

when they are more than double the number of the Muslims. (KT.) = تَهْوَرُ: see هَارَهُ.

7: see هَارَ, in two places.

8. اِهْتَوَرَ: see هَارَ, last signification. — It (a thing, S) perished. (S, K.)

هَارَ and هَارِ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) the latter formed by transposition from the former, [first into هَارِي, and then into هَارٍ] (S, TA,) like as شَاكِي السَّلَاحِ is changed into شَاكِيَ السَّلَاحِ, (S,) applied to a building, (K,) and to a جَرَفٌ, [explained above, (see هَارَهُ)] (S, A, Mṣb,) Becoming thrown down, pulled down, pulled to pieces, or demolished: (S, A, K:) or falling; falling, or tumbling, down: (IAḡr:) or cracking, without falling: (Mṣb:) or cracking in its hinder part, remaining yet in its place. (TA.) See an ex. of the latter voce جَفَرٌ: and another in the Kṣur, ix. 110.]

مَهْوَرٌ A man plunging, or falling, or who plunges, or falls, into an affair with little care [for the consequences thereof]. (S.) See 5.

هوس

هَوَسٌ Somewhat of madness, or insanity, or diabolical possession, (S, A, K,) in the head: (A:) or a vertigo, or giddiness, and confused noise, in the head. (A, TA.) — Hence used by the vulgar to signify *Hope*. (TA.)

مَهْوَسٌ Affected with somewhat of madness, or insanity, or diabolical possession. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — A man who talks to himself. (A.) — Sometimes, One who is affected with melancholy, and with vain, or unprofitable, suggestions. (TA.) — And One who occupies himself with the science of alchemy. (TA.)

هوش

1. هَاشٌ, aor. هَوَّشٌ, inf. n. هَوِّشٌ, (S, A, Mṣb,) It (a company of men) was, or became, in a state of conflict and faction, sedition, discord, or dissension: (Mṣb:) he, or it, (a number of people,) fell into a bad state, or state of disorder or disturbance; as also هَوِّشٌ, like سَمِعَ; [indicating that its aor. is َ, and its inf. n. as above;] and تَهْوَشُ: (TA:) it (a company of men, S, A) was, or became, roused, or excited; (A, TA;) in a state of commotion, agitation, convulsion, tumult, or disturbance; (S, A, TA;) and in like manner, هَوِّشٌ, said of the belly, it was, or became, in a state of commotion, agitation, &c., by reason of leanness: (S:) or هَوِّشٌ, like سَمِعَ, [see above,] (K,) aor. َ, inf. n. هَوِّشٌ, (TK,) he (a man, TK) was, or became in a state of commotion, agitation, &c.; or his belly became small, syn. صَغُرَ, (K, TA, [or empty, صَغُرٌ being perhaps a mistranscription for صَفِرَ, for it is said in

another part of this art. in the TA that هَوِّشٌ signifies “the belly’s being empty,”) by reason of leanness; from IF: (TA:) or it (the belly) became so. (IF, TA.) — هَاشَتِ الْإِبِلُ, (JK, TA,) or الْخَيْلُ, (A,) فِي الْعَارَةِ, (JK, A,) aor. تَهْوَشُ, (JK,) inf. n. هَوِّشٌ, (JK, TA,) The camels, (JK, TA,) or the horses, (A,) took fright, and ran away at random, (JK, A, TA,) and became dispersed, (TA,) or separated themselves, (JK,) and went to and fro, (JK, A,) in the hostile sudden attack made by a party of armed horsemen. (JK, A, TA.) — هَشْتُ إِلَى فَلَانٍ I became agile or brisk, and advanced towards such a one. (TA.) And هَاشَ أَهْلَ الْحَرْبِ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ The warriors became agile or brisk, and hastened one to another; [in like manner] تَهَاشَوْا. (A.) = Also, [aor. and] inf. n. as above, He collected: and mixed, or confused, or confounded. (TA.) You say, هَشْتُ مَالًا حَرَامًا I collected unlawful wealth. (Sgh, TA.) And هَاشَهُمْ and هَوِّشَهُمْ He mixed, or confused, or confounded, them; and collected them hence and thence. (A.) See also 2.

2. هَوِّشٌ: see 1, first sentence: — and see 5.

