(or the shoner of rain, or of copious rain, or of lasting rain consisting of large drops, or hard rain,) fell upon them]; mentioned in the $\underset{\mathbf{K}}{\mathbf{K}}$ : it is also said in the $L$, that ${ }^{\text {in }}$ forms in the pl.

 said to be a pl. of gen. n., [of which is the n. un.] : and is also added to the list of the pls. of the same word; but this, accord. to the $\mathbf{S}$, on the authority
 [act. part. n. of 1,] like as تَبَبُع is of and
 or a mountain spreading over the surfuce of the ground: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M} \mathbf{\mathrm { s }}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or a mountain composed of one mass of rock: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ :) or any firm, hard, large mass of rock: (TA:) or a long inaccessible mountain, sepurate from others; but only of red mountains: ( K :) or a hill, such as is termed

 (K, TA.) . for (TA :) [or it is pl. of ${ }^{\prime}$ ' ${ }^{\prime}$ 'أُ which is pl. of pauc. of ${ }_{\text {on }}^{1}$.
 (TA.) - An elevaterl, or uverluoking, tract of sand. (TA, art. طود.) $=\dagger$ A run; a single run. (AHeyth.)
an I A horse sreating nurh; or that sneats much. (S, K.) - Hard, or firm, and strong, or robust. (K.) - Large, or bulky; as an epithet applied to the kind of lizard called ضَبَ, and to othor things. (TA.)

- غْنْ Sheen or goats having little milk: (K:) app. from الهَضْبُ, signifying هَبْةُ المَطْرِ (TA.)


## 

- iń, used after the manner of a rel. n., signifying : pression in a verse of Aboo-S.Skhr El-Hudhalee; ; which means In a day when the people had played much, and quirkly: explained by the words كَانُوا قَْْ شَضْبُوا فِى اللَّهِّ (TA.)


## 

[A meadow, or the like, rained upon: or much wetted by rain]. (TA.)
[لض \&c.
See Supplement.]

## هشت

1. تَمْت, aor. =, inf. n. - تهافت; (S, 下 ; ) It fell continuously, or succes-
sively, (S, K,) part by part, (S,) or part after part, like as snow, or fine rain, falls. (TA.) -تهافت is mostly used with reference to some-
 shall fall successively into the fire of hell]; (TA,
 The moths fell successively into the fire; (S;) [and] تَافَبَ العَوْمر The people fell down successively dead; (TA;)•[and] تَهَفَتُوا عَلْهُه They fell upon him successively. (TA.) -- تَهَاَْتَ It (snow, and fine rain,) fell quickly. (TA.) - هَفَتُ, [aor. -,] inf. n. it, fell ; fell down. (TA.) - -
 (S ;) It nas, or became, depressed, or lonered;
 - انهفت It neas, or berame, lessened, or diminished.
 became minute, fine, or slender; syn. دنَّ (K.)
 flew about, or becaine dispersed, by reason of its lightness. (S, K.) much, nithout consideration. (K, TA.)
2. It (a garment) fell in pieces, piece after piece falling off, and berume worn out. (TA.) - It nas continuous, or successive;
 The people pressed, or cronded, to the nater, [one after another, or party after party]. (Mṣb.)

7: see 1.
ت̈ف: Rain falling quickly. (K.) - A depressed, or lon', piece of ground: (K :) like هُجْل.
 (TA.) ــ Abundant stupidity: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) surpassing stupidity. (IAar.)
© Stupid; foolish; of little sense. (S., K.)
 differ respecting this word and $\dot{ت} \dot{\operatorname{J}}$, whether they should be written with تr with $\overline{5}$ or with both. (TA.)
. Gruin that falls to the bottom of the cooking-pot, and swells out quichly. (Lth.)
 men nhom a year of drought had compolled to emigrate. (S.)
مَهْفُوْتُ Confounded; perplexed; a mazed: (K:) like مهْوٌتو. (TA.)
[ge \&c.
See Supplement.]

## هeب

Wi Width; amplitude; largeness. (K.)

هِقبْ A word by which a horse is checked, or urged. (K.
${ }^{3}$, Having a large, or ample, throat, (K,) snalloning everything. (TA.) --Large, big, or bulky, and tall, or long; an epithet applied to an ostrich, (Lth, K, ) and to other thiags: ( $\mathbb{K}$ :) or long, or tall, as an epithet applied to other things than the ostrich. (TA.)
 (K.)

## [

> See Supplement.]

## هله

1. بَلَبَ, nor. : , inf. n. He had much hair [of the kind termed هُلْب] ; was very hairy. (K.) - مَلَبَ inf. n. هَلْبَ, He shore the tail of the horse: (Mṣb:) shore it, or cut it off, utterly. (TA.) مَلْبَهُ ; (S, K;) and $\dagger$ © plucked from him (i.e. a horse, S,) his ${ }^{\text {en }}$ [or coarse hair, of the tail \&c.]. (S, K.) - مُبِّ It (a tail) was entirely cut of: (TA.) $=$
 $\ddagger$ He satirized and reviled them: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) he carped at them severely with his tongue. (TA.) $=$
 (a horse) prosecuted, or continued, his course, or run, uninterruptedly; syn. تَابْع الجْرْتَ : (K: and, the latter verb, he (a horse,) was ardent, or impetuous, in his course, or running; as also
 The sky wetted the people with den (نَّىد) : or, nith contimual rain. (K.) مَلْبَتْنَا السَّهَا The sky retted us mith dew
 the sky rained upon us a copious, or an excellent, rain. (TA.)

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2: } \\ \text { 4: }\end{array}\right\}$ see 1 .

5. انهلب " 5 [He, a horse, had his tail shorn: see 1 :] he had his لُنْبُ [or coarse hair, of the tail \&c.,] plucked out. (K.)

## 7: see 5.

8. He dren a sword from its scabbard. (TA.)
"ُنُ, [a coll. gen. n.,] Hair, absolutely: or coarse hair; ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{j}}$ ) as the hair of the tail of a she-camel: ( $\mathrm{Az}:$ ) or hair of the tail: or pigs' bristles, with which shins and the like are sewoed: (K:) J gives this last signification to ${ }^{\text {شُ }}$ : and also, coarse hair of the tail fc. : (so in the
 eyelashes. (TA.) - مُنْبُ, call. gen. n., Hair
