

is between the part called the *صَفَاق* and the part where the false ribs end; (K, TA;) which is the end of the side: (TA:) or the part that is between the vein that appears in the side of the camel and horse, lying across, and what is above it, to the part where the side terminates: (As, S;) or the *حَصِير* of the side is what appears of the upper parts of the ribs. (Ibn-Es-Seed.) — Also The side itself. (Az, S, K.) Hence the phrase, *دَابَّةٌ عَرِيضُ الْحَصِيرَيْنِ* A beast having wide sides. (A, TA.) And *أَوْجَعَ اللَّهُ حَصِيرَهُ* [May God make his sides to ache; meaning] may he be severely beaten. (A, TA.) A certain elegant scholar says, *أَثَرُ حَصِيرِ الْحَصِيرِ فِي حَصِيرِ* The mat of the prison made marks upon the side of the king. (MF.)

حَصِيرَةٌ: see *حَصِير*, in two places. — Also A place in which dates are dried: (S, K;) or, accord. to Az, it is with *ض*. (TA.)

مُحَصَّرٌ: see *مَحْصُورٌ*.

مِحْصَرَةٌ: see *حِصَارٌ*, in two places.

مَحْصُورٌ Straitened: [encompassed, or surrounded:] besieged, or beset, in a fortress. (TA.) Confined, kept close, imprisoned, detained, retained, restrained, withheld, or prevented; (Akh, S, TA;) as also *حَصِيرٌ*. (Ibn-Es-Seed.) Detained, restrained, withheld, or prevented, from journeying &c.; as also *حَصِيرٌ* and *مُحَصَّرٌ*: (TA:) [or this last signifies made to restrain himself: see 1.] See also *حَصْرٌ*. — Suffering suppression of the feces, or constipation of the bowels: (Ibn-Buzurj, Mgh, K;) [distinguished from *مَأْثُورٌ*: (see *حَصْرٌ*); or] it also signifies suffering suppression of the urine. (Ibn-Buzurj.) — A camel having upon him [or furnished with] *حِصَارٌ*. (K.)

حَصْر

Q. 1. *حَصَرَ*, [inf. n. *حَصْرَةٌ*], He braced his bow, making the string tight, or tense. (S, K.) — He twisted a rope strongly. (K.) — He filled (AHn, K) a vessel, (AHn, TA,) or a skin: (K;) or he filled a skin so that it became strait [or tense]. (TA.) — He pared and shaped a reed for writing. (K.) — [Golius has added the signification "Excitavit," as on the authority of the KL; but in my copy of that work, I find, as the inf. n. of the verb having this signification, *حَصْرَةٌ*, which immediately follows the significations of *حَصْرَةٌ*, and hence appears to have been omitted in the copy of the KL used by Golius.]

Q. 2. [*تَحَصَّرَ* app. signifies *It* (a grape) became in the state in which it is termed *حَصْرٌ*. And hence,] *تَرَبَّيْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَحَصَّرَ* [app. meaning + He did the latter part of an affair before the first; as when a man writes a book before he has qualified himself by preparatory study]: a prov. (TA.) — *تَحَصَّرَ* said of butter [in the process of formation] means *It became dissundered, or separated [into clots], by reason of intense cold; and did not coalesce; as also* *تَحَصَّرَ*. (TA.)

حَصْرٌ: see the next paragraph.

حَصْرٌ The first of grapes, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) such as are crude and sour, (Mgh,) as long as they remain sour, (Msb,) or as long as they remain green: (K;) or grapes when hard: (Az, TA:) or, accord. to AHn, grapes when they have become organized and compacted: or, as he says on one occasion, [the n. un.] *حَصْرَةٌ* signifies a grape when it germinates. (TA.) The rubbing of the body in the bath with bruised, or pulverized, *حَصْرٌ* dried in the shade prevents the origination of [the cutaneous disorder termed] *حَصَف* in the year in which this is done, and strengthens the body, and cools it. (K.) — Dates, or fruit, (*تَمْرٌ*, or *تَمْرٌ*, accord. to different copies of the K, the latter being the reading in the M, TA,) not yet ripe. (M, K, TA.) — Fruit plucked from the tree called the *مَقْطَ*, (K,) i. e. the wild pomegranate. (TA.) — In the "Jemā et-Tefāreek," it is said to signify Grape-stones: but this requires consideration. (Mgh.) — What is lean, dry, or withered, (syn. *حَفَفٌ*), of anything. (AZ, Msb, K.) — And hence, (Msb,) + A niggardly man; (ISK, S, Msb, K;) narrow in disposition; as also *مُحَصَّرٌ* (S, TA) and *مُتَحَصَّرٌ*: (K, TA:) or *مُحَصَّرٌ* means having little, or no, good. (TA.) — Short; (K;) and *فَاحِشٌ* [app. as meaning evil in disposition]; as also *حَصْرٌ*. (TA.) — And An iron [hooked] instrument with which the bucket is extracted from a well; (K;) also called *عَوْدُقٌ*. (TA.)

حَصْرَةٌ [inf. n. of Q. 1, q. v.] — Also Niggardliness, tenaciousness, or avarice. (K, TA.)

