(Aş, Ş.) You say, مَزَيْتُ النَّخْلَ, (Ş, Mşb,) inf. n. نرى; and حزوته, inf. n. جزوته; I computed by conjecture the quantity of the fruit upon the palm-trees. (Msb.) In the copies of the K, is errone, خُرْصَهُ meaning حُزْى النَّحْلُ تَحْزِيَةً ously put for مُزَى النَّحْلَ حَزْيًا, the words of As. (TA.) ____زا ___ (Lth, K,) aor. يحزو , (Lth,) inf. n. (Lth, K,) محزى , (Lth, K,) inf. n. تحزى, (K;) and تحزى, (Lth, K,) inf. n. and تَحْزُو (K;) He divined: (Lth, K, TA:) and particularly from the flight, or cries, &c., of birds. (K.) And i, (AZ, K,) aor. رَخْزِي (TA,) inf. n. عَزْوْ (AZ;) and رَخْزُو aor. يحزى; (TA;) He chid birds, to make them rise and fly, or drove them away, and divined from their flight, or cries, &c.: (AZ, K,* TA:) and drove them: (K,*TA: but the error in the K, mentioned above, makes the verb in this case also, and in the next following, to be حزى, and the inf. n. to be تُحْزِيَةُ TA:) [for] when a crow croaks in front of a man, and he desires to obtain some object of want, he says, "It is good," and goes forth: when it croaks behind his back, he says, "This is evil," and does not go forth: and when a thing passes by him from the direction of his right hand, he augurs good from it; but if from the direction of his left hand, he augurs evil , يَحْزُو , aor. حَزَا الشَّخْصُ = (AZ, TA.) (\$,) inf. n. عَزْى الشخص (TA;) and حَزْق, (\$, K,) aor. يخزى; (S;) said of the سراب [or mirage], It raised [to the eye] the figure of a man or other thing seen from a distance: (S, K, TA:) or, accord. to IB, the correct phrase is (which may mean that one should say, رَأَلُ see : حَزَى الآلُ الشَّخْصُ or حَزَى السَّرَابُ الآلَ in art. [اول]. (TA.)

5: see 1.

see what follows.

One who computes by conjecture the quantity of fruit upon palm-trees. (Msh, TA.) — A diviner: (Lth, TA:) one who examines the members, and the moles of the face, divining [from them]. (S, Har p. 170.) One says, and the moles of the face, divining [from them]. (Har p. 170.) — An astronomer, or astrologer; as also (TA.) — The pl. is and i.e. (TA.)

1. (first pers. -, or -, and -, first pers. -, aor. -; (S, K;) and first pers. -, aor. -; (S, K;) and first pers. -, aor. -; (S, K;) inf. n. - (S, K) and -, (K,) or the latter is inf. n. of both verbs, but the former is a simple subst., (TA,) He was, or became, tender, or compassionate, towards him: (S, K:) [lit., he felt for him:] ISd says that, for -, the found in the book of Kr the verb written with and -; but that the former [?] is the right:

(TA:) or he lamented for him; (Aboo-Malik, TA;) as also مُسْحُسُ لِللهُ (K,*TA.) The Arabs say, إِنَّ العَامِرِيُّ لَيَحِسُ لِلسُّعْدِيِّ Verily the 'Amiree is tender, or compassionate, towards the Sandee; because of the relationship that subsists between them. (TA.) And Abu-l-Jarrah El-'Okeylee said, مَا رَأَيْتُ عُقَيْلَيًّا إِلَّا حَسْتُ لَهُ I have not seen an 'Oheylee without my feeling tenderness, or compassion, towards him; (S, TA;) for the same reason. (TA.) [See مُاسَّة, second signification.] = مُسَّة, [aor. 4, inf. n. مُسَّة,] He made his [i. e. sound, or motion,] to cease. (Bd in iii. 145.)

