[He, or it, عَسَرَ قِنَاعُ الهَيِّرِ عَنِي And مُسَرِقِنَاعُ الهَيِّرِ عَنِي removed the covering of anxiety from me]. (A.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. , (TA,) He peeled a branch of a tree. (K, TA.) — And He swept a aor. 2, inf. n. and . They begged of him and he gave them until nothing remained in his possession. (TA.) ____, (S, A, K,) aor. and _, (TA,) inf. n. ____ (S, TA) and _; (TA;) and احسرا, (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. إحسرا; and بمسر, inf. n. تحسير, (TA;) He, (a man, Ṣ, 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 حُسوت الدابّة The beast was fatigued so that it was left to remain where it was. (A Heyth.) __ And __, aor. 2, +It (the distance to which it looked, and the indistinctness of the object,) fatigued the eye. (TA.) And The eye was fatigued يُصُو مِنْ طُولِ النَّطْرِ by the length of looking: see a similar meaning of and and, below]. (A.) = See 7, with which is syn. = [Hence,] , (ISk, A, Mgh, Mşb,) 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: (Msb:) properly, it became removed from the shore: (Mgh:) and it (the sea, or great river,) sanh, or retired, from (عن) El-'Irék, and from the shore, so that the ground which was beneath the water appeared : (TA:) you do not say, in this sense, Vice (Az. [But this latter is sometimes used, as, for instance, in the Msb art. كُلُ مَا حَسَرَ عَنْهُ البَحْرِ, Hence, in a trad., حُلُ مَا حَسَرَ عَنْهُ البَحْر Eat thou that from which the وَدُعْ مَا طَفًا عَلَيْهِ sea retires, and leave what floats upon it]. (Mgh.) (S, A) صور (S, A, K,) inf. n. مسرو and ; (TA;) and , aor. -, (A, K,) inf. n. ; (TA;) and , [S, K,] and ; ; [S;) He (a camel, S, or a beast, A) became tired, futigued, 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., أَدْعُوا ٱللهُ وَلا تُسْتَحْسِرُوا اللهُ وَلا تُسْتَحْسِرُوا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى trad., المُعَالِق God, and be not weary: and a similar instance occurs in the Kur xxi. 19. (TA.) - [Hence also,] مسر, aor. =, (S, K,) or -, (Msb,) inf. n. ; (S, Msb, K;) and , aor. -; (A;) | It (the sight) was, or became, dim, dull, or hebetated; (S, Msb, K;) and it failed; (S, K;) [or became fatigued;] by reason of length of space [overlooked], (S, Msb, K,) and the like; (Ş, Mab;) or by long looking. (A.) = مرعليه aor. -, inf. n. - (S, Msb, K) and (S, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Msb,) and مُسْرَانُ (TA,) He grieved for it, or at it; or regretted it; he felt, or expressed, grief, sorrow, or regret, on account of it; syn. تَلْبَقْن; (Msb, K;) as also : (S, K:) or the former, he grieved for it, or regretted it, (مَلَهُ عَلَيْه , Ṣ, A, or مِنْدُمُ عَلَيْه , TA,) namely, a thing that had escaped him, most intensely. (S, A, TA.) [See ...]

2. inf. n. : see 1. __ Also He des-

pised 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, Ķ:) or to grieve for, or to regret, most intensely, a thing that had escaped him. (Ṣ.) = (Ṣ, ḥ;) and أحسرت الطّير, (Ṣ,) inf. n. as above; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and أحسرت (A, TA,) and أحسرت (ṬA;) The birds moulted; shed their feathers. (Ṣ, A, Ķ, TA.)

4: see 1. مر القُومُر 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 futigue; (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, تحسر الوبر عن 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. __ تحسّرت بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ [She uncovered herself, or her head and forehead, or her head, or her face, before him : (sec :) or] she sat before him with her face uncovered. (TA from a trad.) = See also 1, in two places.

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

10: see 1, in two places.

. خسير вее : حسر

: see what next follows.

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 ماسرة, applied to a horse or the like: (TA:) and ماسرة 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 (S, K.) _; Sight that is dim, dull, or hebetated, and failing, by reason of length of space [overlooked] (S, Msb, K, TA) and the like; (S, Msb;) as also ; (S,

K;) or [fatigued] by long looking. (A.)—Also, (S, K.) and (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.)

A man having no مغفر [or covering for the head, made of mail, &c.,] (S, K,) upon him; (S;) nor a coat of mail; (S,K;) contr. of دارع; (Mgh;) nor a helmet upon his head; (TA;) contr. of مُقَنَّع : (Mgh :) or having no جُنّة [or defensive covering, &c.]: (K:) a man having no turban on his head: (TA:) a man having his head uncovered: (A:) pl. , and pl. pl. 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 5, A woman who has taken off her shift from her person: (ISd, Msb, 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 5, a woman having her face uncovered: رابْنُوا الهَسَاجِدَ حُسَّرًا ــ (TA.) . حَوَاسِرُ and حُسَّرُ in a trad. of 'Alce, means Build ye mosques, or oratories, with bare walls, with no شرف [or acroterial ornaments or crestings]. (TA.) = See also .

The internal, or intrinsic, state or quality, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) of a person; (Ṣ, A;) as also the internal of internal of internal or intrinsic, state or quality: (Ṣ, A:) or the internal or intrinsic, state or quality: (Ṣ, A:) or the internal or intrinsic, state or quality: (Ṣ, A:) or the internal or internal disposition: or face, or countenance. (TA.)

The face, or countenance: (K:) [or a part, of the person, that is uncovered:] the pl., woman, signifies the parts, of the person of a woman, that are exposed to view; namely, the face, arms, and legs. (Az.) You say in a face, arms, and legs. (Az.) You say in a face, arms, and legs. (Az.) You say in a face, arms, and legs. (Az.) You say in a face, arms, and legs. (Az.) You say in a face of the parts, of the person, that are exposed to view.

(A.) — [Hence, : An elevated, plain tract, bare of herbage or trees]. You say if a desert vithout any covering of trees; its is meaning its elevated and plain tracts of ground that are uncovered by plants [or trees]. (T, TA.) — See also, in two places.

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

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 أُميرُ العُصب, or, as some say, أُميرُ العُصب,