(Az, as heard from the Arabs; and TA:) or a red [hill such as is termed] أَكُونَة (S:) or a small red آکُهَة : (K:) or a black اکهة consisting of stones: (M, K:) as also Via: (K:) or, as some say, an elevated road: (Msb:) pl. حَشْرُ لا, * TA) and تُشْهَاتُ (TA:) and حَثَامُ [as a coll. gen. n.] signifies elevated roads. (TA.)

: see أَخُبُة, in two places.

and and

1. حَثَى التَّراب and حَثَا الثُّرَابِ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) the latter of which is the more usual, or more supported by authority, (TA,) aor. and (Ş, مَثْنَى and مَثْنَ and مَثْنَى) (Ş, Mşb, K,) Mgh, Msb, K) and , (S,) He poured dust (Msb, TA) with his hand; (Msb;) threw it, or cast it; (TA;) or seized it with his hand and threw it; (Mgh, Msb;) عَلَيْهِ [upon him, or it], (K,) and فِي وَجْبِهِ [in his face]: (S, Msb:) المَيْلُ and البَيْلُ both signify the pouring of dust; but the former, not without [first] raising it; and the latter, the sending forth, or down, without raising. (Ham p. 477.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. (1, conj. 6.] Accord. to IAth, the saying, in a trad., أُحْثُوا فِي means + [Repel ye with] disappointment [those who praise much]: but some make it to have its overt meaning [of throw ye dust in the faces of those who praise much]. (TA.) The verb is also used in relation to water; as in the saying, أَنْ يَحْثُو ثَلَاثَ حَثُوات اللهِ as in the saying, (Msb,) and تُكُوثُ حُثَياتٍ (TA, [and the like is said in the Mgh,]) i. e. + [It is sufficient for him to throw, and he used to throw,] three handfuls [of water]. (Msb, TA.) ____ said of a jerboa means He went so deep into his hole that he could not be dug out, the direction of his hole being unknown, and it being seen to be filled with dust, or earth, even with the rest of the ground. (TA in art. عفر.) The jerboa throws up (یَحْثُو) the dust, or earth, from his hole. (IAar, TA.) عنونت له also means + I gave him something little in quantity, or paltry. (S, K.) يَحْثُو , aor. حَثَا التَّرَابُ , aor. مَثَا التَّرَابُ and يَحْبَى; (K;) so in the copies of the K, but correctly أيْثُني, [or rather يثثني,] which is extr., قَلَا or يَجْبَى or يَجْبَا , aor. إَجْبَى or يَجْبَا , and كَا or يَقْلَى; i. e. The dust [يَقْلَى]; i. e. The became poured; or thrown, or cast. (TA.)

4. أَحَاثُهَا and الْمَرْضَ [He turned, or threw, up the earth, or ground, searching for what was in it:] both signify the same. (TA in art. أَحْبُت الخَيْلُ البِلَادُ The horses bruised, or crushed, the regions [with their hoofs]; as also إِخَاثِتُهَا (K.)

10. استَحْمُوا They threw, or cast, dust, each in another's face. (TA.)

(Ṣ, ISd, TA) and مُثَّمَى (Ķ, TA) Dust poured; or thrown, or cast: (ISd, K, TA:) or

dual حَثُوان and مَثَوَان (TA.) _ Also, (K,) written in both ways as above, (TA,) The skins of dates; (K;) and the bad thereof: (TA:) [like عَدَّ :] pl. of عَدَّ : (K:) [or rather this is a n. un., and what is called the pl. is a coll. gen. n.;] like and La. (TA.) And Straw (تَين [in the CK. erroneously, تَبْنُ]): (K, TA:) or broken pieces thereof; (Lh, S, K;) i. e., of straw: (Lh, S:) or straw (تبن [in the CK, again, تين]) separated from the grain. (K.)

What is raised with the hand [to be poured, or to be thrown, or cast, therefrom; of dust; and also + of water]; (K, TA;) or, as in some copies of the K, with the two hands: and so [* and] * and * [or rather these signify a single handful of dust, and + of water, raised to be poured or thrown;] pl. [and] and] ... (TA.) See 1.

Land abounding in dust : (S, K :) but IDrd says that it is asserted to be not of established authority. (TA.)

