

in my possession is not for what I have done,] am ashamed, or abashed: and in a trad. of 'Alee, respecting the thief, occurs the saying, **إِنِّي لَأَحْتَشِرُ**, meaning *Verily I am ashamed not to leave him a hand; and I shrink from it.* (TA.) [And **حَشْرٌ** app. signifies the same; for,] accord. to Aḡ, (TA,) [the inf. n.] **حَشُورٌ** signifies The act of *shrinking*. (K.) You say also, **إِنِّي لَأَتَحَشَّرُ مِنْهُ** *Verily I abstain from it, or refrain from it, to shun blame, or through disdain and pride; disdain, or scorn, it; (أَتَذَمَّرُ مِنْهُ); and am ashamed of it.* (K.) — Also *He was, or became, master of many حَشْرٌ [or dependents &c.] and servants.* (KL.)

حَشْرٌ A man's special dependents, consisting of his family and slaves [and others], or his neighbours, who are angry on his account (K, TA) when an event befalls him; (TA;) as also **حَشِيَّةٌ**; (Yoo, TA;) in the K, erroneously, **حَشِيَّةٌ**; (TA;) and **أَحْشَارٌ**; (K;) which IAḡr thinks to be pl. of **حَشْرٌ** used in a sing. sense; (TA;) [for] this word is applied to one [of such persons] as well as to a pl. number: (K:) you say, **هَذَا الْغُلَامُ حَشْرٌ لِي** [This young man, or slave, is a dependent of mine]: (IAḡr, TA;) or **حَشْرٌ** signifies, (ISk, Mgh, Mḡb,) or signifies also, (K,) a man's relations and household; (ISk, Mgh, Mḡb, K;) or his servants; (S, Mḡb;) and those who are angry on his account (ISk, S, Mgh, Mḡb) when an event befalls him; (Mgh, Mḡb;) for which reason they are thus called: (S:) or a man's followers; and those on whose account he should be angry: (Ham p. 614:) or the **حَشْرٌ** of a man are those who are angry on his account; or those on whose account he is angry: (Har p. 164:) accord. to ISk, (Mḡb,) it is a word having a pl. signification, and having no proper sing.: (Mgh, Mḡb;) but some say that it has for its pl. **أَحْشَارٌ**: (Mgh:) and accord. to the K, **حَشِيَّةٌ** [in the CK **حَشِيَّةٌ**] signifies neighbours and guests; as though it were pl. of **حَشِيرٌ**, like as **كُرْمَاءٌ** is of **كُرْمِيرٌ**: but [perhaps this should be **أَحْشَارٌ**; for] we find in the M, **هَؤُلَاءِ أَحْشَامِي**, meaning *These are my neighbours, and my guests*: (TA:) and **حَشْرٌ**, with two dammehs, signifies slaves; (IAḡr, TA;) or, as some say, followers, whether slaves or free persons. (TA.) — Also An object of desire or quest; syn. **طَلْبَةٌ** [in the CK **طَلْبَةٌ**]; and so **حَشُورٌ**. (K.) You say, **هُوَ حَشْمَةٌ** *It is his object of desire or quest.* (TK.)

حَشْرٌ Persons having, or possessing, (**ذُوو**), as in the explanation of IAḡr, for which **ذُو** is erroneously substituted in the copies of the K, (TA,) consummate shame, shyness, bashfulness, or pudency. (IAḡr, K, TA.) — See also **حَشْرٌ**.

حَشِيَّةٌ (in the K, erroneously, **حَشِيَّةٌ**, TA): see **حَشْرٌ**. — Also [in the CK, erroneously, **حَشِيَّةٌ**] A woman, or a wife; syn. **مَرَأَةٌ**. (K, TA.) — I. q. **ذِمَامٌ** [app. as meaning protection, safeguard, or security of life and property]. (Yoo, K.) So in the phrase, **لَهُ الْحَشِيَّةُ** [Protection, &c., is due to him]. (Yoo, TA.) — Relationship. (K.) So in

the phrase, **فِيهِمْ حَشِيَّةٌ** [Among them is relationship]. (TA.) — See also **حَشِيَّةٌ**.

حَشِيَّةٌ Anger. (Aḡ, S, Mgh, Mḡb, TA.) — And Shame, shyness, bashfulness, or pudency; (S, Mḡb, K;) and a shrinking (Lth, Mgh, K, TA) from one's brother in a place of eating, and in seeking, or requesting, a thing that one wants. (Lth, Mgh, TA.) It has been asserted, (Mgh, Mḡb, TA,) on the authority of Aḡ, (Mḡb, TA,) that it signifies only "anger:" (Mgh, Mḡb, TA:) but several authors have refuted this assertion, by showing that it occurs in trads. as meaning "shame." (MF, TA.) — Also The act of annoying a person sitting with one, and saying to him what he dislikes; and so **حَشِيَّةٌ**. (K.)

حَشِيَّةٌ, in the CK **حَشِيَّةٌ**: see **حَشْرٌ**.

حَشُورٌ: see **حَشْرٌ**, last sentence but one. — It is also an inf. n. of I. (K.)

حَشِيرٌ, (S, K,) in some of the copies of the S **حَشِيرٌ**, which is app. a mistake, (TA,) [thus I find it in one of my copies of the S,] i. q. **مُحَشَّرٌ**; (S, K;) i. e. Regarded with reverence, veneration, respect, honour, awe, or fear; (TA;) applied to a man. (S.)

حَاشِرٌ A man being, or becoming, fat, or in a good condition of body, after leanness. (TA.)