[*حَصْرِيٌّ* Omphacine. (Golius, on the authority of Meyd.)]

حَصْرِيَّةٌ Soup made [or flavoured] with unripe grapes or dates, or with the juice thereof. (MA.)

مُحَصَّرٌ Butter dissundered, or separated [into clots], by reason of intense cold; not coalescing; (K;) [as also *مُتَحَصَّرٌ*: see Q. 2.] — A scanty, or small, gift. (TA.) — Anything straitened, or scantied. (TA.) — See also *حَصْرٌ*, in two places.

شَاعِرٌ مُحَصَّرٌ i. q. *مُحَصَّرٌ*, (K,) which is the more common term; meaning A poet that lived in the time of paganism and in that of El-Islām. (TA.)

مُتَحَصَّرٌ: see *مُحَصَّرٌ*: — and *حَصْرٌ*.

حَصَف

1. *حَصَفَ*, aor. *حَصَفَ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *حَصَافَةٌ*, (S, TA,) [app., in its primary and proper sense, *It was, or became, compact, or firm and close; said of a rope, and of a web, and the like: see its part. n., حَصِيفٌ; and see also 10. — And hence, + He (a man, TA) was, or became, firm, or sound, in intellect or sense; (S, K, TA;) or strong in intellect, and good in judgment. (TA.) = حَصَفَ*, aor. *حَصَفَ*, inf. n. *حَصَفٌ*, *It* (the skin, S, TA, or the body, or person, Msb) *was, or became, affected with dry mange or scab: (S, K, TA;) or broke out with small pustules, (Msb, TA,) like the small-pox, (Msb,) generating matter, or thick purulent matter, and not becoming large; sometimes*

coming forth in the soft parts of the belly in the days of heat. (TA.)

4. *اِحْصَفَ*, (K,) inf. n. *اِحْصَافٌ*, (S,) *He twisted a rope firmly, strongly, or compactly. (S, K.) And اِحْصَفَ نَجْجَهُ* [He made his weaving, or his web, compact; or firm and close; or close in texture, and strong: see the pass. part. n. below]: said of a weaver. (TA.) — [Hence,] *† He established, or settled, or he did, performed, or executed, an affair, firmly, solidly, soundly, or well. (S, K, TA.) — † He (a man, and a horse,) passed, went, or went along, quickly, or swiftly: (S, K;) or raised the pebbles in his running: (Sgh, K;) or went with short steps, but quickly: (ISK, K;) or he (a horse) ran quickly, with short steps, at the utmost rate of the pace termed حَصْرٌ. (AO, TA.) = اِحْصَفَ الْحَرَّ*, inf. n. as above, *The heat caused pustules [such as are termed حَصَف] to come forth upon his body, or person. (TA.)*

10. *اِسْتَحَصَفَ* *It* (a thing, S, TA) *was, or became, firm, strong, compact, sound, or free from defect: (S, K, TA;) properly said of a rope, as meaning it was, or became, firmly, strongly, or compactly, twisted: and — tropically said of judgment [as meaning † it was, or became, firm, strong, sound, or good]: and of an affair [as meaning † it was, or became, established, or settled, or done, performed, or executed, firmly, solidly, soundly, or well]. (TA. [See also حَصَفٌ.]) — † It (the vulva) was, or became, narrow, and firm, or tough, on the occasion of جَمَاعٍ. (K, TA.) The quality thus denoted is approved; and the woman possessing it is termed *مُتَحَصِّفَةٌ*. (TA.) — † *It* (time, or fortune,) *pressed hardly, or severely, (S, K, TA,) عَلَيْهِ* upon him. (S, TA.) — † *It* (a company of men) *collected, or congregated. (TA.)**

حَصَفٌ Dry mange or scab: (S, K;) or small pustules, [like the small-pox, (see حَصَفٌ)] that generate matter, or thick purulent matter, and do not become large; sometimes coming forth in the soft parts of the belly in the days of heat. (TA.)

حَصَفٌ: see *حَصِيفٌ*. — Also part. n. of *حَصَفَ*. (Msb.)

حَصِيفٌ Anything firm, strong, compact, sound, and free from defect. (TA.) A garment, or piece of cloth, compactly, or firmly and closely, woven: (TA:) or dense; concealing [what is within it]: (Kf, TA:) and *مُحَصِّفٌ* [in like manner] signifies dense and strong. (TA.) — [Hence,] *† Firm, or sound, in intellect or sense; (S, K, TA;) and حَصِيفٌ signifies the same; and firm in judgment; [or possessing firmness, or soundness, of intellect and judgment; for] it is a possessive epithet: and the former is said to signify strong in intellect, and good in judgment. (TA.) حَصِيفُ الْعَقْدَةِ*, occurring in a letter of 'Omar, means *† [Firm] in judgment, and in the management, conducting, ordering, or regulating, of affairs. (TA.)*

بَيْنَهُمَا حَبْلٌ: see *حَصِيفٌ*. — [Hence,] *بَيْنَهُمَا حَبْلٌ*: Between them two is a firm tie of brotherhood. (TA.)