The slave and the ass. (S, A, K.) \_\_ [A man] who cuts, or severs, the tie of relationship. (TA.) (Ṣ, Ā, Ķ) سَنَةُ حَصَّاءً . ـــــ . حَاصَّةُ see A sterile year, in which is no good: (S, K:) or a year of drought, in which is little herbage: or a year in which is no herbage. (TA.) -A day intensely cold. (TA.) It was said to a man of the Arabs, "Which of the days is the most cold?" and he answered, وَالْأُحُصُّ الْأُزُبُّ (TA;) the former meaning, ‡ The day whose sun rises (K, TA) the horizon being red, (TA,) and its sky (سَهَاؤُهُ), accord. to the copies of the K, but correctly its north wind (شَهَالُهُ), (TA,) being clear, (K, TA,) and such that a touch is not felt by reason of the cold; and it is that in which there are no clouds, and of which the cold does not abate: and the latter meaning, the day in which blows the wind called النكباء, driving along clouds in which is no water, wherein no sun rises, and in which is no rain. (TA.) Z says, (TA,) it was said to one of them, "Which of the days is the coldest?" and he answered, i. e., The clear, [in الأَحْتُ الوَرْدُ وَالْأَزْبُ البِلُوفُ which the horizon is red,] and the cloudy, in which blows the wind called النُّكْبَادَ. (A, TA.) A wind that is clear, without dust. (K, TA.) . حَاصَّةُ and أَحُسُّ and رَحْصِيْلُ see : مَحْصُوصُ

1. مُصَبُه, (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. - (S, A, Msb) and -, (Msb,) inf. n. -, (Msb, TA,) He threw at him, or pelted him with, pebbles, (S, A,\* K,) or small pebbles. (Msb.) And hence, in a general sense, He pelted him. (Har p. 234.) And مَصْبَتِ الرِّيعُ بِالحَصْبَاءِ [The wind cast, or drove along, or tore up, the pebbles, or small pebbles]. (A.) \_\_ Also, (A,) or vain, inf. n. تَحْصيبٌ, (Ṣ,) or both, (Mṣb, Ķ,) but the latter has an intensive signification, (Msb.,) He spread pebbles in it, (A, K,) namely, a mosque, (A,) or a place; (K;) he strewed it, namely, a mosque, (S, Msb,) &c., (Msb,) with pebbles, (S,) or with small pebbles. (Mab.) حَصَب بِهِ النَّارِ He threw it (anything) into the fire. (AO, S.) \_\_\_\_\_\_ النار He threw عصب [or firewood, &c.,] into the fire. (A.) [Also,] inf. n. as above, He kindled the fire, or made it to blaze or flame, with حُصبوا عَنْهُ (TA.) خُصبوا عَنْهُ إلى They hastened from him, or it, in flight. (A, TA.) † He turned away from his com حُصَبُ فِي ـــ (K̩.) ... احصب لا panion; as also : which has two meanings كَهُبُ فيهَا . إِن أَرْض he went away in, or into, the country, or land: and he discharged his excrement: the former seems to be here meant]. (S.) = ; (K; [in a copy of the A \_\_\_\_, but this is probably a mistranscription, as appears to be indicated by its being there added that the part. n. is زَمْحُصُوبْ;]) and حُصب aor. -, (K,) inf. n. حُصب (KL,) or حُصْبُة; (TK, and indicated in the K;) [and also

diminished and they die, (Ṣ,) الأَحْصَّانِ signifies app. (see عُصَنُ also; (see إِصُحُونُ ;)] He broke the slave and the ass. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.) \_ t [A man] forth with عُصَّةُ [i. e. measles, or spotted fever]. (K, KL.) The second of these verbs signifies as \_\_\_\_\_; see عُصَّةً \_\_\_\_. حَصَّةً \_\_\_\_. عَصَّةً \_\_\_. عَصَّةً \_\_\_.

2. حصبه see 1. عصبه Also حصبه, (T, TA,) inf. n. تَحْصِيبُ, (T, Mgh, K,) He (a pilgrim) slept [or stopped to sleep] in El-Mohassab (الْهُحَصِّبِ), (T, Mgh,\* K,) which is the name of the way between the mountains opening upon the part called الأُبْطَحُ, (T, K,) between Mekkeh and Mine, (T, Mab,) so called from the pebbles in it, (T, TA,) and also called الحُصْبَاءُ (Msb,) for an hour, or a short time, (شَاعَة) of the night, (T, Mgh, K,) in returning from Mine to Mekkeh. (T, Mgh,\* TA:) this was formerly done in imitation of Mohammad; but it is said to be voluntary; not obligatory. (T, TA.) Also He slept at that place after going forth from Mekkeh.
(TA.) الْحُصَّٰ is also the name of the place where the pebbles are cast in Mine; (As, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) also called بمصاب (TA.) == . see 1.

4. احصب (Ṣ, A, K,) inf. n. إحْصَاب (TA,) He (a horse, Ṣ, A, or other beast &c., TA) struck up the pebbles in his running. (Ṣ, A, K.) — See also 1.

