

- * لَهَا وَثَبَاتٌ كَوَثِبِ الظَّبَاءِ
- * فَوَادٍ عِطَاءً وَوَادٍ مَطِيرٌ

[She has bounds like the bounding of gazelles; and a valley is stepped over by her with leisurely steps, and a valley is trampled over by her rapidly as though it were rained upon]: (S:) i. e., one time she steps, and refrains from running; and one time she runs with a running resembling rain: but AO relates it otherwise, saying, فَوَادٍ عِطَاءً [lit. and a valley is not rained upon]: and some substitute كَصُوبِ الخَرِيفِ [like the pouring rain of the autumn]. (IB, TA.) [See also what next follows.]

حُطُوَةٌ A step, or pace, as meaning the space between the two feet [in walking or running]: pl. (of pauc., S) حُطُوتٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and حُطُوتٌ and حُطُوتٌ (S, Mṣb) and (of mult., S) حُطِيٌّ (S, Mṣb, K.) One says, قَرَّبَ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ الحُطُوَةَ, meaning *May God make short to thee the space, or distance.* (TA.) And بَيْنَ القَوْلَيْنِ حُطِيٌّ يَسِيرَةٌ + *Between the two sayings is little difference.* (TA.) And لَا تَتَّبِعُوا حُطُوتِ الشَّيْطَانِ (JK:) here some read حُطُوتٌ; and some, accord. to Lth, حُطُوتٌ, which Az pronounces to have no meaning. (TA.)

حُطِيَّةٌ for حُطِيَّةٌ: see the latter, in art. حُطَا. [Freytag, evidently from his having found it incorrectly written for حُطِيَّةٌ, has assigned to it the meaning of "amica," and "amata."]

نَاقَتِكَ هَذِهِ مِنَ المَتَحَطِّياتِ الجِيفِ [the last word being app. الجِيفِ] is a saying mentioned by AZ: (TA in the present art.) or من المَتَحَطِّياتِ الجِيفِ. (TA in art. حُطَا, where see the explanation.)

حَطُو

1. حَطَا لَحْمَهُ (S, K,) aor. يَحْطُو (S,) inf. n. حُطُوٌ (K,) *His flesh was, or became, compact;* (S, K;) as also حُطِيٌّ (K in art. حُطِيٌّ) mentioned, as well as the former, by IF, and also by Kz, who does not mention the former, (TA,) aor. يَحْطُو, inf. n. حُطِيٌّ; (K;) or حُطِيٌّ should not be said; (S;) or حَطَا is more common. (IF.) See also حَطَا and حَطَا voce حَطَا, below. — حَطَاهُ اللهُ *God made him, or it, (namely, flesh,) big, or large;* (K accord. to the TA;) or *big and thick;* (CK;) as also حَطَاهُ. (K.)

4. اَحْطَاهُ: see what immediately precedes. [Freytag also mentions اَحْطَى, on the authority of the "Deewān el-Hudhaleeyeen," as signifying *He, or it, caused the flesh in the arm to become prominent, so that the muscles appeared.*] And اَحْطَى also signifies *He, or it, fattened, or rendered fat,* (K and TA in art. حُطِيٌّ) the body. (TA.) = اَحْطَى [as an intrans. v.] (said of a man, IAḥr) *He became fat.* (IAḥr, K in art. حُطِيٌّ.)

حَطَا, followed by بَطَا; and the fem. حَطَاةٌ; and حَطَاتًا: see حَطَا.

حَطَا, followed by بَطَا; and the fem. حَطَاةٌ, followed by بَطَاةٌ: see حَطَا.

حَطَوَانٌ One whose flesh is such [in thickness, or abundance, or brawniness,] that one part overlies another. (S, K.)

حَاطٌ Compact, applied to flesh; (TA;) and so حَاطٌ (S, TA,) likewise applied to flesh, (TA,) and to a horse, (AHeyth, TA,) [each] originally a verb, (S, TA,) and the latter an imitative sequent; and the fem. حَاطَةٌ, applied to anything; (TA;) and حَاطَةٌ بَطَاةٌ, applied to a woman, the [radical] حَاطٌ being changed into ا accord. to the dial. of Teiyi; (AHeyth, TA;) and حَاطٌ بَطَاةٌ, applied to a horse; and حَاطَةٌ بَطَاةٌ, applied to a woman. (AHeyth, K in art. حُطِيٌّ.) The Saʿdee says, (accord. to the TA, 'Amir Ibn-Et-Tufeyl,)

- * رِقَابٌ كَالْمَوَاجِنِ حَاطِيَّاتٍ
- * وَأَسْتَاهُ عَلَى الأَكْوَارِ كَوْمٌ

[Compact necks like the bleachers' beating implements, and rumps elevated upon the camels' saddles]. (S.) In the saying of Imra-el-Kays,