One of the holes of the jerboa; (TA;) like نَافَقَانُ : (K.:) or the dust, or earth, of the jerboa, (IAar, K,* TA,) which he throws up with his legs from his hole: (IAar, TA:) pl. is pl. of إِنَّافِقَاءُ (IB, TA.) وَنَافِقًاءُ is pl. of حَوَاثٍ

(K) and أَمْثَتُنَّ (ISd, TA) Dust poured; يَا لَيْتَنِي الْمَحْثِيُّ ♦ or thrown, or cast. (K,*TA.) [O would that I were he upon whom dust is poured, or thrown: (in Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 920, المُعْلَى:)] said on the occasion of wishing to be in the condition of him of whom the honourable treatment that he receives is concealed, and of whom the contemptuous treatment that he receives is made apparent: originating from the fact that a man was sitting with a woman, and a man attached to her approached; so, when she saw him, she threw dust in his [the former's] face, to show this man who was sitting with her that he should not draw near to her, lest their case should become known. (TA.)

see what next precedes, in two places.

1. aor. , (S, A, Mgh, Msh,) inf. n. , (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) He repaired, or betook himself, to, or towards, syn. قصد, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) a person (S, A, Mgh) [or place], in an absolute sense: or to, or towards, an object of reverence, veneration, respect, or honour: or, accord. to Kh, he repaired, or betook himself, much, or frequently, to, or towards, an object of this kind: and also he repaired to, betook himself to, or visited, a person: (TA:) and he went to, or visited, a person repeatedly, or frequently. (ISk, T, S, Mgh, K.*) You say also, نُو بُنُو The sons of such a one continued long فَلَانِ فَلَانًا dust being poured; or being thrown, or cast: going repeatedly to visit such a one. (S.)

Hence, (S, Mgh, Msh,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) and inf. n. also, (Sb, L,) or this is a simple subst., (S, M,b, K,) by a conventional usage, (S,) or predominantly, (Mgh,) or by restriction of its usage in the law, (Msb,) He repaired to Mekkeh, (S, K,) or to the Kaabeh, (Mgh, Msb,) to perform the religious rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) or for the purpose of the and [q. v.; but this latter meaning is very rare: the usual meaning is, he performed the pilgrimage to Mekkeh and Mount 'Arafát, with all the rites and ceremonies prescribed to be observed at, and between, those two places]: (Msb:) or he repaired to the House [of God, at Mekkeh,] and performed the actions prescribed for that occasion by the law of the Kur-án and the Sunneh. (L.) [See من , below.]
You say also, من من البنت , aor. -, inf. n. (T, S,) and Variation, (El-Hejeree, TA,) He performed the pilgrimage to the House [of God, at Mekkeh]; (T, S;) because people repair to it every year. (T, TA.) And حَجُوا مُكَة [They performed the pilgrimage to Mehkeh]. (A.) And He did not repair to Mekkeh مَا حَبَّ وَلَكِنَّهُ دُبَّ to visit the House of God, (Aboo-Tálib, Az,) or for the performance of the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage, (Msb,) but he journeyed for mercantile purposes. (Aboo-Tálib, Az, Msb. [See also art. ادج.]) And hence, accord. to some, أبَّة فَحَة, a prov., which see below. (TA.)—Also, (TA.) inf. n. جُلْمَا فَلَانَ , (K,) He came, or arrived. (K, TA.) You say, Such a one came to us. (TA.) Also, [aor., accord. to rule, as above,] inf. n. [his head; as one does on completing the performance of the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage: see , below]. (TA.) = Also, (IAar, A, &c.,) aor. , inf. n. , (TA,) He probed a fracture of the head, (K,) or a wound, (A, TA,) with a ميل, (A, K,) or ميل, (TA,) for the purpose of curing it: (TA:) or he probed a wound to know its depth: (IAar, TA:) or he examined a cleft in the head to know whether there were in it bone or blood: (ISh, TA:) or he dressed and cured a wound in the head reaching to the brain: or he poured boiled clarified butter upon a fracture of the head, in consequence of which the blood was mixed with the brain, with a little cotton: (TA:) or a, inf. n. signifies he probed a fracture of his head for the purpose of curing it: (S:) or he made a perforation in the bone [of his broken head] (قدح فيه) with an iron instrument, it being broken so that the brain was befouled with blood, and pulled off the skin that had dried up, and then cured it, so that it closed up with a [new] skin: it relates to a wound reaching to the brain. (L.) __ Also, aor. 2, inf. n. He cut out and extracted a bone from a wound. (TA.) = Also, (A, Msb.) aor. 2, (Msb., TA.) inf. n. (K.) He overcame another in, or by, an argument, a plea, an alle-