which means fat in the utmost degree: (Aboo-Ma'add El-Kilabee, TA:) pl. مرافع , (Th, S, L,) thus in the handwriting of J, and mentioned by Aboo-Mis-hal, (TA,) or (IKtt, K) and which is extr. [in form]. (K.)

And Fat flesh-meat; as though, by reason of its fatness, it poured forth grease. (As, S, TA.)

غَرَسٌ مَسَعُ ! A swift horse; (Kz, K, TA;) as though it poured forth running; (S, Kz, TA;) likened to rain in swiftness. (TA.)

. سُحُ see طُعْنَةُ مُسَحُسِمَةً

1. (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. (Mṣb, TA,) He dragged it, or drew it along, (S, A, Msb, K,) namely, his ذَيْل [or skirt], (S,) or a thing, such as a garment &c., (TA,) upon the ground. (Msb, K, TA.) One says of a woman, تُسُعُبُ ذُيْلُهَا [She drags, or draws along, her shirt upon the ground]. (TA.) And سَجَبَتِ الربيع التُّواب [The wind drew along the dust upon the ground]. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] إِلَيْاتُمُ أَذْيَالُهُ The winds dragged their shirts upon the ground; i. e., blew so as to efface the traces upon the ground]. (A: in the TA, الرّبيطُ And الرّبيطُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنَّى And الرّبيطُ إِلَيْكُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنَّى إِلَيْكُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنْكِي اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللل from me; i.e. efface what has proceeded from me, as when a person dragging his skirt effaces the traces upon the sand or dust over which he walks]. (A, TA.) And مَا ٱسْتَبْقَى رَجُلُ وُدَّ صَاحِبِهِ النَّايِلُ عَلَى مَعَايِبِهُ [A man has not preserved, or hept alive, the love, or affection, of his companion with anything that is in its effect like his dragging the shirt over his vices, or faults]. (A, TA.) \_\_ [Hence likewise, as will be shown by what next follows,] ..., aor. -, (K, TA,) inf. n. as above, (S, TA,) means also ## He ate and drank vehemently. (S, K, TA.)

4. أَسُجُبُتُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ £ I took, or ate and drank, much of the food and beverage; as also لَسُجُبُتُ: because it is the habit of the glutton to draw and appropriate to himself the victuals [and beverages]. (A, TA.)

5: see 4. \_ عَلَيْه + He acted, or behaved, towards him with boldness, or presumptuousness; or did so confiding in his love, or affection: (Az, S, MA, TA:) or with coquettishness, and feigned opposition. (Az, MA, TA. ) and [a woman named] Arwa, means + She took his right, or rightful property, by force, and annexed it to her own, and to her land. (TA.)

7. li was, or became, dragged, or drawn along, (S, A, Msb, K,) upon the ground: (Msb, K:) said of one's skirt, (S,) or of a thing, such as a garment &c. (TA.) \_\_ [Hence,]

fat; then شَوْنَ ; then أَنْسَحَبَتُ فِيهَا ذَلَا الرِّيحِ ; and then إَسَاتُ ; then أَنْسَحَبَتُ فِيهَا ذَلَا الرِّيحِ wind were, or became, dragged upon it, i. e., upon the ground (الأرض), so as to efface the traces upon it]. (A, TA.)

> i. q. غَشَاوُةٌ i. q. سُحْبَةٌ A covering, or film, upon the eye: expl. by Freytag, from the Deewan el-Hudhaleeyeen, as meaning oculorum caligo]. (K.)—And Remains of water in a pool left by a torrent; as also \* نسابة (K, TA:) dim. of the former

> A man who takes, or carries, or sweeps, away everything by which he passes.
>
> (K.) — [Golius explains سُمُانُ, as on the authority of Meyd, as meaning A portion of water remaining in a skin or other thing: but I think