6. تحاصبوا They pelted one another with pebbles.
 (A, Ķ.)

which is extr. [as n. un. of مُعَبِهُ, but not of الْمَعْبُ. (K.) — A stone that is thrown; like in the sense of مُعْبُونُ. (TA.) — Firewood, (K,) in a general sense; (TA;) in the dial. of El-Yemen: (Fr, TA:) or what is thrown into a fire, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) of firewood and of other things; (TA;) in the dial. of Nejd: (Fr, TA:) or firewood prepared for fuel: (Msb:) or firewood with which a fire is lighted; firewood not being so called until it is thus used. (K.) مُعْبُرُ, in the Kur [xxi. 98], signifies, in the Abyssinian language, accord. to 'Ikrimeh, The firewood [or fuel] of Hell. (TA.)

and أَرْضُ حَصِبَهُ and أَرْضُ حَصِبَهُ and أَرْضُ حَصِبَهُ (T, Ṣ, A, Ķ) A land containing, (T, Ṣ,) or abounding with, (A, Ķ,) pebbles. (T, Ṣ, A, Ķ.) And أَكُنُ حَاصِبُ A place containing pebbles. (TA.) \_ See also حَاصِبُ.

A single throwing of pebbles]. [Hence, app., because immediately following the day of the last throwing of pebbles in the Valley of Minè,] الله The night [next] after the days called آيام التشريق [which are the 11th and 12th and 13th of Dhu-l-Hijjeh]. (K.) — See also مُصَبُدُ Also, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) and المُحَافِية, (Ṣ, K̄,) [Measles, or spotted fever;] a certain cutaneous eruption: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K;) by some, [contr. to general authority,] said to be small-pox. (Mṣb.)

مُصَبُّة: see مُصَبُّة, and المَصَبُّة: and see

خَصْبَةُ عُونَةً

. see 2.

[A thrower, or pelter, of stones]. You He is a pelter of فُو حَاصِبٌ لَيْسَ بِصَاحِبِ Bay, فُو حَاصِبُ لَيْسَ بِصَاحِبِ stones (app. meaning a calumniator): he is not a friend]. (A, TA.) [Hence also,] مُاصِبُ, (Ṣ, K,) or ريْعُ حَاصِبُ, (A,) A violent wind that raises the pebbles; (S, A;\*) as also احصبة:  $(\S:)$  or a wind that bears along the dust (K, TA)and pebbles: (TA:) and a wind casting down pebbles from the sky: or a wind that tears up the pebbles. (TA. [See the Kur liv. 34, &c.]) And hence, +A punishment from God. (TA.) \_\_ Dust containing pebbles. (IAar, TA.) See also مُعَادِّ. \_\_ Clouds (سُعَادِ) casting down snow and hail: (K.:) or clouds (سحاب), because of their casting down snow and hail. (TA.) \_\_\_ Pebbles [borne] in the wind. (ISh, TA.) You say, كَانَ يَوْمُنَا ذَا حَاصِبٍ (Our day was one in which pebbles were blown about by the wind]. (TA.) \_\_ Small particles of snow and hail scattered about. (K.) \_ A large number of men on foot. (Az, TA.)

خَصَبُ 800 مُحَصَبَةً

عَصْبُ: see مُحَصُّب: mand see also 2, in two places.

مَحْصُوبُ Affected with the cutaneous eruption termed عُصِبَة [i. e. measles, or spotted fever]; (A, K;) as also بُحُصُبُ (TA.)

حصد

1. عَصْدَ, (S, A, Mgh, &c.,) aor. 2 and -, inf. n. (Lḥ, Mgh, K) حَصَادٌ (Lḥ, Mgh, K) حَصَدٌ and حصَاد, (Lh, K,) He reaped, or cut (A, Mgh, K) with the منجل, (K,) seed-produce, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) and plants, or herbage; ( $\S$ ,\* K;) originally used in relation to seed-produce; (TA;) عَصَدُهُم [Hence,] \_\_ (K.) \_\_ [Hence,] بالسَّيْف ‡ [He reaped, or moved, them down witk the sword]: (A:) he slew them: or he exerted his utmost power or ability, or exceeded the ordinary bounds, in slaying them: (TA:) he exterminated them [with the sword]. (Msb, TA.) He who] ‡ مَنْ زُرَعُ الشَّرَّ حَصَدَ النَّدَامَةَ And ــــ sows evil reaps repentance]. (A.) عصد (L,) [aor. -,] inf. n. حصد, (L, K,) It (a rope, and a bow-string,) was, or became, strongly twisted, and firmly, or compactly, made; (L, K;\*) as also استحصد ♦ : (Ṣ,\* A, L, K :\*) and it (a coat of mail) was, or became, [close in its rings, (see مصد,) and] firm, and compactly made. (L, K.\*)

1. احصد It (seed-produce) attained to the proper time for its being reaped; as also استحصد (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ:) or the latter, + it invited the act of reaping. (TA.) — He twisted a rope (Ṣ, Ķ) firmly. (TA.) — [He made firm, in a general sense. (Golius as from the KL; but not in my copy of that work.)]