

A, Mṣb, K.) aor. يَحْسُ (A, Mṣb, TA;) and حَسَّ, sec. pers. حَسَّتْ, aor. يَحْسُ (Mṣb, TA;) inf. n. حَسَّة (Fr, S, A, K) and حَسَاة (Fr, S, A, Mṣb, K) and حَسُوس (TA.) *He (a man) was, or became, low or ignoble, base, vile, mean or sordid, weak;* (Fr, S, A, K;) [or, more commonly,] *contemptible:* (Fr, S, A, K;) and *it (a thing) was, or became, base, vile, or mean;* (TA;) or *contemptible, paltry, or inconsiderable;* (Mṣb, TA;) and *bad, corrupt, abominable, or disapproved.* (TA.) — حَسَّ فَعْلُهُ, and قَوْلُهُ, and رَأْيُهُ, and حَقُّهُ, † [*His action, and his saying, and his opinion, and his fortune, was, or became, low or ignoble, &c.*] (A.) — حَسَّ, aor. يَحْسُ, *It was, or became, light of weight, not equal to what corresponded with it.* (Mṣb.) — حَسَّ, aor. يَحْسُ (Mṣb); and حَسَّ, (ISk, S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. حَسَّاس (ISk, S); † *He did what was low or ignoble, base, vile, mean or sordid, weak;* [or, more commonly,] *contemptible:* (ISk, S, Mṣb, K;) or † the latter signifies *he did something low or ignoble, &c., in actions.* (TA.) = حَسَّ نَصِيْبُهُ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. يَحْسُ (S, TA;) and حَسَّ; (Mgh;) *He made his lot, portion, or share, to be low or ignoble, base, vile, mean;* [or, more commonly,] *contemptible:* (S, A, Mgh, K;) and حَسَّ الحَقَّ, and حَسَّ, *He made the lot, portion, or share, little, and incomplete.* (TA.) — Also حَسَّ حَقُّهُ, [and حَسَّ,] † [*He made his fortune to be low or ignoble, &c.; or contemptible; differing from the signification immediately preceding, being said to be tropical.*] (A.) The Arabs say of a man without any good fortune in the present life, *أَحْسَّ اللَّهُ حَقُّهُ* † [*God made his fortune mean, or contemptible*]; as also أَحْسَّتْ. (AM, TA.)

4. أَحْسَّتْ: see حَسَّ, in two places. — أَحْسَّتْ: see حَسَّ نَصِيْبُهُ and what follows it, in four places. — Also *He found him to be low or ignoble, base, vile, mean or sordid, weak;* [or, more commonly,] *contemptible.* (S, K.)

6. تَحَسَّوْهُ *They did it by turns: or they hastened together, or vied in hastening, to do it.* (Sgh, K.)

10. اسْتَحْسَّتْ *He reckoned, accounted, or esteemed, him low or ignoble, base, vile, mean or sordid, weak;* [or, more commonly,] *contemptible.* (S, K.) — اسْتَحْسَّتْ حَقُّهُ † [*He accounted his fortune low or ignoble, &c.*] (A.)

حَسَّ [Lettuce; lactuca;] a certain plant, (S, Mṣb, K,) of the kind called بَقْل (S, K,) well known, (Mṣb, K,) of the description termed أَحْرَار, [i. e., that are eaten without being cooked, or that are slender and succulent, or slender and soft,] with broad leaves: it increases the blood: the wild kind has the property of the black poppy: the best is the garden-kind, [lactuca sativa,] which is succulent, yellow, and broad [in the leaf]: it is cold and moist in temperament: the most nutritious is that which is cooked; and it is useful for counteracting contrariety of the fluids; but the eating it constantly weakens the sight, and is

injurious to the venereal faculty: (TA:) n. un. with ة. (Mṣb.)

حَسَّاس: see حَسَّاس.

هَذِهِ الْأُمُورُ حَسَّاسٌ بَيْنَهُمْ *These things, or affairs, are done by them by turns.* (JF, K.)

حَسَّاسٌ, applied to a man, and to a lot or portion or share, (S, A, K,) or a thing, (Mṣb, TA,) *Low or ignoble, base, vile, mean or sordid, weak;* (S, A, K;) [or, more commonly,] *contemptible;* (A, Mṣb, K;) as also مُسْتَحْسَسٌ and مُسْتَحْسَسَةٌ; (K;) and, applied to a thing, also, *paltry, or inconsiderable;* and so حَسَّاسٌ and مَحْسُوسٌ; *bad, corrupt, abominable, or disapproved:* (TA:) fem. with ة: (Mgh, Mṣb:) pl. masc. أَحْسَاءٌ and حَسَّاسٌ (Mṣb, TA) and أَحْسَاءٌ; (A;) pl. fem. حَسَّاسَاتٌ. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — حَقَّ حَسَّاسٌ, and مَحْسُوسٌ, † *A low, or mean, fortune, that is not held in any estimation.* (A.) — *هو لَا يَدْخُلُ فِي حَسَّاسِ الْأُمُورِ* † [*He will not enter into low, mean, or contemptible, affairs.*] (A.) — حَسَّاسٌ is also applied to *A disbeliever, an unbeliever, or infidel.* (TA.)

