one; آگ آگ آلجز آبين 18 v. 11, "Which of the two parties;" Meaning probably The Companions of the Cave or the Companions of the Cave or the Companions of mentioned in the 8th verse; "The confederates mentioned in chap. 33 were a body of Infidels, who were leagued together against Mohammad in the War of the Ditch; Those at 40 v. 31 are the People of Noah, etc. who appear in the next verse, and who were in league against the prophets of their day.

aor. o. To grieve; حَزِنَ aor. a. To be sad; to be grieved about (with عَلَى of pers. or thing). مَزَنَّ and حَزَنَّ ns.a. Grief, sorrow.

مَسِيْس . aor. o. To parch up, utterly destroy آحَسَّ IV. To perceive, find, be aware of, feel (with برن , or with acc. and برن . Y. To make inquiry after (with برن).

مُسِّت aor. o. To reckon; حُسِّت aor. a. and i. To think, imagine, to be of opinion, calculate (with acc. of thing, also with or without ... ? before following verb); see D. S. Gr. T. 2, pp. 74, 296, and 580, also 127, note. _____n.a. One who suffices, a sufficiency, or that which one is obliged to regard as sufficient; Ex. 2 v. 202, "And Hell shall be his sufficient reward ;" حَسَّبُنَا آللَّهُ 9 v. 59, "God is all-sufficient for us." ماست part. act. One who reckons, or takes an account, an accomptant. حِسَاتِ Plur. مُسَارِّ A reckoning, computation, account: يغَيْر حِسَابِ ≥ v. 208, "Without measure;" مُسَابِيَة أُبِيّة وَقُو بَدِي عَلَيْتِية وَقُو بَدِي عَلَيْتُ وَقُو الْعَلَيْتُ وَقُو الْعِنْقُ وَقُو الْعِنْقُ وَقُو الْعِنْقُ وَقُو الْعِنْقُ وَقُو الْعِنْقُ وَقُو الْعِنْقُ وَقُو الْعَلَيْقُ وَالْعِنْقُ وَقُو الْعِنْقُ وَالْعِنْقُ وَالْعَلَيْقُ وَالْعِنْقُ وَالْعِلِقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلِقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلِقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلِقُ وَالْعِلِقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِلْقُ وَالْعِل "My account," for حِسَابِي; The s at the end The affixed; هَآءُ آلُوتُفِ The affixed

pronoun عن is here written and pronounced عن , as is frequently the case; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 459.

One who takes an account. The word حُسَانُ besides being the plural of عَسَانُ is also used as a collective noun meaning Darts or lightning, and it is in this sense that it is employed at 18 v. 38.— المَاسَبُ III. To call to account for (with acc. of pers. and احتَسَابُ VIII. To calculate upon, expect.

aor. i. and o. To envy (with acc. of pers. and حَسَدَ of thing). حَاسِدٌ part. act. One who envies. حَسَدٌ Envy.

aor. i. To lay bare, to be weary. حَسْرَة Plur.

D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 355, Sighing, cause of sighing; كَا حَسْرَتَى 39 v. 57, "Ah! my sighing, (ah me!)" Expressions of this kind are spelt and pronounced in a variety of ways, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 90. حَسْرُ Fatigued.

part. pass. Stripped, destitute.—

X. To be worn out with fatigue.

aor. i. To cut. حُسُومٌ The usual acceptation of this word is A succession of unlucky nights;

At 69 v. 7 the phrase تُمَانِيَةُ أَيَّامٍ حُسُومًا may be interpreted "For eight days in miserable succession."

and حَسْن To be good or beautiful; in the latter of these forms the verb is employed in a manner similar to the verbs of praise and blame and praise and blame; Ex. بَسْن أُولَائِكُ رَفِيقًا بِينَ مَل أُولِدُكُ رَفِيقًا; Ex. بَسْن At 2.71, "They are excellent (in point of) company;" At 18 vv. 28 and 30 two different forms of construction occur in the same sentence, as الْقُوابُ وَحُسْنَت مُرْتَفَقًا their reward, and how delicious their couch;" D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 223 ét seq. حُسْنَ Beautiful, Beautiful,