of which the pl. occurs in the Kur xxvi. 153 and 185, means Having or jame [i. e. [or [or created with \_\_\_\_ [or lungs]; (S;) i. e. a human being: (Bd:) or directed [from want] with food and drink : (S,\* TA:) and this seems to be implied by the explanation in the K; which is hollow; from Fr: (TA:) or enchanted time after time, so that his intellect is disordered, or rendered unsound: (A, TA:) or enchanted much, so that his reason is overcome: (Bd, Jel:) [see also ]: or deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted. (TA.)

استور (مستورة), or his heart مستور (مستورة), hit, or hurt; as also إستورة), hit, or hurt; as also (TA.) \_ [ ! Enchanted, or fascinated. ] \_ + Deprived of his reason or intellect; corrupted or disordered [in his intellect]. (IAar, Sh.) [See also طُعام) + Food (طُعام) marred, or spoilt, (K, TA,) in the making thereof. (TA.) + Herbage marred, or spoilt. (TA.) + A place marred, or spoilt, by much rain, or by scantiness of herhage. (K.) The fem., with 5, accord. to Az, signifies + Land (أرض) marred, or spoilt, by superabundant rain, or by scantiness of herbage: accord. to ISh, + land in which is little milk; i. c. [because] without herbage: accord. to Z, [in the A,] I land that produces no herbage. (TA.) \_ And the fem., applied to a she-goat, \$ Having little milk: (A, TA:) or large in her udder, but having little milk. (Ham p. 26.)

second sentence. مُسَاحِرُ sec

1. (S, K, TA,) aor. -, (K, TA,) inf. n. , (S, TA,) He pared it, or peeled it, off; (S, K, TA;) namely, a thing; (TA;) and [particularly] the fat from the back (S, K) of the sheep or goat, (S, TA,) not of the she-camel, as is indicated by the context in the K, (TA,) by reason of its abundance, after which he roasted it, (S, TA,) i. c., accord. to the S, the fat, but correctly the sheep or goat: (TA:) so says ISk. (S, TA.) \_ And \_\_\_, (Lth, TA,) inf. n. as above, (Lth, K, TA,) He removed it, or stripped it off, namely, hair from skin, so that none of it remained. (Lth, K, TA.) - Hence, (TA,) The camels ate what they would. (K, TA.) — And الآيات الآيات + The rind removed the clouds; (Lth, K;) as also رُأْسَهُ (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He shaved his head (S, K, TA) so as to remove the النُّخُلَة and أَسْحَفُ الشَّيْءَ \_ (TA.) مُحَفُ الشَّيْءَ السُّريَّةِ مِن السَّعْدَةِ السَّاءِ السَّاءِ السّ وغيرها, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He burned the thing, and the palm-tree &c.; (K, TA;) in the case of the palm-tree, by kindling fire at the stumps of the branches, being unable to strip them off. (Aboo-Nasr, TA.) - And He (i. e. God) caused him to be affected with i. e. consumption, or ulceration of the lungs. (TA.)

4. He sold the fat termed i. (K.) See also 1.

آسف Fat, as a subst. : pl. سَحَانَى. (TA.) أَتُونَا بِصِحَافَ فِيهَا لَحَامٌ ,An Arab of the desert said They brought us bowls in which were sorts of flesh-meat and of fat. (IAar, K, TA.)

A piece, or portion, of fat; in a general sense: (TA:) or the portion of fat that is upon the back, (S, K, TA,) sticking to the skin, in the part between the two shoulder-blades, extending to the haunches: so says ISk: (S, TA:) or that is upon the two sides and the back: and it is never but from fatness: accord, to IKh, it is in all beasts except the camel: ISd says that, accord. to some, it is in the camel [also]. (TA.) \_ And [the dual] The two sides of the tuft of hair that is between the lower lip and the chin: (Aboo-Sa'eed, K:) pl. - (TA.) = See also سُحيف. == [Freytag makes it to be also syn. with , as on the authority of the K, in which I do not find it in this sense.]

: see what next follows.

(in which the ن is augmentative, TA) A man having the head shaven; (IB, K, TA;) as also Vai. (IB, TA.) \_\_ And with the article JI, What one has shaven off: thus it is sometimes a subst.; and sometimes, [i. e. in the former sense,] an epithet. (IB, TA.) = Also A certain beast, or creeping thing: (Seer, TA:) [SM says,] I think it is the سُلَحْفية [or tortoise]. (TA.)