- * لَهَا مَتْنَتَانِ حَاطَاتَانِ كَمَا
- * أَكَبَّ عَلَى سَاعِدَيْهِ التَّمِيرُ

[She has two compact portions of flesh and sinew confining her back-bone, like as appear when the leopard falls prostrate upon his fore shanks], he means حَاطَاتَانِ, suppressing the ن for the purpose of alleviation of the utterance: (Fr, S:) or, as some say, he means حَاطَاتَانِ, restoring the ا that fell out on account of the concurrence of two quiescent letters in the sing. [i. e. حَاطَاتٌ, for حَاطَاتٌ is formed from حَاطَاتٌ, which is from حَاطُوتٌ,] when the ت has become movent. (S.) — حَاطٌ also signifies *Thick, and hard, firm, or rigid:* (TA:) and [so, or simply] *thick,* applied to an arrow. (AḤn, TA.) And one says سَاعِدٌ حَاطِيٌّ [A fore arm, or an upper arm,] full of flesh. (IB, TA in art. بَضَعُ.) And رَجُلٌ حَاطِيٌّ [A fat man. (Aḥr, S in art. بَضَعُ.) (TA in that art.)

حُطِيٌّ

- 1. حُطِيٌّ لَحْمَهُ: see 1 in art. حَطُو.
- 4: see 4 in art. حَطُو.

حَاطٌ, and حَاطَةٌ بَطَاةٌ: see حَاطٌ, in art. حَطُو.

حَف

1. حَفَّ, aor. , inf. n. حَفَّةٌ (JK, S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and حَفٌّ (Mṣb, K) and حَفَّةٌ and حَفُوفٌ, but this last belongs to art. حُوفٌ, (K,) contr. of حَفُوفٌ [both properly and tropically]; (Mṣb;) properly, (TA,) *It (a thing, S, Mṣb) was, or became,* [i. e. light] (JK, S, Mṣb, K, TA) of

weight, (JK,) in body, or material substance. (TA.) Hence the saying of 'Aṭā, in a trad., حَفُّوا عَلَى الأَرْضِ, meaning [Be ye, or bear ye, lightly upon the ground] in prostration: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or, as some relate it, حَفُّوا: i. e. *prostrate yourselves [lightly upon the ground;] not heavily, so as to make marks, or impressions, upon your foreheads:* and in another trad. it is said, إِذَا سَجَدْتَ فَتَحَافٍ, *When thou prostratest thyself, put thy forehead upon the ground lightly:* but A'Obeyd says that some say فَتَحَافٍ, [i. e. فَتَحَافٍ عَضْدِيكَ عَنْ جَنْبِيكَ] with ج. (TA [See 3 in art. جَفُو.] [Hence also,] حَفَّ المِيزَانُ *The balance had one of its two scales light, so that it rose.* (TA.) — [Used tropically, it means + *It, or he, was, or became, light in estimation, lightly esteemed, or of little account.*] — And † *He was, or became, خَفِيفٌ [i. e. light as meaning active, agile, &c.,] in work:* (TA:) *he was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, and quick;* syn. نَشِيطٌ. (Mṣb and TA in art. نَشِيطٌ.) You say, حَفَّ فِي عَمَلِهِ وَخَدَمَتِهِ † *He was, or became, [brisk, &c., or] obedient and submissive, in his work and his service:* (TA:) and حَفَّ لَهُ فِي الخِدْمَةِ [† *He was, or became, brisk, &c., to him in service*], aor. يَحْفُفُ, inf. n. حَفْفَةٌ: (S:) and in like manner, حَفَّ لِفُلَانٍ † *He was, or became, [promptly] obedient and submissive, to such a one.* (TA.) [Hence,] حَفَّتُ إِلَى فُلَانٍ † [† *I was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly, in behaviour to such a one.*] (S in art. هَشُ.) And حَفَّتِ الأُنْثَى لِلْفَحْلِ † *The female was, or became, submissive to the male.* (A, TA.) And حَفَّتِ الأُتُنُ لِعَاصِمَا † *The she-asses obeyed their he-ass.* (K, TA.) And حَفَّ إِلَى العَدُوِّ, inf. n. حَفُوفٌ, † *He hastened to the enemy.* (Mṣb.) And حَفَّ † *The people, or party, removed, or departed, or journeyed, quickly from their home:* or, as some say, simply *removed, or departed, or journeyed, from it.* (TA.) — † *He was, or became, خَفِيفٌ [or light] in intellect, or understanding:* (TA:) [and in conduct, or behaviour: generally meaning] † *he was, or became, light, inconstant, unsteady, irresolute, or fickle; or light of intellect; light-witted;* syn. طَاشٌ. (Mṣb:) the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is حَفْفَةٌ. (Mṣb and K &c. in art. طَاشٌ, and TA in the present art.) [But sometimes, when relating to the intellect, or understanding, it means, † *He was, or became, quick, acute, or sharp; and clever, or ingenious:* see خَفِيفٌ.] And you say of him whose hearing is good, † *In his ear is quickness, acuteness, or sharpness, of hearing.* (TA in art. ثَقُلَ.) — † *He was, or became, flurried, agitated, or excited, by reason of fear, and by anger, or the like:* see 10. — † *He was, or became, light-hearted, or cheerful; one whose company, or converse, was acceptable and cheering.* You say, حَفَّ فُلَانٌ عَلَى المَلِكِ † *Such a one was, or became, acceptable and cheering to the king.* (TA.) —