and أَصْنَةٌ and the pl. of مُصَانَاتُ and أَصَانَاتُ is حواصن and عاصنات the former of which (حواصن) also signifies pregnant, (K,) applied to women: (TA:) the pl. محصنات, in the first instance of its occurrence in ch. iv. [verse 28] of the Kur, is read by all المحصنات, (A'Obeyd, TA,) meaning having husbands; (A'Obeyd, Mgh, Msb, TA;) because when such women are made captives, their marriage-tie is cut: but in other instances, some read thus, understanding it in the sense last explained; and others read \* ....................., as meaning that have become Muslimehs: (A'Obeyd, TA:) in the Kur iv. 29, it means free women: and in the Kur v. 7, continent, or chaste, women: (Mgh: [in the Msb, it is said to have the latter of these last two meanings in iv. 29, and the former of them in v. 7:]) is the more common in the language of the Arabs. (Fr, TA.) \_ also signifies A pearl, or a large pearl; syn. درة : (K:) because it is protected in the interior of the shell that contains it. (TA.)

A generous, or high-bred, horse, (Msb, K,) of whose seed one is niggardly: (K:) or a male horse: (Mgh, K:) or this latter is a secondary meaning, originating from frequency of usage: (S, Msb:) or a stallion horse; or one is. so cover: (TA voce زاح is. so called because he preserves his rider: (TA:) or because his back is like the - to his rider; (Mgh, Msb;) wherefore horses are called := : (Mgh:) or because one is niggardly of his seed, so that he is not made to cover any but a generous mare: (Ṣ, Mgh, Msh:) pl. حُصَنْ. (Mgh, Mab, K.)

, applied to a place, (Msb, TA,) or to a حصن [or fortress], (S,) Inaccessible, or unapproachable, or difficult of access; syn. منبع; (Msb, K;\*) [unattainable, by reason of its height; fortified, or protected against attack, so that one cannot gain access to what is within it; (see of which it is the part. n. ;)] a building that protects him who has recourse to it for refuge. (Sb, TA.) \_\_\_\_\_ أَنْ يُرَامَ \_\_\_ , meaning مُوَ الحَصِينُ أَنْ يُرَامَ see (near its end) the first paragraph in art. ال . (K) and مصينة (Sh, K) A coat of mail firmly, strongly, or compactly made: (K:) or trusty, or trusted in the L and TA, الخلق in the L I read الحلق,] near together; such that weapons produce no effect upon it: (Sh, L, TA:) so called because it is [as] a حصن to the body. (Er-Rághib, TA.)

أَبُو الحَصْينِ [.Hence حَصْينَ] dim. of حَصْينَ The fox; syn. التَّعْلُب; (Ṣ, Ķ;) so called because of his protecting himself from causes of harm by his acuteness; (Har p. 663;) as also (M, K.) الحصن ا

and خصان see حصان, in four places. The latter also signifies A man's wife : and so (TA.) . حَاضَنَةُ

protected against attack]. (TA in art. الوم.) See also حصين.

Wheat stored up. ('TA in art. محصن A man caused, by marriage, to abstoin from that which is unlawful or indecorous, or to be continent or chaste; expl. by التَّزُونُّ التَّزُونُ عَلَيْهِ التَّزُونُ عَلَيْهِ التَّزُونُ عَلَيْهِ التَّزَوْنُ (K.) And A man married, or having a wife; (S, Msb, K;) as also \* (Zj, Msb:) the former anomalous [if be not allowable as meaning, like أَحْمَن, "he married," or "took a wife:" but see 1 and 4]. (S, Msb.) For the fem., مُصَانُ , and its pl., مُصَانًى, see in four places.

مُحْصِنَةً: see مُحْصِنَة: and for the fem., مُحْصِنَا and its pl., مُحْصِنَا , see مُحْصِنَا , in three places.

A loch ; syn. تُفَكَّ . (K.) \_ The piece of iron that extends upwards upon the nose of the horse, having its base in the كعامة, which is the iron thing that embraces, or clasps, (تلتقر,) the muzzle of the horse. (IDrd in his book on the Saddle and Bridle, pp. 8-9.) [Jac. Schultens, as cited in Freytag's Lex., explains it as Ferramentum quoddam in fræno equi et frænum ipsum.] \_ A [basket of the kind called] زَبِيل (K:) one should not say مُحْصَنَةُ (TA.)

