

5: see 1.

حَتَك: see حَوْتَكَة.

حَتَكَة A man despised and little in the eyes of others. (Az, TA.)

حَتِي: see حَوْتَكَة.

حَاتِك Slow, or short in step, and lacking strength or power. (Az, TA.)

حَوْتِك and حَوْتِكِي Short, and lean, or emaciated, and small in body, or slender in the bones, (Az, S, K,) and short in step; (Az, TA;) applied to a man and to an ass: (TA:) or the former signifies anything short: (AZ, Th, TA:) or small in body, and mean, or ignoble: (Az, TA:) and the latter, anything small, or young: (Ham p. 631:) and also, the latter, a man that eats vehemently. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

حَوْتِكَة The manner of walking of him who is short; as also حَتِي. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)—Also sing. of حَوَاتِك, (Ibn-'Abbád, TA,) which signifies *Ill-fed beasts*. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)—The same pl. also signifies *Young ostriches*: (S, K:) the little ones of ostriches; as also حَتِك. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

حَوْتِكَان Young children. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)

حَوْتِكِي: see حَوْتِك, in two places.

حَوْتِكِيَة A certain kind of turban, worn by the Arabs: (Sh, K:) said by some to be so called after a man named حَوْتِك, who wore it. (TA.)

ح ت ر

1. حَتَمَة, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. حَتَم, (S, TA,) *He made it, or rendered it, firm; or established it, or settled it, firmly; namely, a thing, or an affair.* (S, K, TA.)—*He decreed it; ordained it; pronounced it; or decided it judicially:* (TA:) and so حَتَم بِهِ. (TK.) [See حَاتَم.]—*He necessitated it; or made it, or rendered it, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable;* syn. أُوجِبَهُ. (S, K, TA:) and so حَتَم بِهِ. (Msb.) See حَاتَم. You say, حَتَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ *I made it, or rendered it, necessary, &c., for him to do, or to suffer, the thing.* (S. [Golius, reading أُوجِبْتُ for أُوجِبْتُ, the explanation in the S, has rendered حَتَم as signifying "inspiravit:" and the next explanation given by him, i. e. "indicavit," is a misprint for "judicavit."]) Or حَتَم عَلَيْهِ الأَمْرَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies *He made the thing, or affair, or event, to be absolutely, or decisively, or irreversibly, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable, for him to do, or to suffer.* (Msb.) حَتَمُ, which is pl. of حَتَم, may also be an inf. n. of حَتَم, and is likewise pl. of حَاتَم. (TA.)

5. حَتَمَ *He made a thing to be necessary, or unavoidable.* (K, TA.)—[Hence, perhaps,] حَتَمَ لِفُلَانٍ بِخَيْرٍ *He wished such a one good: or he augured good for him.* (K.)—See also 7.—[It (a thing that was eaten) was soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken.] It is said in the S that حَتَمَ signifies *الهشاشة*: but in a marginal

note it is stated that there is an omission in this explanation, the right rendering being *هشاشة الشيء* هشاشة الشيء. (TA.) One says, هُوَ ذُو حَتَمٍ [It is soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken: explained in the K by هَشَّاشٌ, which is evidently a mistranscription for هَشَّاشٌ, syn. with هَشٌّ]. (S, K.) And هُوَ غَضُّ المَتَحَمِّمِ [It is fresh, juicy, sappy, or moist, in its soft, yielding, crummy, or crumbling, nature; مَتَحَمِّمٌ being a regular inf. n.] (S, K.)—It (a ثُوْلُول [or wart] when it had become dry) crumbled, or broke into small bits. (TA.) And It (a glass vessel) broke in pieces, one part upon another. (TA.)—*He ate a thing that was soft, yielding, crummy, or easily broken, in his mouth.* (Lth, K.)—*He ate the حَتَامَة, i. e., the food that remained upon the table, or what fell from it during eating, (K, TA,) of the crumbs of bread &c.* (TA.) It is said in a trad. that he who eats and does this will enter Paradise. (TA.)—*He was, or became, cheerful, brisk, lively, or sprightly, by reason of such a thing.* (K.)

7. اِنْتَمَ It (a thing, or an affair, or event,) was, or became, absolutely, or decisively, or irreversibly, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; as also حَتَم. (Msb.)

