

planation is that given by Fr and A₃; not the former of the two explanations given by Lth. (TA.) [The verb also seems to have a similar application in a more extended sense; for it is said that] هَشَّ، aor. َ، inf. n. هَشٌّ، signifies He (a man) assaulted (صَالَ) with his staff, or stick. (M₃b.) You say also, هَشَّ البَشِيرَ He broke in pieces the dry herbage or the like. (TA.)

2. هَشَّهَ، (JK, K,) inf. n. تَهَشِّشُ، (TA,) + He deemed him, or reckoned him, weak, or feeble, (JK, K,*) and soft, or gentle. (TA.) = † He, or it, rendered him brisk, lively, or sprightly; and joyful, glad, or happy: (K:) and † استَهَشَّتْ † it (a thing, JK, TA) incited him, or excited him, to briskness, liveliness or sprightliness; syn. اِسْتَحَفَّهُ. (JK, K, TA.) You say, † فَلَانَ مَا يَسْتَهَشُّهُ، † اِسْتَحَفَّهُ † [Such a one, weal, or welfare, does not excite him to briskness, &c.] (A, TA.)

8. اهْتَشَّ He was, or became, cheerful, &c.: see 1, in two places.

10: see 2, in two places.

R. Q. 1. هَشَّهَ: see 1, latter part. — He moved, or put in motion, or into a state of commotion, him, or it. (IDrd, K.)

هَشُّ A thing, (S, M₃b,) or anything, (JK,) soft, yielding, flaccid, flabby, lax, slach, uncompact, crummy, fragile, frangible, brittle, friable, easily or quickly broken; (JK, *S, *A, *M₃b, K, *TA;) syn. رَخُو لَيْنٌ; (S, A, K;) as also † هَشِّيشٌ. (JK, S, K.) You say, † خَبَزَ هَشًّا، (S, K,) and † هَشَّاشٌ، (K,) Bread that is [soft, &c., or] easy to break. (TA.) And † خُبْزَةُ هَشَّةٌ A lump of dough, baked in a fire in the ground, that is dry, or hard: asserted by IKt† to have two contr. significations. (TA.) [But to this assertion it may be replied, that dry bread is easy to break.] And in like manner, † اُتْرَجَةٌ هَشَّةٌ A citron easy to break: or dry, or hard. (TA.) And † عُوْدٌ هَشٌّ Wood, or a stick, that is easily, or quickly broken. (M₃b.) — [Hence,] † هُوَ هَشٌّ †، (JK, S, A, K,) or † المَكْسِرُ، (TA, [but this is contr. to all the other authorities that I know,]) and † المَكْسِرُ، (TA,) † He is easy, or compliant, when asked: (A:) or he is of easy nature, or disposition, (JK, S, K,) with respect to what is sought, or demanded, of him, of things needed: (S:) said in praise of a man (S, TA) when it means [lit.] that he is not one whose wood gives only a sound when one endeavours to produce fire from it; but said in dispraise of a man when it means [lit.] that he is one whose wood is weak. (TA.) [And in like manner] † هَشِّيشٌ (K) and † هَشَّاشٌ (TA) signify † One who rejoices, or is glad, when asked. (K, TA.) You say, † هُوَ هَشَّاشٌ

عِنْدَ السُّؤَالِ، and † هَشِّيشٌ † He is one who rejoices, or is glad, at being asked. (TA.) — [Hence also,] † رَجُلٌ هَشٌّ، (TA,) or † رَجُلٌ هَشٌّ إِلَى إِخْوَانِهِ، (JK,) † A man who is cheerful, brisk, lively, or sprightly, in his behaviour towards his brethren. (JK, TA.) And † رَجُلٌ هَشٌّ بَشٌّ † A man who is cheerful, brisk, lively, or sprightly: (S:) or cheerful in countenance; pleasant [therein]. (S, TA in art. بَش.) And † أَنَا بِهِ هَشٌّ بَشٌّ † I am cheerful, brisk, lively, or sprightly, in behaviour towards him; (K;) joyful; happy. (TA.) And † رَجُلٌ هَشٌّ فَوَّادَةٌ † A man quick, or prompt, to do good. (A₃.) And † فَرَسٌ هَشٌّ † [A horse that is brisk, lively, or sprightly; lit.,] light of rein. (TA.) And † فَرَسٌ هَشٌّ † A horse that sweats much; (JK, IF, K;) contr. of صَلَوْدٌ; (S;) or not صَلَوْدٌ. (A.)

هَشَّاشٌ: see هَشٌّ، second sentence.

هَشُوشٌ + A ewe, or she-goat, abounding with milk. (S, K.)

