

had a stone suited to the purpose of knocking him down cast at him.] **لِلْعَاجِرِ الْحَجَرُ**, occurring in a trad., means † *For the fornicator, or adulterer, disappointment, and prohibition*: accord. to some, it is meant to allude to *stoning*; [and it may have had this meaning in the first instance in which it was used;] but [in general] this is not the case; for every fornicator is not to be stoned. (IAth, TA.) [See also art. **عَجِرَ**.] **الْحَجَرُ** Gold: and silver. (K.) Both together are called **الْحَجَرَانِ**. (S.)

حَجَرٌ [Stony; abounding with stones]. You say **أَرْضٌ حَجَرَةٌ** [so in several copies of the K; in the CK **حَجَرَةٌ**;] *Land abounding with stones*; as also **حَجِيرَةٌ** and **مُتَحَجِّرَةٌ**. (K.)

حَجَرٌ The flesh surrounding the nail. (K.)

حَجَرَةٌ A severe year, that confines men to their tents, or houses, so that they slaughter their generous camels to eat them. (L in art. **نَبَت**, on a verse of Zuheyr.) = *A side; an adjacent tract or quarter*; (ISd, K;) as also **حَجَرَةٌ**: (EM p. 281:) pl. of the former **حَجَرٌ**, [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which the former is the n. un.,] and **حَجَرَاتٌ** (S, K) and **حَوَاجِرٌ** (K): the last is mentioned by ISd as being thought by him to be a pl. of **حَجَرَةٌ** in the sense above explained, contr. to analogy. (TA.) Hence, **حَجَرَةٌ قَوْمٍ** The tract or quarter adjacent to the abode of a people. (S.) And **حَجَرَتَا الطَّرِيقِ** The two sides of the road. (TA.) And **حَجَرَتَا عُنُقٍ** The two sides of an army; (A, TA;) its right and left wings. (TA.) And **قَعَدَ حَجَرَةً** He sat aside. (A.) And **سَارَ حَجَرَةً** He journeyed aside, by himself. (TA.) And **مُحَجَّرًا** is also said to signify the same, in the following ex.: **تَرَعَى مُحَجَّرًا وَتَبْرُكًا وَسَطًا** She (the camel) pastures aside, and lies down in the middle. (TA.) It is said in a prov., **يُرْبِضُ حَجَرَةً وَيُرْتَعَى وَسَطًا** He lies down aside, and pastures in the middle: (S:) or **فُلَانٌ يَرَعَى وَسَطًا وَيُرْبِضُ حَجَرَةً** Such a one pastures in the middle, and lies down aside: (TA:) applied to a man who is in the midst of a people when they are in prosperity, and when they become in an evil state leaves them, and lies down apart: the prov. is ascribed to Ghey-lán Ibn-Muḍar. (IB.) Imra-el-Keys says, [addressing Khálid, in whose neighbourhood he had alighted and sojourned, and who had demanded of him some horses and riding-camels to pursue and overtake a party that had carried off some camels belonging to him (Imra-el-Keys), on Khálid's having gone away, and returned without anything,]

* **فَدَعَ عَنكَ نَهْبًا صِيحَ فِي حَجَرَاتِهِ** *
* **وَلَكِنْ حَدِيثًا مَا حَدِيثَ الرَّوَابِلِ** *
[Then let thou alone spoil by the sides of which a shouting was raised: but relate to me a story. What is the story of the riding-camels?]: hence the prov., **الْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ**

* **وَدَعَ عَنكَ نَهْبًا صِيحَ فِي حَجَرَاتِهِ** *
[Dominion belongeth to God: then let thou alone &c.]; said with reference to him who has lost

part of his property and after that lost what is of greater value. (TA.) [And hence the saying,] **قَدْ أَتَشَرَّتْ حَجَرَتُهُ** † *His property has become large, or ample*. (S.) — See also **حَجَرٌ**.

حَجَرَةٌ An enclosure (**حَظِيرَةٌ**) for camels. (S, K.) — [And hence,] The **حَجَرَةُ** of a house; (S;) [i. e.] a chamber [in an absolute sense, and so in the present day]; syn. **بَيْتٌ**: (Msb:) or an upper chamber; syn. **غُرْفَةٌ**: (K:) pl. **حَجَرٌ** and **حَجَرَاتٌ** (S, Msb, K) and **حَجَرَاتٌ** and **حَجَرَاتٌ**. (Z, Msb, K.) — See also **حَجَرَةٌ**.

حَجَرَةٌ: see **حَجَرٌ**.

حَجَرِيٌّ and **حَجَرِيٌّ** A right, or due; a thing, or quality, to be regarded as sacred, or inviolable; (K;) a peculiar attribute. (TA.)

حَجَرٌ: see **حَجَرٌ**.

حَاجِرٌ The part of the brink (**شَفَاةٌ**) of a valley that retains the water, (S, K,) and surrounds it; (ISd;) as also **حَاجُورٌ**: pl. of the former **حَجَرَانِ**. (S, K.) High land or ground, the middle of which is low, or depressed; (K;) as also **مُحَجَّرٌ**: (TA:) and **مَحَاجِرٌ** [pl. of the latter] low places in the ground, retaining water. (A.) A fertile piece of land, abounding with herbage, low, or depressed, and having elevated borders, upon which the water is retained. (AHn.) A place where water flows, or where herbs grow, surrounded by high ground, or by an elevated river. (T, TA.) A place where trees of the kind called **رَمَثٌ** grow; where they are collected together; and a place which they surround: (M, K:) pl. as above. (K.) — A wall that retains water between houses: so called because encompassing. (TA.)