Q. Q. 4. اِحْتَمَرَهُ *He cut or cut off [a thing].* (K.)

حَتْمٌ [inf. n. of 1: when used as a simple subst.,] *A decree, an ordinance, a sentence, or a judicial decision;* (S, K;) accord. to some, adapted to a particular case: (TA:) pl. حَتْمٌ. (S, K.) It is said in the Kur [xix. 72], كَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا [It is imposed by Himself upon thy Lord as a decree judicially decided]. (TA.) And Umciych Ibn-Abi-ş-Salt says,

* عِبَادَكَ يُحْطِئُونَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ
* بِكَفَيْكَ الْمَنَايَا وَالْحَتْمُ

[Thy servants sin: and Thou art a Lord: in thy hands are the decrees and the judicial decisions]. (S.)—[As a term of the law, it is sometimes used instead of قَضَاءٌ as opposed to أَدَاءٌ.]—Also [an inf. n. used as an epithet, signifying] *Necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; that must inevitably be done [or suffered]:* (TA:) or *indissoluble and irreversible:* as in the phrase قَضَاءٌ حَتْمٌ [an indissoluble and irreversible decree or ordinance or sentence or judicial decision]. (Msb in art. جَزَم.)—And [hence,] *Death.* (MA.)—*Pure; free from admixture; genuine:* formed by transposition from مَحْتٌ. (K.) One says, هُوَ الأَخُ الحَتْمِ *He is the pure, or genuine, true, brother.* (TA.)

حَتْمَةٌ *Blackness;* (K;) as also حَتْمِيَّة. (TA.)

حَتْمِيَّة: see what next precedes.—Also *A flash broken into small pieces.* (K.)

حَتَامَة The food remaining upon the table: (S, K;) or *what has fallen from it during eating, (K,) of the crumbs of bread, &c.* (TA.)

حَتْمِيَّة *Acidity, sourness, or pungency;* syn. حَمُوضَةٌ. (K.)

حَاتِمٌ *A judge; or one who decrees, ordains, or*

pronounces a judicial decision: (S, K, TA:) pl. حَتْمٌ, (K,) like as شَهُودٌ is pl. of شَاهِدٌ. (TA.)—[Hence,] because, as they [the Arabs] hold, or assert, it necessitates separation, or departure, (يُوجِبُ بِالْفِرَاقِ,) (S, Msb, TA,) i. e. يُوجِبُ (Msb,) by its croaking, (Msb, TA,) حَاتِمٌ signifies *The غَرَاب* [a name applied to any species of crow; and here, app., particularly to the raven]: (Msb:) or *the black غَرَاب:* (S, K:) and [the bird called] غَرَابُ البَيْنِ, [see art. بَيْن,] which is red in the beak and legs: (K:) said by Lh to be that which is fond of plucking out its feathers, and which is held to be of evil omen. (TA.)—And [hence,] حَاتِمٌ signifies also *Unlucky, or inauspicious.* (TA.)—See also أَحْتَمُرُ.

حَتْمٌ, of the measure قَنْعَلٌ, signifies *A green jar* حَزَفٌ أَخْضَرٌ, meaning جَرَّةٌ: it is also applied to anything [of the colour termed] أَسْوَدٌ: and حَتْمٌ is, with the Arabs, أَسْوَدٌ [which may mean either that green is, with the Arabs, termed اسود, or that الاخضر is, with the Arabs, black; but the former appears to be the right meaning: see أَسْوَدٌ]. (Msb.) [See أَخْضَرُ: and see also what here follows.]

أَحْتَمُرُ Anything (TA) black; (K, TA;) as also حَاتِمٌ. (TA.) [See also what next precedes.]

ح ت ي

حَتِي The سَوِيق [or meal of what has been parched, or perhaps of what has been dried in the sun,] of the مَقْل [or fruit of the Theban palm, or cucifera Thebaïca]: (S, K:) or *what is rasped, of the مَقْل, when it has become ripe, and is then eaten:* (AHn, TA:) also, (K,) or as some say, (TA,) the [fruit called] مَقْل, (K, TA,) itself: (TA:) or *what is bad thereof: or what is dry thereof.* (K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce دَر.]—The refuse (تُفْل) and skins (قَشُور) of dates: (K:) [like حَتَا and حَتِي.]—The scaly substances (قَشْر) [app. meaning bits of the wax] of honey, or of honey in the wax. (Th, K.)—I. q. دَمْنٌ [Dung of beasts, compacted together; &c.] (Az, K, TA. [In the CK, الزَمْنُ is put for الدَمْنُ.])—The apparatus (مَتَاع) of the [kind of basket, made of palm-leaves, called] زَبِيل: or its عَرَق [meaning the suspensory, by which it is carried: see this word, which also means the "suspensory" of a water-skin]; (K;) its كِتَاف [or cord by which it is carried, being attached] in its شَفَّة [or edge, lit. lip, and app., as is commonly the case, passed through a loop-shaped handle in the opposite edge, so that the two opposite edges are drawn together when it is carried: كِتَافٌ originally signifying "a rope with which one's arms or hands are tied together behind his back"]. (TA.)—The مَتَاع [or furniture and utensils, &c.,] of a house or tent. (TA.)—And *What is bad of spun thread.* (TA.)

حَتِي: see art. ح ت ي.

ح ت ج

1. حَتَمَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. حَتَمْتُ, *He hastened him,*