with calumny, or slander, among, or between, the people. (A.) — Also † The prunings of a grape-vine; (S,\*A;) and so \* .: (A:) the dry portions of a grape-vine that are of no use but for fire: (Mgh:) \* the latter is explained by ISh as meaning the prunings that are cut off each year from the upper, or uppermost, portions of a grape-vine. (TA.)

(see بُطُبُّمُ: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or the latter means unlucky, or unfortunate; syn. مُشُوُّورُ (K;) in some copies of the K مُشُوُّمُ (TA;) and its fem. is بُطُوْمُ. (K.)

of a grape-vine until reaching the part in which the sap runs. (K.) \_ See also بُطُنِّ, in two places.

place, (S, Msb, K,) or land, (K,) abounding with firewood. (S,\* Msb, K.)

مُونِةً A handful, or bundle, of firewood. (K,\* TA.)

feeds upon the small and dry parts of branches: (K, TA:) fem. with 5. (TA.) [See 8.]

A collector of firewood: (Mab, TA:) and so أحطَّابُ (A, Msb,) but in an intensive sense: (Msb:) or the latter, one who collects and sells firewood : (TA:) and حَطَّابَة a company of collectors of firewood: (S, Mgh:) and [i] [pl. of حَواطب female slaves who collect هُوَ حَاطِبُ لَيْلِ [Hence,] مَوْ حَاطِبُ لَيْلِ He is one who confuses in his speech, (A, K,) and in his affair: (TA:) or one who speaks what is bad and what is good: (S, TA:) like him who collects firewood by night; (TA;) for this person sees not what he collects in his rope, (S, TA,) so he collects bad and good. (TA.) Az says, one who acts unjustly towards himself is likened to a collector of wood by night, because the latter may chance to put his hand upon a viper, and be bitten by it: and so is one who does not restrain his tongue, but censures others; by doing which a man sometimes occasions his own death. (TA.) It is said in a prov., المكتَّار The loquacious is [like] a collector يُعَاطِبُ لَيْلِ of firewood by night. (A'Obeyd, TA.)

خطب see بُعض.

† A pruning-knife. (K, TA.)

+ A she-camel that eats dry thorns.

that goes along upon the ground with pieces of wood, or stick, clinging to it. (Ham p. 207.)

## حطہ

1. مَكْمُ, aor. -, inf. n. مَكْمُ, It broke, or became broken, in pieces; as also انتظاراً (Msb) and انتظاراً: (TA:) or these two, (S, K,) or [correctly] the former [only], (TA,) it broke, or became broken: (S, K, TA:) or they are

peculiarly said of that which is dry, or tough; (K, TA;) as a bone and the like. (TA.) [Hence,] خطبَت الدّابّة + The beast became aged [and emaciated and weak, or broken with age: see مطنى, below]. (S.) — And + The beast had a disease (termed مطني) in his legs. (TA.) مُطَهُهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. مُطَهُهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) He broke it : (Ṣ, Ķ :) or it applies peculiarly to that which is dry, or tough; (K, TA;) as a bone and the like: (TA:) as also و بار بار (K,) inf. n. تَحْطِير: (Ṣ:) or the latter signifies he broke it in pieces, (S,) and so the former; (Msb;) or the latter, he broke it much. (Msb, TA.) — He, or it, crushed it, or bruised it; as, for instance, a lion, that which he devours; and as a camel and a sheep or goat, the ground with his feet or hoofs, and the trees and herbs in eating them; and as the wind, that upon which it blows [vehemently]. (TA.) It is said in a trad., اِزَّاثُ جَهُنَّرَ يَحْتُرُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا (I saw Hell-fire, one part thereof crushing another: or, as though pressing upon another; from what next follows]. (TA.) One says of people crowding together, يَحْطُمُ بَعْضُهُم بَعْضًا [They crush, bruise, or press upon, one another]. (TA.) And He bruises يَحْطُمُ الْهَالَ , He bruises the cattle, or camels &c.]. (A, TA.) \_ One says also, لَا تَحْطَمْ عَلَيْنَا الْمَوْتَعَ, meaning ‡ Spoil not thou to us the pasturage by pasturing upon it. (TA.) \_ And مُطَهَّمُ فُلَانًا أَهْلُهُ His family rendered such a one a broken old man; as though they loaded him with their burdens. (TA.) And بَ السَّنَّ (Ṣ) + Age rendered him infirm. (TA.)

