fat; then سَمِينٌ; then سَمِينٌ; then عَنُونٌ; and then إَسَاتُ إِنْ الرِّيحِ إِلَى الرِّيحِ , which means fat in the utmost degree: (Aboo-Ma'add El-Kilábee, TA:) pl. رُحُاح, (Th, S, L,) thus in the handwriting of J, and mentioned by Aboo-Mis-hal, (TA,) or (IKtt, K) and مُسَاحُ, which is extr. [in form]. (K.)
And مُسَاحُ + Fat flesh-meat; as though, by reason of its fatness, it poured forth grease. (As, S, TA.)

‡ A swift horse; (Kz, K, TA;) as though it poured forth running; (S, Kz, TA;) likened to rain in swiftness. (TA.)

مُسْحُ see عُنَةً مُسْمُسُمَةً.

1. (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. , (Msb, TA,) He dragged it, or drew it along, (S, A, Msb, K,) namely, his زيل [or skirt], (S,) or a thing, such as a garment &c., (TA,) upon the ground. (Msb, K, TA.) One says of a woman, تسحب ذيلها [She drags, or draws along, her skirt upon the ground]. (TA.) And التُوبُ التَّرَابِ The wind drew along the dust upon the ground]. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] إِلَّاكُمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَّ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِي skirts upon the ground; i.e., blew so as to efface the traces upon the ground]. (A: in the TA, الرّبِيُّ وَيُلْكُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنّى And الرّبِيُّ إِلَّكُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنّى [Dray thy skirt over that which has proceeded] from me; i.e. efface what has proceeded from me, as when a person dragging his skirt effaces the traces upon the sand or dust over which he مَا ٱسْتَبْقَى رَجُلُ وُدَّ صَاحِبِهِ And مَا صَاحِبِهِ وَمَّلُ مَا النَّيْلُ عَلَى مَعَايِبِهِ [A man has not preserved, or kept alive, the love, or affection, of his companion with anything that is in its effect like his dragging the skirt over his vices, or faults]. (A, TA.) \_ [Hence likewise, as will be shown by what next follows,] , aor. =, (K, TA,) inf. n. as above, (S, TA,) means also # IIe ate and drank vehemently. (S, K, TA.)

4. إِنَّ أَسْحَبْتُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ 1 took, or ate and drank, much of the food and beverage; as also المُعَاثِثُ: because it is the habit of the glutton to draw and appropriate to himself the victuals [and beverages]. (A, TA.)

5: see 4. \_\_ عَلَيْه + He acted, or behaved, towards him with boldness, or presumptuousness; or did so confiding in his love, or affection: (Az, S, MA, TA:) or with coquettishness, and feigned opposition. (Az, MA, TA. ) and [a woman named] Arwa, means + She took his right, or rightful property, by force, and annexed it to her own, and to her land. (TA.)

7. انسحب It was, or became, dragged, or drawn along, (S, A, Msb, K,) upon the ground: (Msb, K:) said of one's skirt, (S,) or of a thing, such as a garment &c. (TA.) \_ [Hence,]

wind were, or became, dragged upon it, i. e., upon the ground (الأرض), so as to efface the traces upon it]. (A, TA.)

i. q. غَشَاوَةُ [app. as meaning particularly A covering, or film, upon the eye: expl. by Freytag, from the Deewan el-Hudhaleeyeen, as meaning oculorum caligo]. (K.) \_\_And Remains of water in a pool left by a torrent; as also نسحابة الله : (K, TA:) dim. of the former

A man who takes, or carries, or sweeps, away everything by which he passes. (K.) \_ [Golius explains سحبان, as on the authority of Meyd, as meaning A portion of water remaining in a skin or other thing: but I think 

[termed in the S and K pl. of سَحَابَة , as also and is, accord to As, [correctly,] a coll. gen. n., used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. and pl.; (MF, TA;) and is its n. un.; (MF, Msb, TA;) and is pl. of سَحَابُ or of مُحَابُة (L, Msb, \* MF, TA;) it may be pl. of either of these; (L, MF, TA;) and سَحَابُ is pl. of سَحَابُةُ absolutely, and of سَحَابُهُ when used as fem.: (MF, TA:) it signifies Clouds [or a collection of clouds]; (S, K, KL, TA, &c.;) and [clouds] from which the rain comes: (TA:) so called because drawn along in the air; (Msb, TA;) or because they draw along one another; or because the winds draw them along; (TA;) or because they draw along their fringes. (TA in art. مطرتهم One says, مطرتهم \_\_ (A.) \_ [The cloud rained upon them]. السَّحَابَةُ I remained إِ أُقَمْتُ عِنْدُهُ سَحَابَةَ نَهَارِي at his abode the whole of my day: originally said in relation to a cloudy day; and then proverbially used in relation to any day. (A, TA.) And مَا زَلْتُ أَفْعَلُهُ سَحَابَةَ يَوْمَى And do it the whole of my day. (K,\* TA.) \_\_\_\_i [properly The water of the clouds] is a term for + wine. (TA in art. السَّحَابُ \_\_ السَّحَابُ is a name of + The Prophet's turban; (Mgh, TA:) it was thus called as being likened to the of the rain because of its being drawn along in the air. (TA.) \_\_ Also the name of A sword of Dirar Ibn-El-Khattab. (K.)

