BOOK I.]

A man despised and little in the eyes of others. (Az, TA.)

Slow, or short in step, and lacking strength or power. (Az, TA.)

And خُوتَكَى الله And حُوتَكَى الله Short, and Lean, or emaciated, and small in body, or slender in the bones, (Az, S, K,) and short in step; (Az, TA;) applied to a man and to an ass: (TA:) or the former signifies anything short: (AZ, Th, TA:) or small in body, and mean, or ignoble: (Az, TA:) and the latter, anything small, or young: (Ham p. 631:) and also, the latter, a man that eats vehemently. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

The manner of walking of him who is short; as also *حتمّى (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)=Also sing. of حَوَاتَكُ (Ibn-'Abbad, TA,) which signifies Ill-fed beasts. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) ___ The same pl. also signifies Young ostriches: (S,K:) the little ones of ostriches; as also أَحَتَكُ (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

خُوْتَكَانْ Young children. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.)

in two places. جَوْتَكُ see : جَوْتَكُ

مُوتَكَيَّة A certain kind of turban, worn by the Arabs: (Sh, K:) said by some to be so called after a man named حُوْتَك, who wore it. (TA.)

1. حَتْهُم , aor. -, (K,) inf. n. حَتْهُم , (Ş, TA,) He made it, or rendered it, firm; or established it, or settled it, firmly; namely, a thing, or an affair. (S, K, TA.) - He decreed it; ordained it; pronounced it; or decided it judicially: (TA:) and He necessitated [See مَاتِمُر عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ بِهِ it; or made it, or rendered it, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; syn. أَوْجَبَهُ (Ş, K,*TA :) and so حَتَمْتَ (Mşb.) See حَتَمْتَ (You say, حَتَمَر به I made it, or rendered it, necessary, عَلَيْه الشَّعْيَة &c., for him to do, or to suffer, the thing. (Ş. [Golius, reading أَوْحَيْتُ for لَوْحَيْتُ nation in the S, has rendered as signifying "inspiravit:" and the next explanation given by him, i. e. "indicavit," is a misprint for "judicavit."]) Or حَتَمَر عَلَيْهِ الأَمْرَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies He made the thing, or affair, or event, to be absolutely, or decisively, or irreversibly, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable, for him to do, or to suffer. (Msb.) مُتُومٌ, which is pl. of may also be an inf. n. of حَتَمَر, and is likewise pl, of (TA.) خات**م**ر

5. تحقّر He made a thing to be necessary, or unavoidable. (K,* TA.) _ [Hence, perhaps,] He wished such a one good: تحتمر لِفُلَانٍ بِخَيْرٍ or he augured good for him. (K.) __ See also 7. = [It (a thing that was eaten) was soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken.] It is said in the S but in a marginal التَّحَتُّم that التَّحَتُّم ف ـــ حتك

note it is stated that there is an omission in this ex-هشاشة الشيء planation, the right rendering being It is] هُوَ ذُو تَحَتَّمِ (TA.) One says, المأُحُول soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken : explained in the K by هَشَّاشٌ, which is evidently a mistranscription for هَشَاش, syn. with [هَشَ]. (Ş, Ķ.) And المُتَحَتَّم [It is fresh, juicy, sappy, or moist, in its soft, yielding, crummy, or crum-bling, nature; مُتَحَتَّر being a regular inf. n.] (Ş, K.) ---- It (a تُؤْلُول [or wart] when it had become dry) crumbled, or broke into small bits. (TA.) And It (a glass vessel) broke in pieces, one part upon another. (TA.) ___ He ate a thing that was soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken, in his mouth. (Lth, K.) ___ He ate the حُتَّامَة, i.e., the food that remained upon the table, or what fell from it during eating, (K, TA,) of the crumbs of bread &c. (TA.) It is said in a trad. that he who eats and does this will enter Paradise. (TA.) He was, or became, cheerful, brisk, تحتّم لكذًا 🛲 lively, or sprightly, by reason of such a thing. (K.)

7. انحتم It (a thing, or an affair, or event,) was, or became, absolutely, or decisively, or irreversibly, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; as also ***. تحتّمر (M**şb.)