= Also, هَوِّشَهُمْ I occasioned variance between them, or among them. (Mṣb.) And هَوِّشَ بَيْنَهُمْ He created, or excited, disorder, disturbance, discord, or dissension, between them, or among them. (TA.) — And hence, (Mṣb,) هَوِّشٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَهْوِيشٌ, (K,) He mixed, confused, or confounded, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) a company of men, (S, TA,) one with another; (TA;) and general rules; (Mṣb;) and anything. (S.) See also 1, last sentence: and see شَوِّشٌ. [Hence also,] هَوِّشَتِ الرِّيحُ بِالتُّرَابِ The wind brought the dust of various sorts [mixed together]. (S,\* IF, K.)

3. هَاوَّشَهُمْ He mixed, mingled, or consorted, with them: (K:) or did so to create, or excite, disorder, disturbance, discord, or dissension; or to make mischief: (TA:) and مَهَاوَّشَةٌ signifies conflicting; like مَنَاوَّشَةٌ. (TA, art. نَوْش.)

5. تَهْوَشُ: see 1, first sentence. — Also تَهْوَشُوا They mixed, or mingled, together; or became mixed, confused, or confounded, together; as also تَهَاشَوْا; (K;) and هَوِّشُوا. (JK, TA.) — And تَهَوَّشُوا عَلَيْهِ They collected themselves together against him. (IF, Mṣb, K.)

6. تَهَاشَوْا: see 1, near the end: — and see 5.

هَوِّشٌ A large number: (S, K:) or, as the women of Temeem say, a multitude of men; and of beasts of carriage; as also بَوِّشٌ: (Abou-'Admān:) and men collected together in war. (TA.) You say, جَاءَ بِالْبَوِّشِ الْهَائِشِ He came

with multitude, or the multitude; (K:) like as you say, جَاءَ بِالْبَوِّشِ الْهَائِشِ. (TA.)

هَوِّشَةٌ Conflict and faction, sedition, discord, or dissension: (A'Obeyd, S, A, Mṣb, K:) excitement: commotion, agitation, convulsion, tumult, or disturbance: (S, A, K:) and confusion: (A, Mṣb, K:) and هَوِّشَةٌ is like هَوِّشَةٌ; (TA;) or signifies war. (JK.) You say, وَقَعَتْ هَوِّشَةٌ فِي السُّوقِ [Conflict and faction, &c., happened in the market]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., إِبَاكُمُ وَهَوِّشَاتِ اللَّيْلِ وَهَوِّشَاتِ الْأَسْوَاقِ Beware ye of the misfortunes, calamities, or evil accidents, of night; and of the wrong courses, and trickery and robbery, of the markets. (TA.) هَوِّشَاتُ السُّوقِ, thus related by Th, but not explained by him, is thought by ISd to mean The confusion of the market, and the defrauding there practised in buying and selling. (TA.) See also هَيْشَةٌ in two places.

هَوِّشَةٌ A mixed, or confused, assembly, company, or assemblage, of men; ('Arrām;) as also هَوِّشَةٌ: (K,\* TA:) and هَوِّشَاتٌ, [the pl. of the former,] collections of men, and of camels, (S, K,) mixed, or confounded, together: (S:) and what is collected of unlawful wealth or property; (K,\* TA;) and of lawful. (TA.) See also مَهَاوِّشٌ. = See also هَوِّشَةٌ.

هَوِّشَةٌ: see هَوِّشَةٌ.

هَوِّشَةٌ and هَوِّشَاتٌ Camels unlawfully collected: (JK:) or the latter, camels taken from this and that place: (TA:) and the latter also, camels taking fright and running away at random. (JK.) See also هَاشٌ.

هَائِشَةٌ, [pl. of هَوِّشَةٌ] إِبِلٌ هَوِّشٌ = هَوِّشٌ: see هَاشٌ Camels taking fright and running away at random, in a state of confusion, attacked by a party of armed horsemen: (Lth:) or taking fright and running away at random, (JK, A,) separating themselves, (JK,) and going to and fro. (JK, A.) See also هَوِّشٌ. = هَائِشَةٌ A great viper. (TA.)

تَهَوِّشٌ:

تَهَوِّشٌ:

تَهَوِّشٌ and تَهَوِّشٌ:

مَهَوِّشٌ:

see مَهَاوِّشٌ.

مَهَاوِّشٌ What is gotten by force or theft: (K:) or any wealth, or property, (S,) that is gotten by unlawful means, (JK, S,) such as force and theft and the like: (S:) pl. of مَهَوِّشٌ: (A:) or as though pl. of this latter word, as signifying collected; and mixed, confused, or confounded. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَنْ أَصَابَ مَالًا مِنْ مَهَاوِّشٍ