

## حَجَز

1. حَجَزَةٌ, aor. <sup>2</sup> (S, K) and <sup>3</sup>, (K,) inf. n. حَجَزَ (S, K) and حَجَازَةً and حَجَّزَى (K,) [or the last is rather a quasi-inf. n. of تَحَاجَزُوا, and, accord. to some, it is of an intensive form,] *He, or it, prevented, hindered, impeded, withheld, restrained, or debarred, him, or it; syn. مَنَعَهُ* (S, K,) and كَفَّهُ (K.) It is said in a trad., *وَلَا تَهْلُ الْقَتِيلَ أَنْ يَحْجُزُوا الْأَدْنَى فَلَا دُنَى* And it is for the family of the slain person to prevent the nearest [in relationship] and then the nearest [after him] from retaliating the slaughter. (TA.) And one says, *كَانَتْ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ رِمًا ثُمَّ صَارَتْ إِلَى حَجَّزَى* There was a shooting of arrows or the like [or a great shooting &c.] between the people; then they withheld themselves [or withheld themselves much] from each other: (S, L:) which is a prov. (TA.) It is also said in another prov., *مَا يُحْجِزُ فُلَانٌ فِي الْعِلْمِ* Such a one's case [with respect to knowledge or science] cannot be concealed. (A, TA.) — حَجَزَ بَيْنَهُمَا (A, Mṣb, K,) aor. <sup>2</sup> (Mṣb, K) and <sup>3</sup>, (K,) inf. n. حَجَزَ (Mṣb,) *He, or it, intervened as, or made, or formed, a separation, a partition, a fence, a barrier, or an obstacle, or obstruction, between them two; he separated, or parted, them; (Mṣb, K;) i. e., two things; (Mṣb;) or two persons or things facing, or opposite to, each other. (Az, A, TA.)*

2. سَطَحٌ لَمْ يُحْجَزْ بِجِدَارٍ [A flat roof that has not been fenced round with a wall to prevent persons falling from it]. (K in art. جَلَح.)

3. مُحَاجَزَةٌ (S, K,) inf. n. حَاجَزُوا عَدُوَّهُمْ (A,) *They reciprocally prevented their enemy from fighting with them, or reciprocally abstained from fighting with them, and made peace with them; syn. مُمَانَعَةٌ* (A,) and syn. of the inf. n. حَاجَزُوا (S, K, TA,) and مَسَالِيَةً (TA.) It is said in a prov., *إِنْ أَرَدْتَ الْمُحَاجَزَةَ فَقَبْلِ الْمُنَاجَزَةِ* [If thou desire the reciprocal prevention of fighting, and the making of peace, let it be before fighting]: (S, TA:) or *الْمُحَاجَزَةُ قَبْلَ الْمُنَاجَزَةِ* [The reciprocal prevention of fighting, and the making of peace, should be before fighting]. (A.) [See also art. نَجَز.]

4: see 8.

6. تَحَاجَزَا *They prevented one another, or mutually abstained, from fighting, [and made peace, one with another; (see also 3;)] syn. تَمَانَعَا* (S, K, TA:) said of two troops. (S.) — تَحَاجَزَ الْقَوْمُ *The people separated themselves, one from another; they left, forsook, or relinquished, one another; as also انْحَجَزُوا and اِحْتَجَزُوا* (TA.) — Also تَحَاجَزَ الْقَوْمُ *The people took, or took hold of, one another by the حَجَزَ [pl. of حَجَزَةٌ]; took hold of one another's حَجَزَ: (TA:) [or sought aid, or refuge and protection, one of another: see حَجَزَةٌ.]*

7. حَجَزَ quasi-pass. of حَجَزَةٌ in the first of the senses explained above; (TA;) *He, or it, was, or became, prevented, hindered, impeded, withheld, restrained, or debarred; he withheld, or restrained, himself; he refrained, forbore, or*

*abstained. (S, K, TA.) — انْحَجَزَ عَنْهُ He left, forsook, or relinquished, it. (TA.) — See also 6. — See also 8.*

8. اِحْتَجَزَ بِهِ *He, or it, was, or became, defended, or he defended himself, by it; syn. اِمْتَنَعَ* (TA.) [See also another explanation in what follows.] — اِحْتَجَزَا *They two were, or became, separated, or parted, each from the other. (TA.)* See also 6. — اِحْتَجَزَهُ *He carried it in his حَجَزَةٍ* (A, K,\*) like as اِحْتَضَنَهُ signifies "he carried it in his حَضَنٍ." (A.) — اِحْتَجَزَ بِإِزَارِهِ *He tied his izār upon [or around] his waist; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) he made the two ends thereof to meet, and tied it upon his waist; (A, TA;) he wrapped it round his waist. (TA.) — Hence, اِحْتَجَزَ بِالْجِبَالِ وَالْجِبَالِ It was encompassed by the stony tracts called حرار [pl. of حَرَّة], and by the mountains. (Mgh.) — اِحْتَجَزَ He, (a man, TA,) or it, (a party of people, S,) came to the province called El-Hijáz; (S, K;) as also اِنْحَجَزَ; (ISk, S, K;) and اِحْجَزَ (K,) inf. n. اِحْجَازَ (TA.)*

حَجَزٌ One who abstains from what is unlawful and indecorous. (TA.) [See also حَجَزَةٌ.]

حَجَزٌ: see حَجَزَةٌ, in two places.

حَجَزَةٌ 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.)