(q. v.]. (As, Msb, &c.) سَحَابُ شَحْنَة see عُنَّانَةً.

dim. of , q. v. (TA.)

A man who eats and drinks much, (S, A,) or vehemently: (K:) Az says that the word known to him in the former sense is is استوب with ت; but that perhaps allowable. (L, TA.)

A place of dragging, or drawing along, of a skirt, or garment, &c., upon the ground: pl. - see Har p. 78.]

it, eradicated it, exterminated it, or destroyed it utterly; as also !: (S, K, TA:) both signify he, or it, made it to go, go away, pass away, or depart; made away with it, did away with it, made an end of it, or destroyed it; namely, a man's property: and the latter, he destroyed utterly what he (a man) possessed. (TA.) You say, سُحَتُ الخَتَان, inf. n. as above; and He performed the circumcision so as to remove the prepuce utterly. (TA.) And He removed his hair utterly in shaving and cutting: (A:) and أَسُتُ رَأْسُهُ, inf. n. as above; and اسحته ; He shaved his head so as to remove the hair utterly. (Lh, TA.) And مُنَتُ اللَّهُم عَن اللَّهُم عَن اللَّهُم off the fat from the flesh; (S, A, K;) as also مُحَفّ (S.) And أَحَتُ شُيًّا aor. and inf. n. as above, He peeled, or peeled off, a thing by little and little. (L, TA.) And سَحَتُ وَجُهُ الرُّرُف He, or it, effaced the traces, or the like, upon the surface of the earth. (A, TA.) وفَيَسْحَتَكُمْ بِعَذَابِ in the Kur xx. 64, means Lest He destroy you [by a punishment], (Bd, Jel,) or utterly destroy you; (Bd;) and some read فيستنكم (S, Bd, Jel,) which means the same; (Bd, Jel;) this being of the dial. of Nejd and Temeem; and the former, of the dial. of El-Hijáz: (Bd:) or | lest He harass, or distress, or afflict, you [by a punishment]: (A, TA:) or + lest He pare you [from the surface of the earth thereby]. (TA.) and أُسْتَنَّاهُمُ both signify t We harassed, or distressed, or afflicted, them: and مُعْرَبُهُ [and المُعْرَبُهُ ], He slaughtered them. (TA.) See also the next paragraph, in two

4: see above, in six places. \_ [Hence,] \_\_\_\_, said of a man, + His property went away. (Lh, TA.) = He gained, or earned, what is termed \_\_\_\_\_ [i. e. gain that was unlarful, &c.]; (S, A, K;) as also Vine: (K:) or he earned little. (Msb.) You say, اسحت في تجارته He earned such gain in his traffic; (S, A;) as also : (TA:) or he earned little therein : سَحْتُ اللهِ and so أَسَّ السَّ His traffic was, or became, disapproved, abominable, or foul, and unlawful. (K.)

inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (L, TA.) \_ Also + Vehemence of eating and drinking. (TA.) \_\_\_ And + Punishment, castigation, or chastisement. (TA.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, q. v.,] and

\_\_\_\_\_\_, q. v.,] and

صادِق , q. d., (TA.) [and صادِق , q. v.,] [i. e. + Vehement, or intense, cold: see &c.]. (K.) \_ See also : \_ and : \_ and : \_ . \_ . and see the paragraph here following, in two

(S, A, Msb, K) and السُعْتُ (S, Msb, K,) the former a contraction of the latter, (Msb,) A thing that is forbidden, prohibited, or unlawful; (S, A, K;) and (so in the A, but in the K "or") what is disapproved, abominable, or foul, of gains, (A, K, TA,) that occasions disgrace (K, TA) and bad repute; as the price of a 1. [aor. =, inf. n. ....,] He extirpated dog, and of wine, and of a pig; (TA;) any pro-