

sky]. (A.) And **حَسَرَ قِنَاعَ الْهَرَمِ عَنِّي** [He, or it, removed the covering of anxiety from me]. (A.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. **حَسَرَ**, (TA,) *He peeled a branch of a tree.* (K, TA.) — And *He swept a house or chamber.* (K, TA.) — And **حَسَرُوهُ**, aor. **حَسَرُوا**, inf. n. **حَسَرُوا** and **حَسَرُوا**, † *They begged of him and he gave them until nothing remained in his possession.* (TA.) — **حَسَرَ**, (S, A, K,) aor. **حَسَرَ** and **حَسَرَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **حَسَرَ** (S, TA) and **حَسَرُوا**; (TA;) and **حَسَرَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **حَسَرَ**; and **حَسَرَ**, inf. n. **حَسَرَ**; (TA;) *He, (a man, S, 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 **حَسَرَتِ الدَّابَّةُ** *The beast was fatigued so that it was left to remain where it was.* (AHeyth.) — And **حَسَرَ**, aor. **حَسَرَ**, † *It (the distance to which it looked, and the indistinctness of the object,) fatigued the eye.* (TA.) And **حَسَرَ بِطُولِ النَّظَرِ** [The eye was fatigued by the length of looking: see a similar meaning of **حَسَرَ** and **حَسَرَ**, below]. (A.) — See 7, with which **حَسَرَ** is syn. — [Hence,] **حَسَرَ**, (ISk, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. **حَسَرَ**, (TA,) † *It (water) sank and disappeared; or became low; or retired: (ISk, A, Mgh:) it sank and disappeared, or retired, from its place: (Mṣb:) properly, it became removed from the shore: (Mgh:) and it (the sea, or great river,) sank, or retired, from (عَنْ) El-'Irāk, and from the shore, so that the ground which was beneath the water appeared: (TA:) you do not say, in this sense, **انحسروا**. (Az. [But this latter is sometimes used, as, for instance, in the Mṣb art. جَزْر.] Hence, in a trad., **كُلُّ مَا حَسَرَ عَنْهُ الْبَحْرُ وَدَعَّ مَا طَفَا عَلَيْهِ** [Eat thou that from which the sea retires, and leave what floats upon it]. (Mgh.) — **حَسَرَ**, aor. **حَسَرَ**, (S, A, K,) inf. n. **حَسَرَ** (S, A) and **حَسَرَ**; (TA;) and **حَسَرَ**, aor. **حَسَرَ**, (A, K,) inf. n. **حَسَرَ**; (TA;) and **حَسَرَ**, (S, K,) and **حَسَرَ**; (S;) *He (a camel, S, or a beast, A) became tired, fatigued, 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 اللَّهَ وَلَا تَسْحَرُوا** † *Supplicate ye God, and be not weary: and a similar instance occurs in the Kur xxi. 19.* (TA.) — [Hence also,] **حَسَرَ**, aor. **حَسَرَ**, (S, K,) or **حَسَرَ**, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **حَسَرَ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) and **حَسَرَ**, aor. **حَسَرَ**; (A;) † *It (the sight) was, or became, dim, dull, or hebated; (S, Mṣb, K;) and it failed; (S, K;) [or became fatigued:] by reason of length of space [overlooked], (S, Mṣb, K,) and the like; (S, Mṣb;) or by long looking. (A.) — **حَسَرَ عَلَيْهِ**, aor. **حَسَرَ**, inf. n. **حَسَرَ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **حَسَرُوهُ**, (S, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and **حَسَرَ**, (TA,) *He grieved for it, or at it; or regretted it; he felt, or expressed, grief, sorrow, or regret, on account of it; syn. تَلَفَّى; (Mṣb, K;) as also **حَسَرَ**: (S, K;) or the former, *he grieved for it, or regretted it, (تَلَفَّى عَلَيْهِ, S, A, or تَدَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِ, TA,) namely, a thing that had escaped him, most intensely.* (S, A, *TA.) [See **حَسَرُوهُ**.]***

2. **حَسَرَ**, inf. n. **حَسَرَ**: see 1. — Also *He des-*

*pired 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, K:) or to grieve for, or to regret, most intensely, a thing that had escaped him. (S.) — **حَسَرَتِ الطَّيْرُ**, (S,) inf. n. as above; (S, K;) and **حَسَرَتِ**, (A, TA,) and **انحسرت**; (TA;) *The birds moulted; shed their feathers.* (S, A, K, *TA.)*

4: see 1. — Also **احسر القوم** *The people, or party, experienced fatigue.* (TA.)

