every quarter, (Bḍ,) after resurrection; (Jel;) or raised to life, (Bḍ,) for the purpose of their retaliating, one upon another; after which they shall return to dust: (Bḍ, Jel:) or the meaning is, shall die, (Az, S,) in the present world; accord. to some: (Az:) and thus says 'Ikrimah, (S, TA,) on the authority of I'Ab, (TA,) as is related by Sa'eed

Ibn-Masrook: (S, TA:) but accord. to some, the two meanings are nearly the same; for each denotes collection. (TA.) حَشْرٌ also signifies The going forth with a people fleeing or hastening or dispersing themselves in war; when used absolutely. (TA.) — حَشْرَتُهُمُ السَّنَةُ, aor. ² and ³, (Lth,) inf. n. حَشَرَ, (K,) †The year of dearth destroyed their camels and other quadrupeds; because it causes the owners to collect themselves from the various quarters to the cities or towns: (Lth:) or it caused them to go down to the cities or towns: (A:) or it distressed them; app., because of their collecting themselves together from the desert to the places of settled abodes: (Abu-ṭ-Ṭeiyib:) and حَشْرَتُ السَّنَةِ مَالٌ فُلَانٌ The year of dearth destroyed the camels &c. of such a one. (S, K,\*) = حَشْرَةٌ, (S, A,) inf. n. حَشَرَ, (S, K,) †He made it (a spear-head, S, A) thin, or slender: (S, A, K:) he made it (a spear-head, and a knife,) sharp, or pointed, and thin, or slender: (TA:) he made it small, and thin, or slender: (Th:) he pared it; namely, a stick: (TA:) he pared it, and made it sharp, or pointed. (S.)

7. انْحَشَرُوا They (people) became collected together from the desert to the places of settled abodes. (Abu-ṭ-Ṭeiyib.)

حَشْرٌ †Anything thin, or slender, or elegant. (TA.) You say أُذُنٌ حَشْرٌ †A thin, or an elegant, ear; (Lth, ISk, S, A, K;) as though it were pared, (Lth, S,) and made sharp: (S:) or small, elegant, and round: (Lth:) or thin at the end: (Th:) or sharp-pointed: (TA:) and the epithet is the same for the dual also and the pl.: (K:) [J says that] it does not admit the dual form nor the pl., because it is originally an inf. n., and the expression above mentioned is like مَاءٌ غَوْرٌ and مَاءٌ سَكْبٌ but اذُنٌ حَشْرَةٌ is sometimes said: (S:) and the pl. حَشْرٌ occurs in a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-'A'idh: (TA:) and you also say اذُنٌ حَشْرَةٌ. (TA.) حَشْرٌ is also applied in the same sense as an epithet to other things. (S.) You say قِدَّةٌ حَشْرٌ †A thin, or an elegant, feather of an arrow; (Lth, S, A, K;) as though it were pared: (Lth:) or sharp-pointed. (TA.) Also حَشْرٌ سِنَانٌ †A thin, or slender, spear-head: (S, K:) or sharp, or sharp-pointed: and حَشْرٌ سَتِينٌ in like manner: and حَشْرَةٌ حَرَبِيَّةٌ: (TA:) and سَهْمٌ حَشْرٌ, and وَرْدٌ حَشْرٌ and وَرْدٌ حَشْرٌ like جَوْنٌ حَشْرٌ and وَرْدٌ حَشْرٌ: (Akh, S:) or سَهْمٌ حَشْرٌ signifies an arrow having straight, or even, feathers; and so سَهْمٌ مَحْشُورٌ; and حَشْرٌ, of the same measure as كَتْفٌ, an arrow having good feathers attached to it. (TA.) You also say بَعِيرٌ حَشْرٌ الْأُذُنِ †A camel having a thin, or an elegant, ear. (TA.)

حَشْرٌ : see حَشْرٌ.

حَشْرَاتٌ and حَشْرَةٌ, (K,) each being a coll. n. without a sing.; (TA;) or the former is sing. of the latter; (S, Mṣb;) Any small animals that creep or walk upon the earth; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as jerboas and hedgehogs and lizards of the kind called ضَبٌّ and the like: (TA:) or the former, (Mṣb,) or latter, (Mgh,) is applied to rats or mice, and jerboas, and lizards of the kind above mentioned, (Mgh, Mṣb,) collected together: (Mṣb:)

or any venomous or noxious reptiles or the like, such as scorpions and serpents; syn. هَوَامٌ; (Aṣ, K;) as also أَحْرَاشٌ and أُحْشَاشٌ. (Aṣ.) — Also the former, Whatever is captured, snared, entrapped, hunted, or chased, of wild animals or the like, birds, and fish, &c.; (K;) whether small or great: (TA:) or the great thereof: or what is eaten thereof: (K:) thus in all the copies of the K; but the pronoun [in the latter case] does not refer to the animals &c. above mentioned: it is expressly said in the T and M that the word signifies whatever is eaten of herbs, or leguminous plants, of the earth, such as the دُعَاعٌ and فِت. (TA.)

حَاشِرٌ One who congregates, or collects together, people. (TA.) With the article ال, applied to Moḥammad; (S, K;) because he collects people after him (S, IATH) and to his religion. (IATH.) — A collector of spoils: (El-Hulwānee, Mgh:) and [its pl.] حَاشِرٌ signifies collectors of the tithes and poll-tax. (TA.)

مَحْشَرٌ (S, K) and مَحْشَرٌ (K) A place of congregation: (S, K:) a term used when people are collected together to a town or country, and to an encampment, and the like. (TA.) Hence, يَوْمَ الْمَحْشَرِ [The day of the place of congregation; meaning the day of judgment]. (TA.)

مَحْشُورٌ; and its fem., with ة: see حَشْرٌ.

حشرج

Q. 1. حَشْرَجَةٌ, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. حَشْرَجَ, (TA,) He rattled in the throat, in dying: he made his breath, or spirit, (نَفْسُهُ, or نَفْسُهُ, accord. to different copies of the S and K,) to reciprocate: (S, K:) said also of the chest: or he made the sound of his breath to reciprocate in his throat, or fauces, without uttering it with his tongue. (TA.) Also said of an ass, He made his voice to reciprocate in his throat: (S, K, TA:) or uttered his voice from his chest. (TA.)

حَشْرَجٌ Water that is beneath the ground, unperceived, in the wide water-channels that contain small pebbles, and which, when one has dug to the depth of a cubit, gushes forth abundantly: waters of this description are called by the Arabs أَحْسَاءٌ حَشْرَجٌ and كَرَارٌ [pl. of حَشْرَجٌ] and حَشْرَجٌ حَسِيٌّ and sweet water, of the water of a حَسِيٌّ: (Az, TA:) or water that runs, clear and shallow, over pebbles, or over small pebbles: (TA:) what is termed حَسِيٌّ, among pebbles: (ISk, S, K:) or what is termed حَسِيٌّ, having pebbles in it: (K accord. to the TA:) or what resembles that which is termed حَسِيٌّ, in which waters collect: or a small, or round, hollow, or cavity, in a mountain, in which water becomes clear, (Az, K, TA,) after collecting: (Az, TA:) or water in a small, or round, hollow, or cavity, in a mountain. (A.) — Soft foraminous stones (حَدَّانٌ) of the ground: n. un. with ة. (K.) — A small, (A, TA,) or thin, (K,) and clean, (TA,) كُوزٌ [or mug], (A, K, TA,) in which water is cooled, (A,) of the manufacture of El-Heereh. (K.) — The cocoa-nut. (Kr, TA.)