هَشِّيشٌ Dry herbage, syn. هَشِّيمٌ، (K, TA,) for the horses of the people of الأَسْيَافِ [app. meaning the shores of 'Omán] in particular. (TA.) = See also هَشٌّ، in three places. — Also, † A man who is niggardly towards his family, or others, with respect to food; syn. مُحْتَرٌ. (TA.) [Thus it bears two contr. significations.]

هَشِّيشَةٌ is thought by ISd to signify Leaves [app. beaten from a tree]. (TA.)

هَشَّاشَةٌ قَرَبَةٌ هَشَّاشَةٌ A water-skin from which the water flows by reason of its thinness. (K.)

هَشَّهَشَةٌ + Motion; or commotion. (JK.) [هَشَّاهَشٌ is app. its pl.: see 1, next before هَشَّاهَشٌ.]

هَشَّاهَشٌ † Good in disposition; liberal, or bountiful. (IA₃r, K.)

هَشَّاشٌ: see هَشٌّ، in three places.

هَشَّهَشَةٌ، in the copies of the K erroneously written مَهَشَّهَشَةٌ، (TA,) † A woman who manifests love to her husband, and rejoices in him. (K, *TA.)

&c. (هَشْر)

See Supplement.]

هَصَب

1. هَصَبٌ، aor. َ، inf. n. هَصَبٌ، He fled; ran away. (K.)

هَصْر

1. هَصَرَهُ، (S, A, K,) and هَصَرَ بِهِ، (S, K,) aor. َ، (K,) inf. n. هَصْرٌ، (A, K,) He pulled it: and he

inclined it: or he pulled and inclined it: (A, K, TA [but in the last of these, only هَصْرَهُ is given in this sense, agreeably with the A:]) he brought it near; (K;) which is near in meaning to "he inclined it:" (TA:) he took hold of its (a branch's) head and inclined it towards him: (S:) or he inclined it (a branch) towards him: (A:) or he bent it (a branch) and drew it towards him: (Mgh:) he bent it; namely, a pliant thing, such as a branch and the like: (A, K:) and he broke it without separating: (K:) or he bent it, namely, anything: (A, *K:) as also † اهْتَصَرَهُ. (K.) Imra-el-Kays says, (S, TA,) using the verb tropically, (TA,)

فَلَمَّا تَنَازَعْنَا الْحَدِيثَ وَأَسَمَحْتَ

هَصَرْتُ بِغُصْنِ ذِي شَمَارِيخٍ مَيَّالٍ

And when we discoursed together, and she became compliant, I pulled, (TA,) or, laying hold of its head, inclined towards me, (S,) a branch with fruit-stalks, waving from side to side: the poet meaning, by the branch, her body, because bending, and soft or supple, like a branch, and likening her hair to the fruit-stalks of the raceme of a palm-tree, in respect of its abundance and luxuriance. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., respecting the building of the mosque of Kuba, رَفَعَ حَجْرًا ثَقِيلًا فَهَصَرَهُ إِلَى بَطْنِهِ He raised a heavy stone, and inclined it towards his belly. (TA.) And in another trad., إِذَا رَكَعَ هَصَرَ، He used, when he bowed himself [in prayer], to bend down his back towards the ground: (TA:) or هَصَرَ ظَهْرَهُ signifies he bent his back much, making it even with his neck. (Mgh.) — † He pushed him or it; so accord. to all the copies of the K; but accord. to other authorities, † he pressed or squeezed, him or it: and he pressed, or squeezed, him or it vehemently. (TA.) You say, † هَصَرَ قَرْنَهُ، aor. and inf. n. as above, † He pressed, or squeezed, his adversary. (TA.) — Also, (K,) or هَصَرَهُ [alone], (S,) † He broke it; (S, K;) as also † اهْتَصَرَهُ. (S.) You say of a lion, † هَصَرَ الْفَرِيصَةَ، (A, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, † He broke [the neck of] the prey, and inclined it towards him. (TA.) And هَصَرَ رَأْسَ الْفَرِيصَةِ، (A, TA,) † He [broke the head of, or] slew the prey. (TA.) = هَصَرَ جَدَّهُ، aor. َ، [inf. n. هَصْرٌ.] † His good fortune declined. (TA.)

5: see 7.

7. اهْتَصَرَ and انْهَصَرَ It became pulled: and it became inclined: or it became pulled and inclined: it was brought near: it (a pliant thing, such as a branch and the like,) bent: it broke, without separating: or it (anything) bent: (K:) or it (a branch) inclined and bent: (TA:) or fell upon the ground: (AHn, TA:) and † تَهَصَّرَ it (a branch)