

- \* لَهَا وَثَبَاتٌ كَوَثِبِ الظَّبَاةِ \*
- \* فَوَادٍ حِطَاءً 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]: (§:) 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 حِطَاءً [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., §) حُطُوتٌ (§, Mṣb, K) and حُطُوتَاتٌ and حُطُوتٌ (§, Mṣb) and (of mult., §) حُطِيٌّ (§, 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.) *لا تَتَّبِعُوا حُطُوتِ الشَّيْطَانِ* (TA.) [ii. 163 &c.], means [Follow not ye] the ways of the Devil: (TA:) or the footsteps of the Devil: (JK:) here some read حُطُوتَاتٌ; and some, accord. to Lth, حُطُوتَاتٌ, 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."]

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

حَطُو

1. حَطَا لَحْمَهُ (§, K,) aor. يَحْطُو (§,) inf. n. حُطُوٌ (K,) His flesh was, or became, compact; (§, 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; (§;) or حَطَا is more common. (IF.) See also حَطَا and حَطْنَا 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 "Deewán el-Hudhaleeyen," 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.

حَطَّ, followed by بَطَّ; and the fem. حَطِيَّةٌ, followed by بَطِيَّةٌ: see حَطَا.

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

حَاطٌ Compact, applied to flesh; (TA;) and so بَطَا (§, TA,) likewise applied to flesh, (TA,) and to a horse, (AHeyth, TA,) [each] originally a verb, (§, TA,) and the latter an imitative sequent; and the fem. حَطَاةٌ, applied to anything; (TA;) and حَطَاةٌ بَطَاةٌ, applied to a woman, the [radical] مِي being changed into ا accord. to the dial. of Teiyi; (AHeyth, TA;) and حَطَّ بَطَّ, applied to a horse; and حَطِيَّةٌ بَطِيَّةٌ, applied to a woman. (AHeyth, K in art. حُطِيٌّ.) The Saḥḍee 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]. (§.) 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, §:) 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 حَاطَتْ is formed from حَاطَاتٌ, which is from حَاطُوتٌ,] when the ت has become movent. (§.) 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, § in art. بَضَعُ.) (TA in that art.)

حُطِيٌّ

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

حَاطٌ, and حَطِيَّةٌ بَطِيَّةٌ: see حَطَا, in art. حَطُو.

حَف

1. حَفَّ, aor. , inf. n. حَفَّةٌ (JK, §, Mṣb, K, &c.) and حَفَّ (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, §, Mṣb) was, or became, حَفِيْفٌ [i. e. light] (JK, §, 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, حَفِيْفٌ [i. e. light as meaning active, agile, &c.,] in work: (TA:) he was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, and quick; syn. نَشِطٌ. (Mṣb and TA in art. نَشِطٌ.) You say, حَفَّ فِي عَمَلِهِ وَخِدْمَتِهِ † 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: (§:) 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]. (§ in art. هَشُ.) And حَفَّتِ الأُنْثَى لِلْفَحْلِ † The female was, or became, submissive to the male. (A, TA.) And حَفَّتِ الأُتُنُ لِعَبْرَهَا † The she-asses obeyed their he-ass. (K, TA.) And حَفَّ إِلَى العَدُوِّ, inf. n. حُفُوفٌ, † 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, حَفِيْفٌ [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 حَفِيْفٌ.] And you say of him whose hearing is good, † فِي أُذُنِهِ حَفْفَةٌ † [In his ear is quickness, acuteness, or sharpness, of hearing]. (TA in art. ثَقُلُ.) — † 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.) —