Q. Q. 4. احتام He cut or cut off [a thing]. (K.)

[inf. n. of 1: when used as a simple subst.,] A decree, an ordinance, a sentence, or a judicial decision; (S, K;) accord. to some, adapted to a particular case : (TA :) pl. حُتُومٌ (Ş, K.) It is said in the Kur [xix. 72], حَتُومٌ in the Kur It is imposed by Himself upon thy Lord] مَعْضَيًّا as a decree judicially decided]. (TA.) And Umeiyeh Ibn-Abi-ş-Şalt says,

[Thy servants sin: and Thou art a Lord: in thy hands are the decrees and the judicial decisions]. (S.) _ [As a term of the law, it is sometimes used instead of قَضَاءً as opposed to الأراء Also [an inf. n. used as an epithet, signifying] Necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; that must inevitably be done [or suffered]: (TA:) or indis-قَضَاءً حَتَّم soluble and irreversible : as in the phrase [an indissoluble and irreversible decree or ordinance or sentence or judicial decision]. (Msb in art. مجزم معتاد.) ____ And [hence,] Death. (MA.) == Pure; free from admixture; genuine: formed He is the pure, or genuine, true, فَوَ الأَخُ الحَتْمُر brother. (TA.)

Blackness; (K;) as also * حَتَمَة (TA.)

: see what next precedes. = Also A flask (قَارُورَة) broken into small pieces. (K.)

The food remaining upon the table : (S, \mathbf{K} :) or what has fallen from it during eating, (\mathbf{K} ,) of the crumbs of bread, &c. (TA.)

متومة Acidity, sourness, or pungency; syn. (K.) مَبُوضة

مَاتَمَر A judge; or one who decrees, ordains, or

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pronounces a judicial decision : (S,* K,* TA :) pl. ________ (K,) like as شُهُود is pl. of مُنَاهِد (TA.) [Hence,] because, as they [the Arabs] hold, or assert, it necessitates separation, or departure, , يُوجِبُ i. e. (يَحْتِمُ * بِالغَرَاقِ) (, Msb, TA,) i. e. (Msb,) by its croaking, (Msb, TA,) الماتمر signifies The غُرَاب [a name applied to any species of crow; and here, app., particularly to the raven]: (Msb:) or the bluck غُرَاب : (S, K:) and [the bird called] , غُرَابُ البَيْن [see art. بين] which is red in the beak and legs: (K:) said by Lh to be that which is fond of plucking out its feathers, and which is held to be of evil omen. (TA.). And [hence,] ماتش signifies also Unlucky, or inauspicious. (TA.) _ See also .

, of the measure نَنْعَلْ, signifies A green jar (جَرَّة, meaning جَزَف أُخْضَر) : it is also applied to anything [of the colour termed] أُسُوَد : and is, with the Arabs, أُسُوَد (which may mean either that green is, with the Arabs, termed , or that الاخضر is, with the Arabs, black ; but the former appears to be the right meaning: see أَخْضَرُ See [أَخْضَرُ and see also what : أَخْضَرُ here follows.]

Anything (TA) black; (K, TA;) as also أَحْتَمُ (TA.) [See also what next precedes.]

or meal of what has been سَوِيق The حَتِّي parched, or perhaps of what has been dried in for fruit of the Theban palm, مَعْل or fruit of the Theban palm, or cucifera Thebaica]: (S, K:) or what is rasped, of the مُقْل, when it has become ripe, and is then eaten: (AHn, TA:) also, (K,) or as some say, (TA,) the [fruit called] مُقْل, (K, TA,) itself: (TA:) or what is bad thereof: or what is dry thereof. (K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce of (قُشُور) and skins (تُغْل) The refuse [.دَرّ dutes : (K :) [like مُعَمَّ and _____ The scaly substances (قشر [app. meaning bits of the wax]) of honey, or of honey in the wax. (Th, K.) ____ I. q. دِمْن [Dung of beasts, compacted together; &c.] (Az, K, TA. [In the CK, النزّمن is put for of the [kind (مَتَّاع) The apparatus (مَتَّاع) of the [kind of bashet, made of palm-leaves, called] زبيل: or its عرق [meaning the suspensory, by which it is carried: see this word, which also means the "suspensory" of a water-skin]; (K;) its كتَاف [or cord by which it is carried, being attached] in its شَعْة [or edge, lit. lip, and app., as is commonly the case, passed through a loop-shaped handle in the opposite edge, so that the two opposite edges are drawn together when it is carried: originally signifying "a rope with which كتاف one's arms or hands are tied together behind his back"]. (TA.) - The مَتَاع [or furniture and utensils, &c.,] of a house or tent. (TA.) - And What is bad of spun thread. (TA.)

ee art. حتى: see art.

1. aor. -, inf. n. ..., He hastened him,

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