حَسَّاسَةٌ fem. of حَسَّاسٌ. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — You say also, رَفَعَ اللَّهُ حَسَّاسَةَ فُلَانٍ *God raised the condition of such a one after it had been low:* (Az, TA:) or رَفَعْتُ مِنْ حَسَّاسَتِهِ *I did to him a deed whereby he became raised to a high condition.* (S, K.) = The teeth of a she-camel within the period of the shedding of the central incisors: you say, جَاوَزَتْ النَّاقَةَ حَسَّاسَتَهَا [*The she-camel passed beyond the period of her shedding*]: this is in the sixth year, when she sheds her central incisor: she is then such as is allowable for sacrifice. (S, K.)

حَسَّاسَةٌ The state of him, or it, that is حَسَّاسٌ [i. e. low or ignoble, &c.]. (TA.) = A foul, or an ugly, woman. (TA.) [See also مُسْتَحْسَسٌ.]

أَحْسَّ [More, and most, حَسَّاسٌ, i. e., low or ignoble, &c.]. You say, مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحْسَّ مِنْهُ [*I have not seen any more low or ignoble, or, more commonly, contemptible, than he, or it.*] (A.)

مَحْسُوسٌ A man made, or rendered, low or ignoble, &c., and weak. (TA.) — See also حَسَّاسٌ, in two places.

مُسْتَحْسَسٌ and مُسْتَحْسَسَةٌ: see حَسَّاسٌ. — Also, both words, A foul, or an ugly, face: fem. with ة. (K, TA.) [See also حَسَّاسَةٌ.]

حَسَا

1. حَسَا (S, K,) aor. حَسَا, (K,) inf. n. حَسَا (S, K) and حَسَا (K,) *He drove away a dog:* (S, K:) *he chid him.* (Lth.) = It is also intrans., (S,) and signifies *He (a dog) went away, to a distance;* (S, K;) [being driven away, or chidden;] as also حَسَا (K,) and انْحَسَا. (S, K.) — [Hence,] tropically, said to a man, *إِنْحَسَا إِلَيْكَ,*

meaning *Go thou away: or go thou away from me.* (TA.) *إِنْحَسُوا فِيهَا وَلَا تَكَلِّمُونِ* in the Kur [xxiii. 110], is expressive of removal to a distance with anger; [meaning † *Go ye away into it, (i. e. the fire of Hell,) and speak not unto Me.*] (Zj.) — [And hence, † *He was, or became, vile and despised and hated:* so says Golius, as on the authority of the KL; but this meaning is not in my copy of that work: it agrees, however, with a signification of the part. n. حَسَا, q. v.] = Also, inf. n. حَسَا and حَسَا [as above], said of the sight, (AZ, S, K,) † *It was, or became, dazzled, or confused,* (AZ, S, TA,) and dim. (K, TA.)

3. حَسَاوُوا (K,) inf. n. مَحْسَاةٌ (S,) † *They threw stones, one at another;* (S, K;) as also حَسَاوُوا (K,) or تَحَسَاوُوا بِالْحَجَارَةِ (S.) And † *كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ مَحْسَاةٌ* † [*There was between them a contending in throwing, or throwing of stones.*] (S, TA.) [See also art. حَسَا.] — And *هُوَ يُحَاسِبُ* means *يُقَامِرُ* [*He contends in a game of hazard.*] (IB, TA in art. حَسَا.)

6: see 3.

7: see 1.

حَسَاٌ *Bad wool.* (O, K.)

حَسَاٌ, applied to a dog, and to a swine, (K,) and to a devil, (TA,) *Driven away, repelled, and not suffered to come near to men.* (K, TA.) — And [hence,] † *Contemptible, despicable, vile, or abject.* (TA.) — Applied to the sight, † *Dazzled, or confused,* (S, TA,) and dim. (TA.) So in the words of the Kur [lxvii. 4], يَنْقَلِبُ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ, † *حَسَاٌ* † [*The sight will recoil to thee dazzled, or confused, or dim.*] (S, TA:) or the meaning here is † *contemptible: or withdrawing far away: or it is of the measure فَاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ, [meaning repelled far away,] like عَيْشَةٌ رَاضِيَةٌ, in the Kur [lxix. 21 and ci. 5], for مَرْضِيَةٌ. (TA.)*

حَسْر

1. حَسَرَ (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) aor. حَسَرَ; (K;) and حَسَّرَ, aor. حَسَّرَ; (K;) but the latter is an unusual form [except in the sense of حَسَّرَ]; (B, TA;) inf. n. حَسْرَانٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and حَسْرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and حَسْرَاةٌ (Mṣb, K) [which are the only forms assigned in the TA to the verb when used with reference to traffic] and حَسَّرَ and حَسَّرَ and حَسَّرَ and حَسَّرَ; (K;) *He lost, or suffered loss or diminution: or he was deceived, cheated, beguiled, or circumvented:* (K:) *in selling;* (S;) or *in his selling;* (A;) or *in his traffic:* (Mṣb, K: [see also 4:]) the former is the original signification: (TA:) *he suffered diminution of his capital; he lost part thereof:* (B, TA:) and *he lost his capital altogether.* (Bd in iv. 118; &c.) حَسْرَانٌ is also attributed to an action, as well as to a man: (B, TA:) you say, (but in this case the verb is used tropically, A,) *حَسَّرَتْ تِجَارَتُهُ* † [*His traffic was losing; or an occasion of loss*]; (A, B;) opposed