$\rightarrow$, zor. $\frac{\therefore}{-}$ inf. n. $\stackrel{8}{-}$, He uttered, recited, or repeated, a speech or the like, with uninterrupted fluency; syn. سَرَّ (S, L, K) and [Hence] her thread one part immediately after another: (TA:) she spun her thread continuously: (Az:) É signifies a woman's spinning thread con-
 so that it became reduced to small fragments, or particles: (TA:) he stamped upon a thing rehemently, so that he broke it. (TA.) - is, aor. $\mathfrak{l}_{\text {, inf. n. }}^{\text {áa }}$, He rent clothes. (IAar, K.) - Also, + He rent the reputation of another.
 removed the leaves of a tree [by rubbing or scraping the branches]; syn. ; (Ḳ [in the CḲ, تi, is put for ${ }^{\circ}$; ; ) i. e. he took them. (TA.)

 poured out, or forth, [the contents of] the مزادة. (TA.) - He poured out, or forth, one part or portion of a thing immediately after another. (TA.) - السَّهَابَةُ تَعْتُ المُطَرَ The cloud pours forth the rain continuously. (TA.)
 person with respect to rank, or dignity, in [the manner of ] paying honour [to him]. (IAar, K.) [Comp. هبی.]
 the occasion of drinking, by the cry ${ }^{\text {هr }}$ ( (A Hंeyth, K.) See ${ }^{\circ} \dot{\text { in, below. }}$,
 tongue in speaking. (Az.) - Also هتهت; (and - Ё: , TA, [aor. =?] ;) He nas quich, or rapill, in his speech. (K.) - See هُ
, (TA,) or a camel is urged ('يُزْ ${ }^{\prime}$ ) on the occasion of drink-

 [When thou hast made the camel to stand over. the hollow in the rock in which the rain-water las collected, say not to him ${ }^{\text {هُ }}$ ]. A proverl ; meaning, accord. to AHeyth, when thou haft shewn a man his right course of conduct, do not urge him. (TA.) - The sound of the falling of the camel's feet [upon the
 them routed, or broken asunder, and cut off;] he broke them asunder: or he cut them in pieces. ( L )

A A sound. Occurring in a trad. as signifying a sound made by wine poured out upon the ground. (L.) = مَتْتُتْ A thing broken so as to be reduced to small frag-
ments, or particles : stamped upon vehemently, so as to be broken. (TA.)
,رْبٌ, and 1 , a man quich and voluble in speech; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) incorrectly, and vainly, or frivolously, loquacious; a great babbler. (TA.)

[Hemzeh is a sound uttered (after a suppression of the breath) in the most remote part of the throat]. (Kh, L.) Sb applied the term
 Quicker than the quick-speaking noman. (IAar.)

## هت

1. 1 . aor. $=$, (K,) inf. n. beat a person (K) with a staff or stick. (TA.) —
(K.)
2. It (a garment) became ragged, and worn out. (S, K.)

 (Lh,) and "شِيتَاء (same measure as ,زَيْرِبُ, as in the TA), or (as in the CK
 (AHeyth, K,) A portion of the night elapsel (K, \&c.) remained not, of their sheep, or goats, save a part, less than the part that had gone away. (TA.)
هِ هِتْ : see
解
and $\downarrow$ A rent. (Ḳ.) $-A$ snelling :



هُتًأٌ

ĒEi Humpbacked.

## هتر

1. ${ }^{\prime}$ هُ the CK, - , but this is evidently a mistake, ]) It (old age, K, TA, and disease and grief, TA),
made him to be suck as is called ;"د; [i.e., made him to lose his reason, or intellect: or to be addicted to, or fond of, speaking of a thing: which latter signification seems to be particularly indicated in the lexicon from which this is taken; but the former seems the more appropriate.] (K.)
 tered him with mutual reviling, saying what was false: (K,* TA:) so says IAmb, on the authority of AZ; but, says Th, accord. to others, e part contradicts, or annuls, another: and hence one says, دُ اللِتَارً [leave the saying that whereuf one part contradicts another]. (TA.)
 ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{T} \overline{\mathrm{A}}$ :) or he became so by reason of old age: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ ) or he lost his reason from old age, ( AZ , A'Obeyd, K,) as also إُتْتْتْ from disease, or grief; as also أُمْتُ (K.) See also 10, in two places.
2. He mas, or became, stupid, and ignorant. ( K : but only the inf. $n$. is there mentioned.)
3. تهاترا They accused each other falsely. (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K.) - And hence, تهترت
 testimonies, or evidences, became null: (Mgh, Mg̣b:) or belied one another. (A.)
 much given to false, or vain, sayings, or actions.
 part. n., below.]) - + He followed his own natural desire, not caring what he did. (Msb [but this also seems to be in the pass. form.]) أسْتْتْرْ بِكذًا such a thing, (K, TA,) not talking of any other thing, (T'A,) nor caring nhat was done to him, (K, TA,) nor how he nas reviled: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) he became addicted to, or foxd of, such a thing, not talking of, nor doing, any other thing: and he became fascinated by such a thing, and lost his reason on account of it, and his strong determination became turned tonvards it, so that he talked much and vainly respecting it. (TA.) , أسْتَهْترَ بِغُلْنَة $\ddagger$ He [became altached, or devoted, to surh a woman so that he] cared not what was said of him on her account, nor how he nas reviled:
 addicted or given to, or fond of, speaking of a thing. (K.)

## هتر The loss of reason from old age or disease

 or grief. (K.), An error in speech. (S, A, Mgh, Mạb,


