

sky]. (A.) And *حَسَرَ قَنَاعَ الْهَبْرِ عَنِّي* [He, or it, removed the covering of anxiety from me]. (A.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. *حَسَرَ*, (TA,) He peeled a branch of a tree. (K, TA.) — And He swept a house or chamber. (K, TA.) — And *حَسَرُوهُ*, aor. 2, inf. n. *حَسَرُوا* and *حَسَرُوا*, † They begged of him and he gave them until nothing remained in his possession. (TA.) — *حَسَرُوا*, (S, A, K,) aor. 2, and 2, (TA,) inf. n. *حَسَرُوا* (S, TA) and *حَسَرُوا*; (TA;) and *حَسَرُوا*, (S, K,) inf. n. *حَسَرُوا*; and *حَسَرُوا*, inf. n. *حَسَرُوا*; (TA;) He, (a man, S, A,) and it, (a journey, TA,) tired, fatigued, or jaded, (S, A, K,) a beast, (A, TA,) or a camel: (S:) and he drove a camel until he tired, fatigued, or jaded, him. (K.) And *حَسَرَتِ الدَّابَّةُ* The beast was fatigued so that it was left to remain where it was. (AHeyth.) — And *حَسَرُوا*, aor. 2, † It (the distance to which it looked, and the indistinctness of the object,) fatigued the eye. (TA.) And *حَسَرَ بِطُولِ النَّظَرِ* † [The eye was fatigued by the length of looking: see a similar meaning of *حَسَرَ* and *حَسَرَ*, below]. (A.) — See 7, with which *حَسَرَ* is syn. — [Hence,] *حَسَرَ*, (ISk, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. 2, (TA,) † It (water) sank and disappeared; or became low; or retired: (ISk, A, Mgh:) it sank and disappeared, or retired, from its place: (Mṣb:) properly, it became removed from the shore: (Mgh:) and it (the sea, or great river,) sank, or retired, from (عَنْ) El-'Irāq, and from the shore, so that the ground which was beneath the water appeared: (TA:) you do not say, in this sense, *انحسرت*. (Az. [But this latter is sometimes used, as, for instance, in the Mṣb art. جزر.] Hence, in a trad., *كُلُّ مَا حَسَرَ عَنْهُ الْبَحْرُ* [Eat thou that from which the sea retires, and leave what floats upon it]. (Mgh.) — *حَسَرُوا*, aor. 2, (S, A, K,) inf. n. *حَسَرُوا* (S, A) and *حَسَرُوا*; (TA;) and *حَسَرُوا*, aor. 2, (A, K,) inf. n. *حَسَرُوا*; (TA;) and *حَسَرُوا*, (S, K,) and *حَسَرُوا*; (S;) He (a camel, S, or a beast, A) became tired, fatigued, or jaded, (S, K, TA,) by travel: (TA:) [or] the last signifies he (a camel) fell down from fatigue. (Ham p. 491.) [Hence,] it is said in a trad., *وَلَا تَسْخَرُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تَسْخَرُوا* † Supplicate ye God, and be not weary: and a similar instance occurs in the Kur xxi. 19. (TA.) — [Hence also,] *حَسَرَ*, aor. 2, (S, K,) or 2, (Mṣb,) inf. n. *حَسَرُوا*; (S, Mṣb, K;) and *حَسَرَ*, aor. 2; (A;) † It (the sight) was, or became, dim, dull, or hebetated; (S, Mṣb, K;) and it failed; (S, K;) [or became fatigued;] by reason of length of space [overlooked], (S, Mṣb, K,) and the like; (S, Mṣb;) or by long looking. (A.) — *حَسَرَ عَلَيْهِ*, aor. 2, inf. n. *حَسَرُوا* (S, Mṣb, K) and *حَسَرُوا*, (S, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and *حَسَرَان*, (TA,) He grieved for it, or at it; or regretted it; he felt, or expressed, grief, sorrow, or regret, on account of it; syn. *تَلَبَّفَ*; (Mṣb, K;) as also *حَسَرَ*: (S, K;) or the former, he grieved for it, or regretted it, (*تَلَبَّفَ عَلَيْهِ*, S, A, or *نَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ*, TA,) namely, a thing that had escaped him, most intensely. (S, A, TA.) [See *حَسَرُوا*.]

2. *حَسَرَ*, inf. n. *حَسَرُوا*: see 1. — Also He des-

pired another: he annoyed, or vexed, him: (K:) he drove him away. (TA.) — He caused him to experience, or fall into, grief, or regret: (Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or to grieve for, or to regret, most intensely, a thing that had escaped him. (S.) — *حَسَرَتِ الطَّيْرُ*, (S,) inf. n. as above; (S, K;) and *حَسَرَتِ*, (A, TA,) and *انحسرت*; (TA;) The birds moulted; shed their feathers. (S, A, K, TA.)

4: see 1. — Also *احسروا القوم* The people, or party, experienced fatigue. (TA.)

5. *It* (the plumage of a bird, A, and the fur, or soft hair, of a camel, S, K) fell off; (S, A, K;) when relating to the fur, or soft hair, of a camel, [said to be] by reason of fatigue; (K;) but this restriction is not necessary; for its falling off is sometimes occasioned by diseases; though it may be said that the former cause is the more common. (TA.) You say also, *تحسرت الوبر عن البعير* The fur, or soft hair, fell off from the camel: and in like manner one says of the plumage from the birds: (A:) and of the hair from the ass. (TA.) See also 2. — *تحسرت بين يديه* [She uncovered herself, or her head and forehead, or her head, or her face, before him: (see *حاسر*): or] she sat before him with her face uncovered. (TA from a trad.) — See also 1, in two places.

