

when they are more than double the number of the Muslims. (KT.) = تَهْوَرُ: see هَارَةٌ.

7: see هَارَ, in two places.

8. اِهْتَوَرَ: see هَارَ, last signification. — It (a thing, S) perished. (S, K.)

هَارَ and هَارِ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) the latter formed by transposition from the former, [first into هَارِي, and then into هَارٍ] (S, TA,) like as شَاكِي السَّلَاحِ is changed into شَاكِيَ السَّلَاحِ, (S,) applied to a building, (K,) and to a جَرْفٌ, [explained above, (see هَارَةٌ)] (S, A, Mṣb,) Becoming thrown down, pulled down, pulled to pieces, or demolished: (S, A, K:) or falling; falling, or tumbling, down: (IAḡr:) or cracking, without falling: (Mṣb:) or cracking in its hinder part, remaining yet in its place. (TA.) See an ex. of the latter voce جَفَرٌ: and another in the Kṣur, ix. 110.]

مَهْوَرٌ A man plunging, or falling, or who plunges, or falls, into an affair with little care [for the consequences thereof]. (S.) See 5.

هوس

هَوَسٌ Somewhat of madness, or insanity, or diabolical possession, (S, A, K,) in the head: (A:) or a vertigo, or giddiness, and confused noise, in the head. (A, TA.) — Hence used by the vulgar to signify Hope. (TA.)

مَهْوَسٌ Affected with somewhat of madness, or insanity, or diabolical possession. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — A man who talks to himself. (A.) — Sometimes, One who is affected with melancholy, and with vain, or unprofitable, suggestions. (TA.) — And One who occupies himself with the science of alchemy. (TA.)

هوش

1. هَوَسٌ, aor. هَوَسَ, inf. n. هَوَسٌ, (S, A, Mṣb,) It (a company of men) was, or became, in a state of conflict and faction, sedition, discord, or dissension: (Mṣb:) he, or it, (a number of people,) fell into a bad state, or state of disorder or disturbance; as also هَوَسٌ, like سَمِعَ; [indicating that its aor. is َ, and its inf. n. as above;] and تَهْوَسٌ: (TA:) it (a company of men, S, A) was, or became, roused, or excited; (A, TA;) in a state of commotion, agitation, convulsion, tumult, or disturbance; (S, A, TA;) and in like manner, هَوَسٌ, said of the belly, it was, or became, in a state of commotion, agitation, &c., by reason of leanness: (S:) or هَوَسٌ, like سَمِعَ, [see above,] (K,) aor. َ, inf. n. هَوَسٌ, (TK,) he (a man, TK) was, or became in a state of commotion, agitation, &c.; or his belly became small, syn. صَغُرَ, (K, TA, [or empty, صَغُرَ being perhaps a mistranscription for صَفِرَ, for it is said in

another part of this art. in the TA that هَوَسٌ signifies “the belly’s being empty,”) by reason of leanness; from IF: (TA:) or it (the belly) became so. (IF, TA.) — هَوَسَتْ الْإِبِلُ, (JK, TA,) or هَوَسَتْ الْخَيْلُ, (A,) فِي الْعَارَةِ, (JK, A,) aor. هَوَسَتْ, (JK, TA,) inf. n. هَوَسٌ, (JK, TA,) The camels, (JK, TA,) or the horses, (A,) took fright, and ran away at random, (JK, A, TA,) and became dispersed, (TA,) or separated themselves, (JK,) and went to and fro, (JK, A,) in the hostile sudden attack made by a party of armed horsemen. (JK, A, TA.) — هَوَسْتُ إِلَى فُلَانٍ I became agile or brisk, and advanced towards such a one. (TA.) And هَوَسَ أَهْلُ الْحَرْبِ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ The warriors became agile or brisk, and hastened one to another; [in like manner] تَهَوَسُوا. (A.) = Also, [aor. and] inf. n. as above, He collected: and mixed, or confused, or confounded. (TA.) You say, هَوَسْتُ مَالًا حَرَامًا I collected unlawful wealth. (Sgh, TA.) And هَوَسَهُمْ and هَوَسَهُمْ He mixed, or confused, or confounded, them; and collected them hence and thence. (A.) See also 2.