Hence, (Bd, ubi suprà,), aor. 2, (S, A, Bd, Msb,) inf. n. ___, (Msb, K,) [and app., accord. to Fr, , or this may be a simple subst.,] He slew them : (Bd, Msb, K:) and extirpated them: (K:) or he slew them quickly: (A, TA:) or he extirpated them by slaughter: (Aboo-Is-hak, S:) or he slew them with a quick and extirpating slaughter: or with a vehement slaughter: (TA:) it occurs in the Kur iii. 145: (S, A:) accord. to Fr, ___, [so in the TA,] in this instance, is the act of slaying and destroying. (TA.) [Hence, app. signifies It was utterly destroyed, so that nothing was left in the place thereof; and so احتسار for it is said that] احتسار with respect to anything, signify أَنْ لَا يُتْرَكَ فِي with respect to anything, signify ... المَكَانِ شَيْء He trod them under foot, and despised them. (TA.) And حس البرد الجراد The cold hilled the The الجَرَادُ تَحْسُ الأُرْضَ [Hence,] ___ [الجَرَادُ تَحْسُ الأُرْضَ locusts eat the herbage of the land. (TA.) And (Ş, K,) or الزَّرْعَ (A,) aor. وَ , (Ş, K,) الزَّرْعَ الكَلَأُ TA,) inf. n. , (TA,) The cold nipped, shrunh, shrivelled, or blasted, (lit., burned, أحرق, q. v.,) the herbage, (S, K,) or the seed-produce. (A.) رْ A,) aor. - , رُحَسَّهَا بِالْمِحَسَّةِ (S, TA,) or مَسَّ الدَّابَّةَ (S,) inf. n. (S, K,) ! He curried the beast; removed the dust from it with the a. (S, A, K, TA.) [See a proverb, voce ____.] Hence the saying of Zeyd Ibn-Soohan, on the day of the battle of the Camel, when he was carried off from the field, about to die, اِدْفِنُونِي فِي ثِيَابِي وَلَا تَحُسُوا عَنِي تُرابًا t[Bury ye me in my clothes, and] shake not off any dust from me. (S, TA.)

2. حَسَّتُ الشَّيْءَ [a mistake in the CK for صَّسَتُ]: see 4.

CK erroneously * signifies the same as is syn. احس به and in like manner اجسته with به (L, Msb;) and so is شعر به, aor. -, inf. n. عُسْ (L, Mab) and عُسْ and ; (L;) or is a simple subst.: (M, L:) accord. to Fr, وُجُودُ is syn. with إحساس; and Zj says that the meaning of علم is علم and : (TA:) or signifies he perceived, or became sensible of; syn. وجد : and he thought, or opined : (Akh, S, K:) and he saw; syn. ابصر: and he hnew: (K:) and is trans. in these senses by itself, (Akh, S,) or by means of : (TA:) and signifies I knew it certainly; was certain, or sure, of it; (§;) as also a * (§, K,) with kesr; (K;) speaking of news, or tidings: (S:) and for and, some say and, (S, Mab, K,) changing the [second] w into &; (\$, Msb;) and أَحَسُتُ, (T, S, L, K,) with a single س, which is an extr. kind of contraction, (S, K,) but made in all other similar cases, where the last radical letter is quiescent; (Sb, L, TA;) and [thus] for we find أَحُسْنُ, (S;) and in like manner, for أَحُسْنُ, (S, K,) or أَحُسْنُ, (Mṣb,) some say مُسْتُ, (T, S, M, L,) and مُسْتُ, (M, L, Mṣb, K, [in the CK مُسْتُ, which is the modern vulgar form,]) and مُسْتُ. (Abu-l-Ḥasan, IAar, T, M, L.) You say, مَسْتُ [He perceived him, or it, with his eye]; (Ibn-Zekereeyà, TA in art. جس ;) and so *حُسُهُ (Ṣgh, TA ibid.) [In the present art. in the TA, it is said that is syn. with عُسَّهُ بالنصل is evidently a mistranscription for إِبَالْبَصَرِ.] And it is said in the Kur [iii. 45], مَنْهُمُ مِنْهُمُ And when Jesus ascertained their unbelief as one ascertains a thing that is perceived by the senses: (Bd:) or opined it; or perceived it, or became sensible of it: (Akh, S:) or saw it: (Lh, TA:) or knew it, or perceived it sensibly. (Msb.) And in the same [xix. last verse], مُوْرُ مُنْهُورُ And in the same أَصُدُ أُحُد Dost thou see of them any one? (TA.) You say also, عَلْ أَحُسْتُ الْجَبْر Hast thou known the nems? (TA.) And الْحَبْد , and مِ الْحَسْتُ, and مِ الْحَسْتُ, and مِ الْحَسْتُ, and مِ الْحَسْتُ, and مِ knew the news certainly. (S.) And أَحْسَتُ الخَبْرَ and amai, and tama, and ama, I knew somewhat of the news. (T, L, TA.) And and مَا حَسِيتُ لا به and , مَا أُحَسُّتُ بِهِ and , بالخَبر به ما منت به , I knew not aught of the news. (T,

5. الماسة He listened to the discourse of people: (El-Harbee, K:) accord to Aboo-Mo'ádh, it is similar to تَبُعُرُ and تَبُعُرُ (TA:) or he sought repeatedly, or time after time, to know a thing, by the sense (الحاسة) [of hearing &c.]: (Har p. 678:) or (so accord to the TA, but in the K "and,") he sought after, (Msb, K.) or sought after repeatedly, or time after time, (Msb,) news, or tidings, of a people, in a good cause; (K;) signifying the doing the same in an evil cause: A'Obeyd says, you say,