death: (see 1:)] or the latter, near to death. (Mgh.)

مخضير, applied to a horse, (Ṣ, A, K, &c.,) and to a mare, (Ṣ, M,) That runs much, or v.hemently; syn. جَشِيرُ العَدْو, (Ṣ,) or أَشَيرُ العَدْو, applied without ā to a mare; (M;) or this latter is not allowable; (Ṣ, K;) or is of weak authority: (K:) pl. [of both]

in three places. Also the man afflicted by demoniacal possession, or insanity, or madness. (TA.) خُلُ شَرْب مُحْتَفَر , in the Kur liv. 28, Every share of the water shall be come unto in turn, means, the water shall be come to by the people on their day, and by the she-camel on her day: (Jcl:) or it means, the people shall come to their shares of the water, and the she-camel shall come to her share thereof. (K.)

. حَاضِرُ see : مُحْتَضِرُ

## حضن

1. حَضَٰنَ الصَّبِيِّ, (K,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. مَضَٰنَ الصَّبِيِّ and مَضَٰنَ He put the child in his حَضْن [i. e. under his arm, or in his bosom]: or he nourished him, reared him, fostered him, brought him up, (K, TA,) and took care of him; (TA;) as also taiضنت ولدها And احتضنه المعنفة مع المعنفة ال (S, Mgh,) aor. 4, (Mgh, TA,) inf. n. حضانة, (Mgh,) said of a woman, (S, Mgh, TA,) She put her child in her - and [thus] carried him [under her arm,] on one of her two sides: (TA:) it has a similar meaning to the phrase next following: (S:) or it means she had charge of her child, and carried him, and reared him, or fostered him. (Mgh.) \_ حَضَنَ بَيْضَهُ , (S, Mgh, Mab, K,) and عَلَى بَيْضه, (TA,) aor. ، (S, Mab,) inf. n. حَضَانَةُ (Mgh, Msb) and حَضَن (Msb, K) and حضان and حضان, (K,) said of a bird, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) He pressed, or compressed, his eggs (S, Msb) to himself, (S,) beneath his wing, (S, Msb,) or beneath his two wings; (so in some copies of the S;) he sat upon his eggs, protecting them with his two sides ( , (Mgh;) he brooded upon his eggs to hatch them: (K:) as حَضَنَ بَيْضَةً تَحْتَ رَجَاجَة \_ (KL.) احتضن العَمْض also meaning He put an egg beneath, a hen belonging to him, and made her to sit [or brood] upon it [until it became hatched], if remembered to have been heard [from any of the Arabs of pure speech], is a tropical usage of the verb, like as when one says "The Emeer built the city:" otherwise, it is correctly [احضن الم with teshdeed. (Mgh.)\_نَفْنُهُ عَنْ كُذَا\_, inf. n. and حَضْنُ , I He made him to turn away, withdraw, or retire, from such a thing, and had it to himself exclusively; (S, K, TA;) as though he put him aside from it, or by its side: he excluded him from participation in it; in which sense منه taiii is disapproved: (TA:) he impeded him, or debarred him, from it. (ISd, TA.) It is related in a trad. of Ibn-Mes'ood

that, when he made his will, he said, وَلاَ تُحْضَنُ meaning + And Zeyneb (his wife) زُيْنَبُ عَنْ ذَلكَ shall not be precluded from looking into that and executing it; namely, his will: or shall not be precluded from it, nor shall any matter [relating to it] be decided without her. (TA.) And you say also, حضنه عن حاجته Me withheld him from the object of his want; as also tainin. حَديثُهُ X, ISd, K.) And حَضَنَ مَعْرُوفَهُ X, (K,) and (TA,) معارفه (K,) and معارفه, (TA,) inf. n. (K,) + He turned his beneficence, (K, TA,) and his discourse, (TA,) from his neighbours, (K, TA,) and his acquaintances, to others: on the authority of Lh. (TA.) = aor. 2, inf. n. حضان, (K,) or this is a simple subst., (A'Obeyd, TA,) She (a ewe [or goat], and a camel, and a woman,) had one of her teats, or breasts, larger than the other. (K.) [See مضون]

2: see 1

3. فَلَانٌ يُحَاضِنُ النِّسَاءَ [Such a one indulges himself with women in mutual embracing or pressing to the bosom]. (IAar, TA in explanation of the cpithet عُقَرَةٌ q. v.)

[6. تحاضنوا They embraced one another, or pressed one another to the bosom. See also 3.]

