A frequent performer of the pilgrimage to Mehheh, and of the religious rites and ceremonies ordained for that occasion: the in this word, as in other epithets of the same measure, does not [regularly] admit of imaleh; but when it is used as a proper name, it admits this, agreeably with rule: some pronounce its i with imaleh even when it is in the nom. or accus. case, contr. to rule. (TA.)

act. part. n. of 1; Repairing, or betaking himself, to [a person or place]. (Msb.) _ And hence, (S, Msb,) A man repairing to Mekkeh, (S, K,) or to the Kanbeh, (Msb,) to perform the religious rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage; (S, Msb, K;) or for the purpose of the : (Mab: [but see 1:]) [a pilgrim of Mekkeh; or one who has performed the pilgrimage of Mekkeh: see what follows:] as also , (S, K,) the original form, sometimes used by poetic license: (S:) pl. and (S, A, Msb, K) and (S, K;) or rather the second of these is a quasi-pl. n., a kind of noun which, as well as the coll. gen. n., is often called by the lexicographers a pl., though not so called by the grammarians: (MF:) أَدُ is also used as a pl., syn. with مُدَاء, like as سَامِرُ is with : (Mgh:) it may be considered as a gen. n., and is sometimes a quasi-pl. n., like جَامِلُ and ; (TA;) as is also ; signifying a company of pilgrims of Mekkeh; or pilgrims, collectively; (ISk, L;) and likewise . (So in a marginal note in a copy of the S.) The fem. is * a :: pl. حَوَاجٌ بَيْتِ ٱللهِ when they have performed the pilgrimage; but when they have not yet performed it, [being in the act of performing it,] you say مَوَاجُّ بَيْتَ ٱللهِ, in which latter case you would say also were not this word imperfectly decl.; [and in like manner, أَنْ أَلَّهُ and مِنْ أَنْهُ like as you (ج.) . ضَارِبٌ زَيْدًا غَدًا and أَخَدًا , and فَارِبُ زَيْدَ أَمْسِ say ماجی الله , considering the latter ماجی, as a n. un. of ماجی, considering the latter as a coll. gen. n., like ,, of which the n. un. is is commonly used by the Turks and Per,

sians as signifying a pilgrim of Mekkeh: but I have not found it so used in any classical Arabic work.] You say, القبار المات المات

in two places: = and see also, in two places.

He is one who overcomes in [or by] a عبد [i. e. an argument, &c.,] more than he. (Mgh.)

مَّمَةُ A road, or way: (Mgh, TA:) or the middle of a road; (M, voce غَرِبَةٍ;) the beaten track, or part of a road along which one travels; (T, TA;) the main part, and middle, of a road; syn. عَادَةُ : (Ṣ, Mṣb:) pl. عَادَةُ (A, TA.) — (Hence,] الْعَالُ الْأَمْرُ مَحْبَةٌ وَاحِدَةً † Make thou the affair, or case, [uniform, or] one uniform thing. (Fr, TA in art. باب.)

A surgeon's probe. (S, A, K.) = A man much addicted to litigation, dispute, or altercation. (S, K.)

A man repaired to. (S.) = See also

Also A man overcome in [or by] a Also A man overcome in [or by]

خَمِيجُ عود : مُحَاجُ

A blow that is feeble, and falling short. (IAar, TA.)

1--

5: see above, in two places.

8. احتجا به He had recourse to him for protection. (TA in art.)

مَعِيْ به Attached to, and tenacious of, him, or it. (Fr, Ṣ.) نَانَى بَنِى فُلَانِ Verily he is betaking himself for refuge, or protection, to the sons of such a one. (AZ, Ķ.*)

He is adapted or disposed, apt, meet, suited, suitable, fitted, fit, competent, or proper, for such a thing; or worthy of it: (Lh, K:) a dial. var. of مُعَا حَجَانِ (Lh:) you say, مُعَا حَجَانِ, and مُعَا حَجَانِ. (TA.)

A refuge; a place to which one has recourse for refuge or protection. (Lh, K.)

1. مجم, (S, A, Msb,) aor. 2, (Msb,) inf. n. (Mgh, Msb,) He, or it, prevented, hindered, debarred, or precluded, him, or it: (Mgh, Msb:) he, or it, precluded him, or it; i. e. prevented him, or it, from entering. (S, A.) [Hence,] Brothers of a الإخْوَةُ يَحْجُبُونَ الأُمَّرَ عَنِ الثُّلُثِ person deceased preclude the mother from receiving the third of the inheritance]. (S, A.) -Also, (A, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. and ___, (K,) He, or it, veiled, concealed, hid, covered, or protected, him, or it; (A, K;) as also *... (K.) _ [And It intervened between two things. Thus the diaphragm is de-A] جِلْدَةٌ تَحْجُبُ بَيْنَ الغُؤَادِ وَالبَطْنِ [A piece of skin that intervenes between the heart and the belly]. (A.) - [And He held the office of ___, i. e. door-keeper, or chamberlain. You say,] فَلانْ يَحْجُبُ للأمير Such a one holds the office of __ to the prince, governor, or commander. (A, TA.)

2: see 1.

5: see 8.

8. [He, or it, became prevented, hindered, debarred, or precluded: he became secluded; or he secluded himself:] he, or it, became veiled, concealed, hidden, covered, or protected; as also احتجب. (K, TA.) You say, احتجب The King secluded, or concealed, المَلكُ عَنِ النَّاسِ himself, or became secluded or concealed, from the : [The sun became concealed, or concealed itself, in the clouds]. (A, TA.) _ [Hence, app.,] ____ [A, app.,] ____ [Hence, app.,] , and , بَيُوْمِ مِنْ تَاسِعِهَا , (K,) or إِنَّ يَوْمُ مِنْ تَاسِعِهَا , and (TA,) [as though meaning The moman secluded herself from the commencement of a day of her ninth month of pregnancy:] said of a pregnant woman, (TA,) when a day has passed of her ninth [month, during which it was probably a custom for a woman to seclude herself in the house or tent]. (K, TA.)

10. He appointed him to the office of _____ [i. e. door-keeper, or chamberlain]. (S, K.)

the passage of the breath. (K.)

مُجِبُ A hill; syn. أُخُهُ : (K:) or a löfty أُخُهُهُ (TA.)

حَجَابَةُ see عُبَةً

The head [or crest] of the hip or haunch (S, A) [of a man, (see and), and] of a horse;