Consumption; or ulceration of the lungs; syn. سُلّ (Ṣ, Ķ.)

A bucket (دُنُو) that takes, and bears away, the water that is in a well. (Seer, K.) = Also, applied to a she-camel, Of which the fat has gone away. (ISd, TA.) \_\_ And, applied to a sheep or goat, or to a ewe or she-goat, (شاة) Having a portion of fat such as is termed ais or two such portions of fat; as also المُحُوفُ : (TA:) or, so applied, (S,) and applied to a shecamel, (S, K,) and to a he-camel, (K,) having abundance of سَحَانُف, (Ṣ, K, TA,) pl. of [q. v.]; or having abundance of the fat termed . (TA.) \_\_ Also A she-camel long in the teats. (IDrd, K.) \_ And A she-camel narrow in the orifices of the teats. (IDrd, K.) \_ And A she-camel that drags her feet, or the extremities of her feet, upon the ground, in going along; (K, TA;) so say some; i. c., by reason of fatigue: a dial. var. of زُحُوفُ (TA.) \_ And A sheep, or ewe, thin in the wool of the belly. (K.) \_ In the K, three other meanings are erroneously assigned to this word; one of them belonging to , and each of the others to (TA.) . سُحيفُ

, (ISk, S, Sgh, TA,) accord. to the context in the K, which is wrong, in this and the next sense, (TA,) The sound of the mill when one grinds. (ISk, S, Sgh, K.\*) And The sound of the streaming of milk from the udder; (O, K, TA;) as also Vai. (K, TA.)

- And sing. of Lth, TA,) which signifies The layers of fat between the layers [of flesh] of the flanks: and similar wide portions of fat that are seen adhering to the skin. (Lth, K, TA.) \_ Also A rain (مطرة) that sweeps away that along which it passes: (S, O, L, TA:) in the K, by the omission of كُسَفِينَة, this meaning is erroneously assigned to . accord. to As, a sharp rain, that sweeps away everything: and , with , a vehement rain, consisting of large drops, but of little width : pls. مَمَانَفُ and (TA.) . سَحَاثَق

(, ﴿ إِلَى اللَّمَالِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّمَالِيلِ ... سَحُوفٌ عود السَّمُوفُ mentioned by ISh, on the authority of Aboo-Aslam, (TA,) and إِسْحُونُ الإحاليل, (K,) thus accord. to Sb, (TA,) A she-camel wide in the orifices of the teats: (Aboo-Aslam, K:) or having much milk, the streaming of which causes a sound to be heard. (Aboo-Málik, K, TA.)

The mark, or track, of a serpent, upon the ground; (Ibn-'Abbad, K;) as also ...

to the and ح], A land of which the herbaye is thin [or scanty]: mentioned in the K in art. مخفة, as being [written مُخفةً

A thing with which flesh, or flesh-meat, is pared. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

A man affected with مستوفى, i. e. consumption, or ulceration of the lungs; (S;) syn. (K.) . مَسْلُولُ

1. مُحَقَّهُ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مُحَقِّى, (Mṣb,) He bruised, bruyed, or pounded, it; syn. دقه; (Mgh, K;) namely, a thing, (S, TA,) or medicine: (Mgh, Msb:) or i. q. as meaning he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it coarsely; but see this latter verb]: (S, K:) or it signifies [he did so in a degree] less than what is meant by : (Lth, K:) or [he powdered, or pulverized, it; i. e.] he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it finely: or he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it time after time. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] رُسَعُقَتِ الرِّيحُ الأُرْضَ [K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) ; The wind effaced the traces of the ground, (K, TA,) and carried away the broken particles [that were upon it]: (M, TA:) or passed along as though it were bruising, or braying, or pounding, (حُأْتُهَا تَسْحَقُ), the dust : (O, K:) or pared, or abraded, the surface of the earth by its vehement blowing; as also [q.v.]. (T, A, TA.) \_\_ And \_\_\_, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) ! He wore it out; namely, a garment. (K, TA.) And † The course of time rendered it (a garment) thin and worn out. (O, TA.) And The fat called مُعَنَّدُ that one has pared البلا + [Wear wasted it]; namely, a garment. off from the back of a sheep or goat. (ISk, S.) (TA.) \_ Also He, or it, rendered it soft, or