2: see 1.

5: see 1. You say also, البَيْضُ عَلَى [The eggs broke in pieces so as to disclose the young birds]. (TA.) And التُولِين يُسَّا The ground, or earth, crumbled by reason of excessive dryness. (TA.) And تحطّر النَّاس The people crowded together, crushing, bruising, or pressing upon, one another. (TA.) And النَّاسُ عَلَيْهُ The people pressed together, or crowded, upon it, or him. (ISd, TA.) — And تَعَلَّمُ لِلْهُ لِلْلَّهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُلِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِ

7: see 1: \_\_\_ and 5.

inf. n. of حَطْنُ [q. v.]. (Mṣb.)—Also A certain disease in the legs of a beast. (K.)

A thing (Msb) breaking in pieces of itself. (S, Msb, K.) — † A horse broken by age: (S:) or a horse weak by reason of leanness and old age: (Az, TA:) or an aged beast. (Msb.)

One who breaks the ranks on the right and الْصَفُوف [signifies the same]. (TA.) — See also مُطَاهُدُ , in five places.

عطية see عطية.

The crowding, thronging, or pressing, of men; and their pushing one another. (TA.)

The tide ((tail)) of a torrent; like

(Ṣ.) — The havoc of a lion among cattle. (TA.)

— † Dearth, drought, or sterility; or a year of dearth, &c.; (Ṣ, K, TA;) because it breaks

(مُحَالِينَ ) everything; (TA;) as also عَامُونَ and

\* مَالَةُ : (K:) or this last is not used except as meaning continual dearth &c. (TA.) [See also the last of these words below.]

: see what next precedes.

What is broken in pieces, or what one breaks, [accord. to different copies of the K, the former accord. to the reading in the TA,] of a thing that is dry, or tough; (K, TA;) as also 'فَافَدُ: (K:) pl. of the former بُمُونَةُ : whence [meaning a spear, or spear-shaft, broken in pieces, as is indicated in the TA], in which the term مُونَةُ is regarded as applying to every portion. (K,\*TA.) [See

A vehement fire, (K,) that breaks in pieces everything that is cast into it. (TA.) Hence, (Ṣ, TA,) المُطَهَةُ a name of Hell, (K,) or of Hell-fire: (S, K:) or, as some say, the fourth stage of Hell: (Har. p. 847:) or a gate of Hell. (K.) \_\_ ; A man who eats much; (S, TA;) as also , who breaks everything in eating: (Har p. 580:) and the latter, and 🗘 عُطُورُ an insatiable man. (TA.) — + A large number of camels, (T, S, K,) and of sheep or goats: (T, K:) because they break, or crush, (T, S, TA,) the herbage, (T, TA,) or everything, (S, TA,) or the ground with their feet or hoofs, and the trees and herbs in eating them. (TA.) \_\_ Also, and , (S, K,) A pastor having little mercy upon the cattle; (S, TA;) or who acts injuriously towards them; (K, TA;) causing them to crush, or bruise, one another; (S, K, TA;) or as though he crushed, or bruised, them by his vehement driving: (A, TA:) or the former signifies a pastor who does not allow his beasts to avail themselves of the plentiful pasturages, nor let them disperse themselves in the pasturage: and the latter, one who is ungentle, or rough; as though he broke, or crushed, or bruised, them when dri-سَوَّاقٌ حُمَلُوْ ving them or pasturing them: and signifies a man who drives beasts vehemently, crushing them, or bruising them, by reason of his vehement driving; but it is used by way of comparison, as meaning tounning and versatile. (TA.) Hence, شُرُّ الرِّعَاءِ السَطَهَة [The worst of pastors is the ungentle, who causes the beasts to crush, or bruise, one another]: (S, K:) accord to the S, a prov.: accord. to Sgh and the K, not a prov., but a trad.: but many of the trads. are reckoned among provs.: it is applied to him who governs, or manages, ill. (MF, TA.) Hence also what is related in a trad. of 'Alee, that Kureysh, when they saw him in war, or battle, used to say, Beware ye of the إِحْفَرُوا الحَطَيرُ إِحْفَرُوا الحَطَير rough one! Beware ye of the rough one!].

thereof named at : or such as break the swords: or such as are heavy and wide: (K:) the first of which explanations is the most probable. (TA.)

What is broken in pieces, of a thing that