مَحْشُورٌ Angered. (TA.) [But it is implied in the S that it signifies Confounded and stupified by shame; or ashamed and confounded or stupified, and remaining speechless and motionless.] A poet says,

* **لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّ قُرْصَ أَبِي خُبَيْبٍ** *
* **بَطِيءُ النَّضِجِ مَحْشُورٌ الْأَكْبِيلِ** *

[By thy life, verily the round cake of bread of Aboo-Khubeyb is slow in becoming thoroughly baked: the eater is angered, or confounded and stupified by shame, &c.]. (S, TA.)

حَشِيرٌ: see **مُحَشَّرٌ**.

حَشِيرٌ بِأَمْرِي *Verily he is grieved and disquieted (مُهْتَمِرٌ) by my affair, or case.* (AA, TA.)

حشو

1. **حَشَا**, (S, Mgh, Mḡb, TA,) aor. **يَحْشُو**, (Mḡb, TA,) inf. n. **حَشُو**, (S, Mgh, Mḡb, K,) *He filled, (K, TA,) or stuffed, (KL, PS,) a pillow, or cushion, [and a garment, (see حَشُو, below,)] &c., (S, Mgh, * Mḡb, K,) with a thing, (K,) with cotton, (Mḡb, TA,) and the like. (TA.) [And He stuffed a lamb, or a fowl, and a vegetable, &c., with rice &c.] — Hence, **حَشَا الْغَيْظِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, † [He stuffed wrath into a man's bosom: see an ex. in a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. **حَظَل**.] and **حَشَى الرَّجُلَ غَيْظًا وَكِبْرًا** † [The man was stuffed with wrath and pride], and **حَشَى حَشَى** † [The man was stuffed with pride, or self-magnification, or with disdain, or scorn]. (TA.) — [Hence also,] **صَغَارٌ** **الْإِبِلِ تَحْشُو الْكِبَارِ** † *The young camels enter, or occupy the spaces, among the old ones.* (TA.) —*

رَسَرَ كِتَابًا وَلَمْ يَحْشُهُ, a phrase occurring in the 1st نوع of the Mz, means † *He sketched out a book, and did not fill it up.* — **حَشَاهُ** [also signifies *He foisted it into a thing.* — And] *He hit, or hurt, his حَشَا* [q. v., like **حَشَاهُ**]. (K.) You say, **حَشَاهُ سَهْمًا**, inf. n. as above, *He hit, or hurt, his حَشَا* [with an arrow]. (TA.)

3. **مَا أَجَلَهُ وَلَا حَاشَاهُ** *He gave him not a جَلِيلَةٌ [i. e. a she-camel that had brought forth once] nor حَاشِيَةٌ [i. e. small, or young, camels]: (K:) or* **مَا أَجَلْتَنِي وَلَا أَحْشَانِي** *He gave me not a she-camel that had brought forth once nor gave he me a young, or small, camel.* (S in art. **جَل**.)

4: see 3.

5: see 8. — **تَحَشَى فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ** † *He became received among the sons of such a one, and harboured, protected, or lodged, by them.* (TA in art. **حَشَى** [but belonging to the present art.] .)

7: see 8. — **انْحَشَى صَوْتٌ فِي صَوْتٍ** [app. † *A sound became blended in a sound*], and **حَرْفٌ فِي حَرْفٍ** [a letter in a letter]: mentioned by Az. (TA in art. **حَشَى** [but app. belonging to the present art.] .)

8. **انْحَشَى** *It (a thing) became filled [or stuffed; as also* **انْحَشَى**]. (K.) And in like manner you say of a man, **انْحَشَى مِنَ الطَّعَامِ** *He became filled [or stuffed] with food.* (TA.) And **انْحَشَتْ الرَّمَانَةُ بِالْحَبِّ** *The pomegranate became filled with the grains, or seeds.* (TA.) — **انْحَشَتْ** *She (a مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ) stuffed her vulva (نَفْسَهَا) with the [rags termed] مَقَارِمِ [in the CK, erroneously, مَقَارِمِ], (K, TA,) and the like: and in a similar sense انْحَشَى is used as said of a man having the [disorder termed] اِبْرَدَةٌ. (TA.) And انْحَشَتْ بِالْكَرْسُفِ (S, Mgh, TA) and الكَرْسُفِ (Mgh, TA) *She (a حَائِضٌ, S, Mgh) stuffed her vulva with cotton, (Mgh, TA,) to arrest the blood.* (S.) — **انْحَشَتْ** *She (a woman) wore a حَشِيَّةٌ and بَحْشِيَّةٌ* (IAḡr, K;) as also **تَحَشَّتْ** [alone]. (Az, TA in art. **حَشَى**.) A poet says,*

* **لَا تَحْشِي إِلَّا الصَّيْبِ الصَّادِقَا** *

[She will not wear any stuffing but that which is genuine and true]: meaning that she will not wear حَشَا because the largeness of her posteriors renders it needless for her to do so. (IAḡr, TA.)

وَحْشٌ, pl. **حَشُونٌ**: see **وَحْشٌ**.

حَشَا The contents of the belly: (K:) or a bowel, or an intestine, into which the food passes from the stomach; syn. **مَعَى**: (Mḡb:) pl. **أَحْشَاءٌ**: (Mḡb, K:) and **حَشْوَةٌ** and **حَشْوَةٌ** signify the bowels, or intestines; [like **أَحْشَاءٌ**]; syn. **أَمْعَاءٌ**: (Mḡb:) or these are called **الْبَطْنِ** **حَشْوَةٌ** and **حَشْوَةٌ**: (S, TA:) or **حَشْوَةٌ** signifies all that is in the belly except the fat; so accord. to Az and Esh-Sháfi'ee: or, accord. to Aḡ, the place of the food, comprising the **أَحْشَاءُ** and the **أَقْصَابُ**: (TA:) [see also **مَحْشَى**]: **الْحَشَا** is the name of all the places of the food: (Zj in his "Khalk