7. *انحسر* It became removed, put off, taken off, or stripped off, from a thing which it covered or concealed; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb;) as also *حَسَرَ*, (K,) which occurs in poetry, (TA,) inf. n. *حَسَرُوا*. (K.) [See also 5.] — It (the darkness) became removed, or cleared away; (A, Mṣb;) *عنه* [from him, or it]. (A.) — See also 1: — and 2.

10: see 1, in two places.

*حَسَرَ*: see *حَسِير*.

*حَسْرَةٌ* Grief, or regret; syn. *تَلَبَّفَ*, (Mṣb, K,) and *تَأْتَفَ*, (Mṣb,) or *نَدَامَةٌ*, (Jel in ii. 162 and viii. 36 and xxxix. 57,) or *نَدَمٌ* and *غَمٌّ*: (Bḍ in viii. 36:) or intense lamentation or expression of pain or of grief or of sorrow; syn. *شِدَّةُ التَّأَلُّفِ*: (Jel in vi. 31 and xxxvi. 29:) or most intense grief or regret (*أَشَدُّ التَّلَبُّفِ*, S, or *أَشَدُّ النَّدَمِ*, Zj) for a thing that has escaped one, (S,) so that he who feels it is like a beast that is tired, or fatigued, or jaded, (*حَسِير*) and of no use: (Zj in xxxvi. 29 of the Kur:) pl. *حَسَرَاتٌ*. (Mṣb.) You say, *يَا حَسْرَتَا عَلَيْهِ* [O my grief, or regret, &c., for it!] (A.)

*حَسَرَان*: see what next follows.

*حَسِيرٌ* Tired, fatigued, or jaded, (S, K,) by much travel; (TA;) applied to a camel, (S, K,) alike to the male and the female; and so *حَسِيرَةٌ* and *حَسِيرَةٌ*, applied to a horse or the like: (TA:) and *حَسِيرٌ* a camel fatigued, or jaded; emaciated by fatigue, or made to exert himself beyond his strength in a journey: (Ham p. 208:) pl. of the first *حَسِيرِي*. (S, K.) — † Sight that is dim, dull, or hebetated, and failing, by reason of length of space [overlooked] (S, Mṣb, K, TA) and the like; (S, Mṣb;) as also *مَحْسُورٌ*; (S,

K;) or [fatigued] by long looking. (A.) — Also, (S, K,) and *حَسِيرٌ* and *حَسَرَان*, (TA, [but whether the latter be with or without tenween is not shown,]) Grieving, or regretting: (K:) or grieving, or regretting, most intensely, on account of a thing that has escaped one. (S, TA.)

*حَاسِرٌ* A man having no *مَغْفَرٌ* [or covering for the head, made of mail, &c.,] (S, K,) upon him; (S;) nor a coat of mail; (S, K;) contr. of *دَارِعٌ*; (Mgh;) nor a helmet upon his head; (TA;) contr. of *مُقَنَّعٌ*: (Mgh:) or having no *جَنَّةٌ* [or defensive covering, &c.]: (K:) a man having no turban on his head: (TA:) a man having his head uncovered: (A:) pl. *حَسَرٌ*, and pl. pl. *حَسَرُونَ*; the latter a form used by one of the poets; the former pl. applied to foot-soldiers in war, because they uncover their arms and legs, or because they have not upon them coats of mail nor helmets; occurring in this sense in a trad. (TA.) Also, without *ة*, A woman who has taken off her shift from her person: (ISd, Mṣb, TA:) who has taken off her clothes from her person: who has uncovered her head and her fore arms: who has taken off her head-covering: and, with *ة*, a woman having her face uncovered: pl. *حَسَرٌ* and *حَوَاسِرٌ*. (TA.) — *ابنوا المساجد حَسَرًا* — in a trad. of 'Alee, means Build ye mosques, or oratories, with bare walls, with no *شُرَفٌ* [or acroterial ornaments or crestings]. (TA.) — See also *حَسِيرٌ*.

*مَحْسَرٌ* † The internal, or intrinsic, state or quality, (S, A, K,) of a person; (S, A;) as also *مَحْسَرٌ*: (K:) and the latter, [or both,] the nature, or natural disposition. (K, TA.) You say, *فُلَانٌ كَرِيمٌ الْمَحْسَرِ* † Such a one is generous, or noble, in respect of his internal, or intrinsic, state or quality: (S, A:) or *الْمَحْسَرِ*, meaning as above: or in respect of his nature, or natural disposition: or face, or countenance. (TA.)

*مَحْسَرٌ* The face, or countenance: (K:) [or a part, of the person, that is uncovered:] the pl., *مَحَاسِرٌ*, signifies the parts, of the person of a woman, that are exposed to view; namely, the face, arms, and legs. (Az.) You say *أَمْرَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ الْمَحَاسِرِ* [A woman beautiful in respect of the parts, of the person, that are exposed to view]. (A.) — [Hence,] † An elevated, plain tract, bare of herbage or trees. You say *أَرْضٌ عَارِيَةٌ الْمَحَاسِرِ* † Land bare of herbage: (A:) and in like manner, *فَلَاةٌ عَارِيَةٌ الْمَحَاسِرِ* a desert without any covering of trees; its *مَحَاسِرٌ* meaning its elevated and plain tracts of ground that are uncovered by plants [or trees]. (T, TA.) — See also *مَحْسَرٌ*, in two places.

*مَحْسَرَةٌ* An instrument for sweeping; a broom, or besom. (S, K.)

*مَحْسَرٌ*: see *حَسِيرٌ*. — Also Annoyed; vexed: and despised: (S, K:) applied to a man. (S.) It is said in a trad. that the companions of a man who is to come forth in the end of time, to be called *أَمِيرُ الْغَضَبِ*, or, as some say, *أَمِيرُ الْغَضَبِ*,