8. احتضنه He put it (a thing) in his حضن اله . [i. e. under his arm, or in his bosom]: (Ş, Mşb:) he took it up, and put it in his مضن, like as a woman takes up her child, and carries him [in her حضن or] on one of her two sides. (TA.)—See also 1, in three places.

see what next follows.

The part beneath the armpit, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) extending to the يُحْدَد [or flank]: (S, Msb, K:) or the bosom, or breast; syn. صدر: in the CK should be الصَّدر] and the upper arms with what is between them: (K:) and مُحْتَضُنْ signifies the same : (S:) pl. of the former أَحْضَانُ (Msb, K\*) [and accord. to Freytag's Lex. مُضُون also]. \_ The side of a thing, (S, K,) and of a man: (Mgh:) the lateral, or adjacent, part of a thing: pl. أُحْضَانُ. (S,\* K.) means The two borders [the nearer border and the further] of the desert. (M, TA.) And حضنا اللَّيل † The two sides [or first and last portions] of the night. (TA.) And [as the of a man or woman is often a place of con-مَا زَالَ يَقْطُعُ أَحْضَانَ اللَّيْلِ cealment,] one says, مَا زَالَ يَقْطُعُ [meaning He ceased not to traverse the shades of the night]. (TA.) عَلَيْكُمْ بِالحَضْنَيْنِ, in a trad. of 'Alee, means [Keep ye to] the two wings of the

army. (TA.) You say also, حفّنه عَلَى, i. e. Such a one took his right, or due, by force. (TA.) — Also the quantity that is carried in the حفّن. (A.) — Also, (Ş, K,) and مُثْنَّهُ, (K,) The hole, or den, or subterranean habitation, of the hyena: (Ş, K:) or the place of hunting, or of capture, of the hyena. (IB, TA.) — And, both these words, The circuit, or surrounding part, of a mountain: or its base; or lower, or lowest, part. (K.) Accord. to Az, لَا الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِي الْمُعَالِي parts of the mountain. (TA.)

تَضَنَّ Ivory: (ISk, S, K:) the tush of the elephant. (T, TA.)

The state, or condition, of a ewe, or she-goat, (S, TA,) and of a she-camel, and of a man in respect of his testicles, and of the pudendum muliebre, (TA,) denoted by the epithet مُضُونً.

(S, TA.) [See also مُضُونً

A ewe, and a she-camel, and a woman, having one of her teats, or breasts, larger than the other: (K:) or, applied to a ewe or she-goat, i. q. شطور ; i. e. having one of her teats longer than the other: (S:) or a she-camel, and a she-goat, of which one of her عليات [meaning either two mammae or two teats] has gone. (A' Obeyd, TA.)

— Also A man having one of his testicles larger than the other. (K.) — And A pudendum muliebre having the edge of one of its labia majora (i. e. having one of its labia mathe other. (K.)

and حَضَانَة [The office, or occupation, of carrying and rearing or fostering a child: the latter, accord. to the K and the Mgh, is an inf. n.: (see 1, first two sentences:) but accord. to Fei,] cach is a subst. from خَاضَنُ applied to a man, and حَاضَنُهُ applied to a woman. (Msb.)

A man who has the charge of [carrying and] rearing, or nourishing, or fostering, a child: (Msb, \* TA :) and alone A woman who has the charge of a child, (S. Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) who carries him, (Mgh,) and takes care of him, (TA,) and rears, or nourishes, or fosters, him: (S, Mgh, TA:) pl. of the former مُقَانُ (TA) [and (as in a phrase below), agreeably with a general rule: and pl. of the latter, also agreeably with a general rule, حُواضن]. \_ [Hence,] هُو a mistranscription علمته, إi. e. علمته [a mistranscription for ale, meaning He is of the servants of أمة حاضن \_ (TA.) الوعتامة عاضن المعاملة (Mgh, Msb, TA) and حاضنة (Msb) A pigeon sitting [or brooding] upon its eggs, protecting them with its two sides; (Mgh;) or pressing, or compressing, its eggs beneath its wing. (Msb.) -[Hence,] سُفْعُ حَوَاضِنُ [pl. of يَاضِنُ Three stones for supporting a cooking-pot, cleaving to the ground, (K, TA,) with the ashes. (TA.) \_\_\_ مُعاصنة also signifies A man's wife: and so حَاضنَةُ (TA.) \_ And a palm-tree (نَحْلَة) having short racemes: (Kr, K:) or one of which the racemes have come forth, and quitted their spathes, and are short in their fruit-stalks. (AHn, K.)