## حصى and حصو

1. امْصُ (S, TA,) [aor. مُصُو inf. n. مُصُو i. q. منع [as meaning He denied, or refused] : حَصُوتَنبي doubly trans., as in the phrase [Thou deniedst me, or refusedst me, my right, or duc]. (S, TA.) حَصَّةُ inf. n. حصى, (TK,) I cast a pebble, or small stone, at him, or it: (TA:) or I smote him, or it, with a pebble, or small stone. (K.) (, حَصَّى , (TA,) [inf. n. الأَرْضُ The land, or ground, abounded with pebbles, or small stones. (K.) = \_\_\_ [He had a stone in his bladder or kidneys: or] he had a hardening of the urine in the bladder so that it became like a pebble, or small stone: (Lth, K:) said of a man: part. n. مُحْصَىّٰ (Lth, TA.)

4. إحصاء (inf. n. إحصاء, TA,) He numbered, counted, calculated, reckoned, or computed, it: (S, Msb, K:) or he reached the last number thereof: (Ham p. 297:) or he collected it into un aggregate by numbering : from حُصَّى; because they used pebbles in numbering like as we use the fingers; (Er-Rághib;) or because they used to divide a thing upon the pebbles, and when nothing remained they said, أَحْصَيْنَا, i. e. We have come to the pebbles; or because they used to reckon the spoils, and to divide among themselves, and then to take the pebbles, and put marks upon them, and when they ended the reckoning, and came to the marks, they said, ا حصينًا: (Ḥam ubi suprà:) or he retained it in his memory: (K,\* TA:) or he understood it. (K.) - He registered, or recorded, its number (Ksh and Bd in xvi. 18, and TA:) and [simply] [More, and most, strongly fortified, or he registered it, or recorded it. (Bd and Jel in

xxxvi. 11 and lxxviii. 29.) - He was able to number it, and to register it or record it: (TA:) and he was able to do it. (Msb, TA.) \_ He comprehended it, or knew it altogether: (TA:) or [simply] he knew it. (Msb.) You say of God, أَحْصَى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِعِلْمِهِ He hath comprehended everything by his knowledge, nothing escaping Him thereof, small or great. (TA.) And you say [of a man], أحْصَى عِلْمَهُ [He had, or attained, a comprehensive and complete knowledge of it]. (K in art. - [In the CK, erroneously, علمه .])

Pebbles, or small stones: (K:) things that one throws, like the dung of sheep or goats: (ISh, TA:) n. un. حُصَاتُ: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ:) pl. حُصَاتُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and حُصَياتُ (Ḥ) and حُصَياتُ (ṭ, K) and مَصَاتُ , thus, also, in [some of] the copies of the Ķ. (TA.) [Hence,] طَرْقُ الحَصَى [Pessomancy; also termed a certain kind of divination. (Har p. 655.) And بَيْعُ الحَصَاةِ The bargaining by one of the two persons' saying, When I throw the pebble to thee, the sale is binding, or settled, or concluded: or by his saying, I sell to thee, of the commodities, that upon which thy pebble shall fall when thou throwest it: or I sell to thee the portion of the land extending to the place which thy pebble shall reach: all of which practices are forbidden. (TA. [See also 3 in art. مُصَاةُ القُسُم A pebble which is put into a vessel, into which is then poured as much water as will cover it; this being done when they are journeying and have but little water, which they thus apportion. (K in art. عَسَلُ is a vulgar term for حَصَى لُبَانِ ــــ (.قسم generally المُبْعَد , (K in art. اللُّبْنَى ) i. e. applied to Storax, or styrax], which is sometimes used for fumigation. (TA in art. البن.) [In the present day, pronounced حُصَى لبّان, and applied to Frankincense: or the coarser tears thereof; manna thuris. Also to The officinal rosemary; rosmarinus officinalis.] = A number: (S,K:) or a great number; (K;) as being likened to the pebbles in multitude. (TA.) You say, We are more than they نَحْنُ أَكْثُرُ مِنْهُمْ حَصَّى in number. (S.)

\_\_ n. un. of حَصَاةً [q. v.]. (Ş, Mşb, Ķ.) Also [A stone in the bladder or kidneys: or] a hardening of the urine in the bladder so that it becomes like a pebble, or small stone. (K.) \_ dard piece that is found in the vesicle of mush: (S, TA:) or any piece of musk. (Lth, TA.) = Intelligence, or understanding, (S, K,) and judgment, or mental perception; (K;) as also أَصَاةً (TA.) You say, فُلَانَ ذُو Such a one possesses intelligence, or understanding, (S, TA,) and judgment, or mental perception: (TA:) [or] is prudent, or discreet, and wont to conceal his secret. (As, TA.) Or was used by the Arabs not as meaning intelligence, or understanding; but as meaning Gravity, staidness, and forbearance, or clemency. (Har p. 537.) And حصاة اللسان means Gravity, or staidness, in respect of the tongue. (TA.)