or hurried him. uninterruptedly, or in any manner. (TA.) And عَمَّهُ (S. (S, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,)
 which are syn. ${ }^{*}$ [app. a quasi-inf. n.]


 (S, A, $\mathbf{K} ;$ ) He incited, excited, urged, or instigated, him to it, or to do it, (S, A, Msb, K,) namely, a thing; (S, Mṣb;) syn.
 pace, or journeying, or marching; and خَّ in other cases : so says El-Hareeree, on the authority
 [He incited, or urged, his beast,] بِالسَّوْط [nith the nhip]. (A.) And عَثَّ الغَرْسَ عَتَى العَذْور, and
 a brish or sprightly manner; or urged him to run by striking him with the foot, or by beating him. (Mṣb.) - See also R. Q. 1.

2: see 1.
4: see 1 .
6. تـعاثّا, (Ṣ, A,) inf. n. تُتَعاثُ, (K,) They incited, excited, urged, or instigated, one another. (K, TA.) You say, لَ يَتَعَاثَّونَ عَلَى طَعَامِالهِمْكِينِ They do not incite, excite, urge, or instigate, one another to feed the needy. (S., TA.) And [Piety is the principal, or best, thing to which men incite one another.] (A,TA.)
8. الـترّ He was, or became, incited, excited, urged, or instigated. $(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K})=$. See also 1. This verb is both trans. and intrans. (K.)

10 : see 1, in two places.
 He moved about [a thing]; or put [it] in motion,
 as is implied in the M, voce ${ }^{2}$, where it is used as meaning it (a bird) moved, or flapped, its wings.] You say, He moved about the collyrium-style in the eye. (A,TA.) And
 up ( doned it. (TA.) - He scattered about the utensils, or furniture, of his house, or tent; as also . عَعْعَثَ It was, or became, in a state of commotion: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or in a state of consecutive motion. (TA.) It (lightning) mas, 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 anay, mithout pouring donn. (L.) $=H e$ (a man) slept. (TA.)

². Small particles of straw. (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA.) Anything bruised, brayed, or broken into small particles. (L.) -Coarse sand: (As, Ṣ:) or what is mistake for مَذْقُوق [broken into small particles], agrecably with an explanation of $\stackrel{3}{3}$ in the $L$, for, as to مترقرق, [he adds,] I have not found it in any book, (TA, [meaning that he had not
found a signification assigned to it that is appropriate here,]) of sand, and of earth, or dust: or what is dry, or firm, or hard, and coarse, of sand. (K, TA.) —Bread nithout any seasoning, or condiment, to render it pleasant, or savoury. (A 'Obeyd, Ṣ, K.) -سَسِيقُ حُثُّ, (S., Ḳ,) as also عٌ, (TA in art. (Meal of parched barley or n.hent] not moistened, or stirred about, mith
 similar manner in the $\mathbf{K}$;) and in like manner حُ is applied to collyrium (كُحْلُ), and to musk: or not finely ground. (TA.) [See
 (IAạr, TA.) [See also تُحتٌ.]
, and
 taster not sleep. (TA.) And مَا نَ أَتْحَلْتُ مَشَاثًا and $I$ صَّ $I$ slept not: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) Aṣ says the latter; but A 'Obeyd asserts the former to be the more correct: (Ṣ:) Th mentions both. (TA.) And كَ عَنْنى بِشَاث I have not anointed my eye nith sleep. (TA.) And مَا 1 have not put any sleep into my eyel; (A, TA;) meaning I have been very makeful. (TA.) Or ثمثاث signifies Light, or little, sleep. (1Drst, TA.) It is related on the authority of an Arab of the desert that it signifies $A$ little collyrium: and on the authority of El-Fihree, that it is syn.
 شِشَاثٌ or Little sleep. (TA.) [See also ]

:حَّوثُ: see what next follows, in two places. , حُثْثٌ , in the sense of a woman inciting, exciting, urging, or instigating. (TA.) - And in the sense of مَمْشُوُوَةٌ, A woman incited, excited, urged, or instigated. (TA.) [So, too, a man.] -And [hence,] A sharp man, quich in his affair; as though his soul incited him; as also

 the first فَرْتُ حَثِيثُ السَّرْ [A horse quick, or swift, of pace]. (A.) And مَضَى حَبْثيًّا (A, Mṣb) He passed, or nent away, quickly, or smiftly. (Mṣb.) And ولَّى $H=$ retreated quickly and eagerly. (S.) And قَرْبّ * حُتْعَاُ i.e. [A] quich [night-journey to mater], in which is no flayging: (S:) or [a] hard [night-
 (TA.) And which the second and thirll and fourth days are nithout water,] in which is no flagging; as also حْزَحَاذ : or long and fatiguing, in nhich is no
 A serpent that is in constant motion. (TA.) Light sleep. (IDrst, TA.) [See also [.
:
 four places.


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

## حثرم

Thickness of the lip. (K.) — See also what next follows.
سَائرْةَ [or small protuberance] in the middle of the upper lip, (Ṣ, $\mathbf{K}$,) beneath the nose;
 (S and K in art. Hátim Es-Sijzee, خَمْرْمْة ; (TA ;) and (K in art. حثرب:) when somewhat long, it is termed

 - Also The أرنبّة [i.e. the lolule, or loner portion, of the nose]: or the extremity of this: (I Aạr, K :) accord. to IDrd, [ $\downarrow$, fet-h. (TA.)
( A man (TA) having a thick lip. (K., TA.)

## هصف



:
: عُقالةٌ [The grain of the need called] ;ُوْان, and the like, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) of nhat is morthless, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{TA}$, fornd in whent, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and thromn anay; ( M , TA;) said by Lh to be somewhat grosser than dust, or earth, and than nhat are termerl قُقاق [q. v.]: (TA: [see also حُصصالة:]) and bits, or particles, that fall off, or are pared off, ( $\mathbf{(}, \mathrm{TA}$,) from dutes, and barley, and the like: (TA:) or what fulls of the husls of barley, and rice, and of the skin of dates; and of everything of nhich bits, or particlex, fall off, or are pared off; when it is piched for the purpose of removing what is bad: (S:) the refuse of قَظر [or leaves of the mimosa Hava] after picling 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: (Mṣb in art. ثفل :) brohen pieces of straw : (TA in art. :حثر:) what is northless: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) what is bad, and what remains, of wheat: (Lh, TA :) nhat is bad ( $\mathrm{Az}, \underline{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{K}$ ) of dates, ( $\mathbf{A z}, \mathbf{T A}$ ) or, (S, K, ) app., (S.,) of any-
 + The refuse of men or mankind; the bad, or evil, thereof; (T, TA;) as also "مَبْر. (T.)
:حُمٌ : see what next follows.

- A hill, or rising ground; (M8̣;) as also