2. هَوَسٌ: see 1, first sentence: — and see 5. = Also, هَوَسَهُمْ I occasioned variance between them, or among them. (Mṣb.) And هَوَسَ بَيْنَهُمْ He created, or excited, disorder, disturbance, discord, or dissension, between them, or among them. (TA.) — And hence, (Mṣb,) هَوَسٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَهْوِيسٌ, (K,) He mixed, confused, or confounded, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) a company of men, (S, TA,) one with another; (TA;) and general rules; (Mṣb;) and anything. (S.) See also 1, last sentence: and see شَوَسَ. [Hence also,] هَوَسَتْ الرِّيحُ بِالتُّرَابِ The wind brought the dust of various sorts [mixed together]. (S,\* IF, K.)

3. هَوَسَهُمْ He mixed, mingled, or consorted, with them: (K:) or did so to create, or excite, disorder, disturbance, discord, or dissension; or to make mischief: (TA:) and مَهَاوَسَةٌ signifies conflicting; like مَنَاوَسَةٌ. (TA, art. نَوْس.)

5. تَهْوَسٌ: see 1, first sentence. — Also تَهْوَسُوا They mixed, or mingled, together; or became mixed, confused, or confounded, together; as also تَهْوَسُوا; (K;) and تَهْوَسُوا. (JK, TA.) — And تَهْوَسُوا عَلَيْهِ They collected themselves together against him. (IF, Mṣb, K.)

6. تَهْوَسُوا: see 1, near the end: — and see 5.

هَوَسٌ A large number: (S, K:) or, as the women of Temeem say, a multitude of men; and of beasts of carriage; as also بَوَسٌ: (Abou-'Admān:) and men collected together in war. (TA.) You say, جَاءَ بِالْبَوَسِ الْهَائِشِ He came

with multitude, or the multitude; (K:) like as you say, جَاءَ بِالْبَوَسِ الْهَائِشِ. (TA.)

هَوَسَةٌ Conflict and faction, sedition, discord, or dissension: (A'Obeyd, S, A, Mṣb, K:) excitement: commotion, agitation, convulsion, tumult, or disturbance: (S, A, K:) and confusion: (A, Mṣb, K:) and هَوَاوَسَةٌ is like هَوَسَةٌ; (TA;) or signifies war. (JK.) You say, وَقَعَتْ هَوَسَةٌ فِي السُّوقِ [Conflict and faction, &c., happened in the market]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., إِبَاكُمُ وَهَوَاتِ اللَّيْلِ وَهَوَاتِ الْأَسْوَاقِ Beware ye of the misfortunes, calamities, or evil accidents, of night; and of the wrong courses, and trickery and robbery, of the markets. (TA.) هَوَاتِ السُّوقِ, thus related by Th, but not explained by him, is thought by ISd to mean The confusion of the market, and the defrauding there practised in buying and selling. (TA.) See also هَيْسَةٌ in two places.

هَوَاوَسَةٌ A mixed, or confused, assembly, company, or assemblage, of men; ('Arrām;) as also هَوَاوَسَةٌ: (K,\* TA:) and هَوَاوَسَاتُ, [the pl. of the former,] collections of men, and of camels, (S, K,) mixed, or confounded, together: (S:) and what is collected of unlawful wealth or property; (K,\* TA;) and of lawful. (TA.) See also مَهَاوَسٌ. = See also هَوَسَةٌ.

هَوَاوَسَةٌ: see هَوَاوَسَةٌ.

هَوَاوَسٌ and هَوَاوَسَةٌ Camels unlawfully collected: (JK:) or the latter, camels taken from this and that place: (TA:) and the latter also, camels taking fright and running away at random. (JK.) See also هَائِشٌ.

هَائِشَةٌ, [pl. of هَائِشٌ] هَوَاوَسٌ = هَوَسٌ: see هَائِشٌ Camels taking fright and running away at random, in a state of confusion, attacked by a party of armed horsemen: (Lth:) or taking fright and running away at random, (JK, A,) separating themselves, (JK,) and going to and fro. (JK, A.) See also هَوَاوَسٌ = هَائِشَةٌ A great viper. (TA.)

تَهْوَسٌ:

تَهْوِيسٌ:

تَهْوِيسٌ and تَهْوِيسٌ:

مَهْوَسٌ:

see مَهَاوَسٌ.

مَهَاوَسٌ What is gotten by force or theft: (K:) or any wealth, or property, (S,) that is gotten by unlawful means, (JK, S,) such as force and theft and the like: (S:) pl. of مَهْوَسٌ: (A:) or as though pl. of this latter word, as signifying collected; and mixed, confused, or confounded. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَن أَصَابَ مَالًا مِّنْ