> أَنَّ [termed in the S and K pl. of أَنَّ , as also مُنَا مُ and مُنَا أَنَّ and أَنْ أَنْ , as rectly,] a coll. gen. n., used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. and pl.; (MF, TA;) and is its n. un.; (MF, Msb, TA;) and of or of it; (L, Msb, MF, TA;) it may be pl. of either of these; (L, MF, TA;) and سَحَابُ is pl. of سَحَابَةُ absolutely, and of سَحَانَبُ when used as fem.: (MF, TA:) it signifies Clouds [or a collection of clouds]; (S, K, KL, TA, &c.;) and [clouds] from which the rain comes: (TA:) so called because drawn along in the air; (Msb, TA;) or because they draw along one another; or because the winds draw them along; (TA;) or because they draw along their fringes. (TA in art. مَطُرَتْهُم One says, مُطُرَتْهُم [The cloud rained upon them]. (A.) \_ [Hence,] أُنَّبُتُ عَنْدُهُ سَحَابَةَ نَهَارِي [I remained at his abode the whole of my day: originally said in relation to a cloudy day; and then proverbially used in relation to any day. (A, TA.)
> And مَا زِلْتُ أَفْعَلُهُ سَمَابَةَ يَوْمِي ‡ I ceased not to do it the whole of my day. (K, \*TA.) [properly The water of the clouds] is a السَّحَابُ \_\_ (.جغن .TA in art السَّحَابُ is a name of + The Prophet's turban; (Mgh, TA:) it was thus called as being likened to the of the rain because of its being drawn along in the air. (TA.) \_\_\_ Also the name of A sword of Dirar Ibn-El-Khaṭṭáb. (K.)

(q. v.]. (As, Mab, &c.) سَحَابُةُ سُحَبَة see شَحَابَة

dim. of سُحْبَة, q. v. (TA.)

A man who eats and drinks much, (S, A,) or vehemently: (K:) Az says that the word known to him in the former sense is is اسحوب with ت; but that perhaps allowable. (L, TA.)

A place of dragging, or drawing along, of a skirt, or garment, &c., upon the ground: pl. مُسَاحِبُ: see Har p. 78.]

it, eradicated it, exterminated it, or destroyed it utterly; as also Vicinity: (S, K, TA:) both signify he, or it, made it to go, go away, pass away, or depart; made away with it, did away with it, made an end of it, or destroyed it; namely, a man's property: and the latter, he destroyed utterly what he (a man) possessed. (TA.) You say, سُحَتُ الختَان, inf. n. as above; and ♦ He performed the circumcision so as to remove the prepuce utterly. (TA.) And He removed his hair utterly in shaving and cutting: (A:) and أُسُدُتُ رَأْسُهُ, inf. n. as above; and استنه ; He shaved his head so as to remove the hair utterly. (Lh, TA.) And تَعْنُ اللَّهُمْ عُنِ اللَّهُمْ عُنِ اللَّهُمْ عُنِ اللَّهُمْ above, He peeled, or peeled off, a thing by little and little. (L, TA.) And سَحَتُ وَجُهُ الأَرْض He, or it, effaced the traces, or the like, upon the surface of the earth. (A, TA.) مِعَذَابِ in the Kur xx. 64, means Lest He destroy you [by a punishment], (Bd, Jel,) or utterly destroy you; (Bd;) and some read لَيُسْتَكُمُ (S, Bd, Jel,) which means the same; (Bd, Jel;) this being of the dial. of Neid and Temeem; and the former, of the dial. of El-Hijáz: (Bd:) or ! lest He harass, or distress, or afflict, you [by a punishment]: (A, TA:) or + lest He pare you [from the surface of the earth thereby]. (TA.) and both signify the harassed, or distressed, or afflicted, them: and [and | He slaughtered them. (TA.) See also the next paragraph, in two places.

4: see above, in six places. \_\_[Hence,] أُسُتُ said of a man, +His property went away. (Lh, TA.) He gained, or earned, what is termed [i. e. gain that was unlawful, &c.]; (S, A, K;) as also V . . . (K:) or he earned little. (Msb.) You say, آسحت في تبارته He earned such gain in his traffic; (S, A;) as also : (TA:) or he earned little therein; استت تَجَارَتُهُ and so استت تَجَارَتُهُ (Mṣb.) And His traffic was, or became, disapproved, abominable, or foul, and unlawful. (K.)

inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (L, TA.) \_\_ Also + Vehemence of eating and drinking. (TA.) -[i. e. + Vehement, or intense, cold: see &c.]. (K.) \_ See also : \_ and : \_ and : \_ . and see the paragraph here following, in two places.

(S, A, Msb, K) and \* ..., (S, Msb, K,) the former a contraction of the latter, (Mab,) A thing that is forbidden, prohibited, or unlawful; (S, A, K;) and (so in the A, but in the K "or") what is disapproved, abominable, or foul, of gains, (A, K, TA,) that occasions disgrace (K, TA) and bad repute; as the price of a 1. (aor. =, inf. n. .....,] He extirpated dog, and of wine, and of a pig; (TA;) any pro-