5. **تَحَسَّرَ** *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 fatigue; (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, **تَحَسَّرَ الْوَبْرَ عَنِ الْبَعِيرِ** *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. — **تَحَسَّرَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ** [She uncovered herself, or her head and forehead, or her head, or her face, before him: (see **حَسَرَ**;) or] she sat before him with her face uncovered. (TA from a trad.) — See also 1, in two places.**

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

10: see 1, in two places.

حَسَرَ: see **حَسَرَ**.

حَسْرَةٌ *Grief, or regret; syn. تَلَفَّى, (Mṣb, K,) and **تَأَسَّفَ**, (Mṣb,) or **تَدَامَمَ**, (Jel in ii. 162 and viii. 36 and xxxix. 57,) or **نَدِمَ** and **غَمَّ**: (Bḍ in viii. 36:) or *intense lamentation or expression of pain or of grief or of sorrow; syn. شِدَّةُ التَّأَلُّفِ: (Jel in vi. 31 and xxxvi. 29:) or *most intense grief or regret (أَشَدُّ التَّلَفَّى, S, or أَشَدُّ التَّدَمَّرِ, Zj) for a thing that has escaped one, (S,) so that he who feels it is like a beast that is tired, or fatigued, or jaded, (حَسِير) and of no use: (Zj in xxxvi. 29 of the Kur:) pl. حَسَرَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) You say, يَا حَسْرَتَا عَلَيْهِ [O my grief, or regret, &c., for it!] (A.)***

حَسْرَانٌ: see what next follows.

حَسِيرٌ *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 **حَسِيرَةٌ** and **حَسِيرَةٌ**, applied to a horse or the like: (TA:) and **مَحْسَرٌ** 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 **حَسِيرَى**. (S, K.) — † *Sight that is dim, dull, or hebated, and failing, by reason of length of space [overlooked] (S, Mṣb, K, TA) and the like; (S, Mṣb;) as also **مَحْسُورٌ**; (S,**

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

حَاسِرٌ *A man having no مَغْفَرٌ [or covering for the head, made of mail, &c.,] (S, K,) upon him; (S;) nor a coat of mail; (S, K;) contr. of دَارِعٌ; (Mgh;) nor a helmet upon his head; (TA;) contr. of مَقْتَعٌ: (Mgh;) or having no جَنَّةٌ [or defensive covering, &c.]: (K:) a man having no turban on his head: (TA:) a man having his head uncovered: (A:) pl. **حَسَرٌ**, and pl. pl. **حَسَرُونَ**; 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 ة, *A woman who has taken off her shift from her person: (ISd, Mṣb, 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 ة, a woman having her face uncovered: pl. **حَسَرٌ** and **حَوَاسِرٌ**. (TA.) — ابنوا المساجد حَسْرًا — in a trad. of 'Alee, means *Build ye mosques, or oratories, with bare walls, with no شَرَفٌ [or acroterial ornaments or crestings]. (TA.) — See also حَسِيرٌ.***

مَحْسَرٌ † *The internal, or intrinsic, state or quality, (S, A, K,) of a person; (S, A;) as also **مَحْسَرٌ**: (K:) and the latter, [or both,] the nature, or natural disposition. (K, TA.) You say, **فَلَانٌ كَرِيمٌ الْمَحْسَرِ** † *Such a one is generous, or noble, in respect of his internal, or intrinsic, state or quality: (S, A;) or **الْمَحْسَرِ**, meaning as above: or in respect of his nature, or natural disposition: or face, or countenance. (TA.)**

مَحْسَرٌ *The face, or countenance: (K:) [or a part, of the person, that is uncovered:] the pl., of the person, that is uncovered:] the pl., **مَحَاسِرٌ**, signifies the parts, of the person of a woman, that are exposed to view; namely, the face, arms, and legs. (Az.) You say **أَمْرَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ الْمَحَاسِرِ** [A woman beautiful in respect of the parts, of the person, that are exposed to view]. (A.) — [Hence, † *An elevated, plain tract, bare of herbage or trees]. You say **أَرْضٌ عَارِيَةٌ الْمَحَاسِرِ** † *Land bare of herbage: (A:) and in like manner, **فَلَاةٌ عَارِيَةٌ الْمَحَاسِرِ** a desert without any covering of trees; its **مَحَاسِرٌ** meaning its elevated and plain tracts of ground that are uncovered by plants [or trees]. (T, TA.) — See also **مَحْسَرٌ**, in two places.***

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

مَحْسَرٌ: see **حَسِيرٌ**. — Also *Annoyed; vexed: 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 **أَمِيرُ الْعَضْبِ**, or, as some say, **أَمِيرُ الْعَضْبِ**,*