hung down, or was pendent. (TA.) [It seems to be implied in the K that انهصر and المتصر are quasi-passives of هُصَرُهُ in all its senses.]

8. اهتصرهٔ : see 1, in two اهتصرهٔ : see 1, in two places. اهتصر النَّمْلَةُ ... He placed the racemes of the palm-tree upon the branches, and put them straight or even. (T, K.)

لَّهُ الْمُورِةُ لِلهُ اللهُ اللهُ

هُصُرةً هُصُورةً هُمُورةً وهُمُورةً وهُمُور

. هُصرُ ١٥٠٠

هصير] &c. See Supplement.

هض.

1 مُفَهُ, (Ṣ, A, K,) aor. -, (Ṣ,) inf. n. فَهُ, (TA,) He broke it; as also المَتْفَة؛ (Ṣ, K;) and مُفْهُمْ; (K;) inf. n. هُمُ مُفْهُ: (TA:) and the first, (Ṣ, A,) or lall, (K,) he bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed, it; (Ṣ, K;) i.q. مُنْفُونُ i.e. a stone, &c.: (A:) or he broke it in a manner falling short of what is termed مُهُمْ, [in the CK, incorrectly مُهُمُ] but exceeding what is termed مُهُمْ أَنْ الْمُعْلَى أَنْ الْمُعْلَى وَمُونُ الْمُعْلَى اللهُ اللهُ

الْهُ حُولِ (Ṣ, A) The stallion breaks, or crushes, the necks of the [other] stallions; as also الْهُ عُنْ الْرَفْ (TA.) And الإيلُ يَهُفُّ الرَّبْ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ ال

2. هضّف He bruised the ground vehemently with his feet. (TA.)

7. انهض It broke, or became broken : (Ṣ, Ķ:) it became bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed : (Ṣ:) quasi-pass. of هُمَّة and اهْمَّة. (TA.)

8: see 1, in two places. __ الْهُتَضَفْتُ نَفْسَى لِفُلَانِ __ + I held myself to have fallen short of my duty to such a one; syn. إِسْتَزَدْتُهَا إِلَّهُ (JK, Ṣ, Ķ [in one copy of the Ṣ, الْسَتَرْدُلْتُهَا [.] فَكُنْنِ __ [.] الْسَتَرْدُلْتُهَا † I took from such a one a thing. (JK.)

R. Q. 1. هُضْرَضُهُ: see 1, in three places.

الْمُعَانِّ A company (Ṣ, Ķ) of men; of the measure فَعَلَّ , like الْمُعَانِّ ; mentioned by Th; (Ṣ;) and by Aṣ; (TA;) or a company of horses, or horsemen: (A, TA:) and a [troop of horse such as is termed] غُنِيَّة : because they break things. (TA.)

A thing (Ṣ) broken: bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed: as also أَمْيُضُونُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) and أَمْنُثُونُ (Ṣ.)

مُضَاضَةٌ, like مُضَاضَةٌ, (K,) or مُضَاضَةٌ, (so in the JK,) + What is taken (مَا يُبْتَضُ [in the CK, erroneously, وَبُنَتُضُ from any one. (JK [where it immediately follows the phrase المُتَضَضَّتُ مِنْ explained as above], Sgh, K.)

A stallion that breaks, or crushes, the necks of the [other] stallions; (S, A, K;) as also فَضُافُ : (JK, K:) or a stallion that throws down a man, and a camel, then leans, bears, or presses, upon him with his breast. (IDrd.)

see what next precedes.

A woman (TA) who annoys, or molests, her fellow-wife or female neighbour, or her fellow-wives or female neighbours: (so accord to different copies of the K:) transmitted by Sgh. (TA.)

مضب

1. السَّهَاءُ A, aor. - , The sky rained: (K:) or rained for some days incessently. (TA.) See The sky rained upon هَضَبْتُهُمُ السَّهَاء فَضُبَةُ them: (S:) it wetted them much. (TA.) ___ He pours forth verses, يَهْضُبُ بِالشَّعْرِ وَبِالخُطَب and discourses in rhyming prose, or the like. (A.) (Ṣ, 夾,) ,اهتضب ♦ and هَضَبَ في الحَديثِ ــ and اهضب (K, but omitted in the TA,) + He launched into discourse, (S, K,) and talked much, or launched into discourse time after time, (TA,) und مَضَبُ عرب Talk, or speak, O people. (S.) He talked loud. (AA.) = هضب He اهضب ♦ (a man) walked in the manner of a stupid, dull, unexcitable person. (K.) = فَضُبُ القُومُ 800 : هُضُبُ القَوْمُ . هَاضِبٌ and ضَهَبَ

4: see 1.

8: see 1. اهتضب It (the vibrating of a bow-string) produced a twanging. (TA.)

10. استهضب It became what is termed بفضب (K,) or غَضْبَة; (A;) i. e. a mountain of the kind so termed. (A.)

A kind, mode, or way. A. Heyth quotes the following verse of El-Kumeyt, describing a horse:

- مُخَيَّفُ بَعْضُهُ وَرُدُ وَسَائِـرُهُ
- " جَوْنُ أَفَانِينُ إِجْرِيَّاهُ لَا هَضْبُ

The poet means, that his running, or usual running, was of different, or various, kinds; not of one مضبة, or kind. (L.) = See مُضْبَة.

هُضْبَةً see مُضَّبَةً

A rain: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or a rain consisting of many drops: (IAth:) or a lasting rain, consisting of great drops: or a single fall thereof: (TA:) or hard rain: (Msb:) pl. هضُب , (Ṣ, K,) like بَدُرة pl. of بَدُرة, (Ṣ,) extr. [with respect to rule], (TA,) and هَضَابٌ, (K,) or this is pl. of accord. to the S; (TA;) and pl. pl. هُضَابٌ ; (K;) or this is pl. of هُضَابٌ, which is pl. of مُضَبُّ , signifying fine showers of rain after other rain; syn. حَلَبَاتُ قَطْرِ بَعْدُ قَطْرِ; (AZ, S;) and this is what is correct : (TA:) or أَضُفُ signifies a fine rain; or a fine shower of rain; syn. حَلْبَةُ قَطْر: it is also said, in the L, that is syn. with هُضُوبَةٌ أَهْضُوبَةٌ أَهْضُوبَةٌ * last two senses, or as a coll. gen. n. of which is the n. un., which it is said to be below,] also is the هُضُوبَةٌ * : also is the اهاضيب أَصَابَتُهُمُ الهِضوبةُ same as : اهضوبة same as The fine shower, or showers, of rain من المُطَر