اِزَارَ حَجَزَةُ الْإِزَارِ *The place [or part] of the izār where it is tied [round the waist]; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) the place where the end of the izār is folded, or doubled, in wrapping it round: (Lth, TA:) and [in like manner] حَجَزَةُ السَّرَاوِيلِ [the tuck, or doubled upper border, of the trousers, through which passes the waist-band, i. e., the band or string that binds them round the waist;] the part of the trousers in which is the تَكَّة [or waist-band]; (S;) the place of the تَكَّة: (K:) pl. حَجَزَ (Mṣb, TA) and hence حَجَزَاتُ and حَجَزَاتُ (TA:) and hence حَجَزَةٌ is applied to the garment called اِزَارَ itself; as also حَجَزٌ; of which latter the pl. is حَجَزٌ, with two dammehs, [app. contracted into حَجَزٌ] and pl. pl. حَجُوزَ: Z says that حَجَزٌ and حَجَزَةٌ signify the same. (TA.) — Hence, شِدَّةُ الْحَجَزَةِ † Patience, (K, TA,) and hardness. (TA.) One says, *هُوَ شَدِيدُ الْحَجَزَةِ* He is patient in difficulty. (TA.) And it is said in a trad. of 'Alee, when he was asked respecting the Benoo-Umeiyeh, *هُمْ أَشَدُّنَا حَجَزًا*, or حَجَزَةً, accord. to different relations, † They are the most patient of us in difficulty. (TA.) — You say also رَجُلٌ كَرِيمُ الْحَجَزَةِ (A, TA,) and كَرِيمُ الْحَجَزَةِ, [app. a contraction of كَرِيمُ الْحَجَزِ] (TA,) † He is one who abstains from what is unlawful and indecorous [especially with respect to women]; like طَيِّبُ الْإِزَارِ. (TA.) — And هُوَ نَاتِي حَجَزَةً *He is full in the flanks: the being so is a fault. (K, TA.) — You also say, أَخَذَ بِحَجَزَتِهِ*, meaning † He sought aid of him: (A, TA:) or he had recourse to him for refuge and protection.*

(TA.) And أَخَذَ بِحَجَزَةِ اللَّهِ, i. e., *He laid hold of a means of obtaining access, or nearness, to God*: said of Mohammad, in a trad. (TA.) And كَلَامٌ أَخَذَ بَعْضُهُ بِحَجَزِ بَعْضٍ *This is language disposed in regular order, consecutively. (A, TA.)* It is said in a trad., *إِنَّ الرَّحِمَ أَخَذَتْ بِحَجَزَةِ الرَّحْمَنِ* [Verily the رحِم is connected with الرَّحْمَنِ]: said to mean, that the name of الرحِم is derived from الرَّحْمَنِ; so that it is as though it attached itself thereto, and laid hold of the middle thereof. (Iath, TA.)

حَجَزَةٌ A mode, manner, or form, of tying the اِزَارَ. (TA.)

حَاجَزٌ: see حَاجَزٌ.

حَاجَزِيكَ Separate thou, or part thou, the people; (S, A, K; and T in art. دُول, on the authority of IAqr;) time after time: (K:) app. meaning, without intermission: (TA:) or it may mean withhold thyself. (IAqr, T in art. دُول.)

حَجَّزَى: see 1, in two places.

حَاجَزٌ A thing intervening, as a separation, a partition, a fence, a barrier, or an obstacle, or obstruction, between two other things, (TA,) or between two things facing, or opposite to, each other; (Az, A, TA;) as also حَجَازٌ. (Az, A, TA.) Hence the province called El-Hijáz is thus named, because it forms a separation between Nejd and the Ghowr, or Ghór; (S, Mgh, TA;) or between Nejd and the Saráh; (Mṣb, K;) or between the Ghowr, or Ghór, and Syria (Mgh, Mṣb, TA) and the Bádiyah; (Mgh, TA;) or between Nejd and Tihámeh; (K;) or because the Hírár [or certain stony tracts] separate it from the high part of Nejd; (Az, TA;) or because it is encompassed by the Hírár and the mountains, (Mgh, Mṣb,\*) or by the five Hírár, namely, the Harrah of Benoo-Suleym and that of Wákim and that of Leylâ and that of Showrún and that of En-Nár. (Aṣ, K.) — Also sing. of حَجَزَةٌ (K,) which latter signifies *Wrongers, or wrongdoers, who prevent one from obtaining his right: (S;) or persons who defend men, one from another, and decide between them justly. (Az, TA.)* In the K, the signification of "wrongers, or wrongdoers," is combined with the contrary explanation given by Az. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Keyleh, *أَيَعْجِزُ ابْنُ هَذِهِ أَنْ يَنْتَصِفَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحَجَزَةِ* [Is the son of this woman unable to obtain his right in the absence of the wrongdoers who prevent his doing so?]: (S;) or [according to one relation] *أَيَلَامُ ابْنِ هَذِهِ أَنْ يَفْضَلَ الْخُطَّةَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحَجَزَةِ* [Is the son of this woman to be blamed for deciding the affair in the absence of those who defend men, one from another, and decide between them justly?]: by "the son of this woman" she means her own son: she says, if he suffer a wrong, and allege for himself that which repels from him the wrong, [without having recourse to the judge,] he is not to be blamed. (TA.) [See also خُطَّةٌ.]

مَحْجُوزٌ Hit, or hurt, in the place [or part of the body] where the اِزَارَ is tied. (K.)