حَاجُورٌ: see **حَجَرٌ**: — and **حَاجِرٌ**. — Also A refuge; a means of protection or defence: analogous with **عَائُورٌ**, which signifies “a place of perdition:” whence,

* **وَقَالَ قَائِلُهُمُ إِنِّي بِحَاجُورٍ** *
And their sayer said, Verily I lay hold on that which will protect me from thee and repel thee from me; **مَتَمِّتَكَ** being understood. (TA.)

حَوَاجِرٌ: see **حَجَرَةٌ**.

حَنْجُورٌ and **حَنْجُورٌ** (S, K,) each with an augmentative **ن**, (S, Msb,) [The head of the windpipe; consisting of a part, or the whole, of the larynx: but variously explained; as follows:] the windpipe; syn. **حَلْقُومٌ**: (S, K;) or the former [has this meaning, i. e.], the passage of the breath: (Mgh, Msb:) or the extremity of the food and drink: at the entrance of the passage of the food and drink: (Bd in xxxiii. 10:) or [the head of the larynx, composed of the two arytenoides;] two of the successively-superimposed cartilages of the **حَلْقُومِ** (**طَبَقَانِ مِنْ أَطْبَاقِ الْحَلْقُومِ**) [or **غَلْصَمَةِ**], where it is pointed: or the inside, or cavity, of the **حَلْقُومِ**: and so **حَنْجُورٌ**: (TA in art. **حَنْجَرٌ**) or † the latter is syn. with **حَنْقٌ** [q. v.]: (Msb:) pl. **حَنَاجِرٌ**. (K.)

حَنْجُورٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places. — Also A small **سُفْطٌ** [or receptacle for perfumes and the like]. (K.) — And A glass flask or bottle (**قَارُورَةٌ**), (K, TA,) of a small size, (TA,) for **ذَرِيرَةٌ** [q. v.]. (K, TA.)

أَحْجَرٌ: see **حَجَرٌ**.

مَحَجَّرٌ: see **حَجَرٌ**, in four places. — Also, (S,) or **مَحَجَّرٌ** and **مَحَجَّرٌ**, (K,) The tract surrounding a town or village: (S, K:) [pl. **مَحَاجِرٌ**.] Hence the **مَحَاجِرُ** of the kings (**أَقْيَالُ**) of El-Yemen, which were *Places of pasturage*, whereof each of them had one, in which no other person pastured his beasts: (S, K:) the **مَحَجَرُ** of a **قَبِيلٍ** of El-Yemen was his tract of land into which no other person than himself entered. (T.) — See also **حَجَرَةٌ**. — And see **مَحَجَرُ الْعَيْنِ**.

مَحَجَّرٌ (S, K) and **مَحَجَّرٌ** (K) A garden surrounded by a wall; or a garden of trees; syn. **حَدِيقَةٌ**: (S, K:) or a low, or depressed, place of pasture: (T, TA:) or a place in which is much pasture, with water: (A, TA:) pl. **مَحَاجِرٌ**. (S, A.) See also **حَاجِرٌ** for the former word and its pl.: and see **مَحَجَّرٌ**. — **مَحَجَرُ الْعَيْنِ** (S, K, &c.) and **مَحَجَّرَهَا** (TA) and **مَحَجَّرَهَا** (K) and simply **المَحَجَرُ** (Msb, TA) and **الْحَجَرُ** (K) and **الْحَجَرُ**, which occurs in a verse of El-Akhtal, (IAar,) [The part which is next below, or around, the eye, and which appears when the rest of the face is veiled by the **نِقَابُ** or the **بُرْقُعُ**:] that part [of the face, next below the eye,] which appears from out of the [kind of veil called] **نِقَابُ** (T, S, A, Msb, K) of a woman (A, Msb, K) and of a man, from the lower eyelid; and sometimes from the upper: (Msb:) or the part that surrounds the eye (Msb, K) on all sides, (Msb,) and appears from out of the [kind of veil called] **بُرْقُعُ**: (Msb, K:) or the part of the bone beneath the eyelid, which encompasses the eye: (TA:) and **مَحَجَرُ الْعَيْنِ** means also what appears from beneath the turban of a man when he has put it on: (K:) [accord. to the TA, the turban itself; but this is a meaning evidently derived from a mistranscription in a copy of the K, namely, **عِمَامَتُهُ** for **عِمَامَتِهِ**]; also **مَحَجَرُ الْوَجْهِ** that part of the face against which the **نِقَابُ** lies: and **المَحَجَرُ** the eye [itself]: (T, TA:) the pl. of **مَحَجَرُ** is **مَحَاجِرُ**. (A, Msb.)

مَحَجَّرٌ: see **مَحَجَّرٌ**: — and see also **مَحَجَّرٌ**, in two places.

مَحَجُورٌ عَلَيْهِ, for which the doctors of practical law say **مَحَجُورٌ** only, omitting the preposition and the pronoun governed by it, on account of the frequent usage of the term, A person prohibited [by a **كُادِةٌ**] from using, or disposing of, his property according to his own free will: (Msb:) or prohibited from consuming, or wasting, or ruining, his property. (Mgh.) — See also **حَجَرٌ**, in two places.

أَرْضٌ مُتَحَجِّرَةٌ: see **حَجَرٌ**.