

حَزَّاز : see حَزَّاز, in two places.

حَزَّاز, said of a camel, *He has an incision, or a cut, in the edge of the callous protuberance upon his breast, produced by his elbow, which makes it bleed*: if it does not make it bleed, it is termed مَاسِح : (S, K:) or حَزَّاز is a cut, or an incision, in the arm, penetrating through the skin, to the flesh, opposite the callous protuberance upon the breast of a camel; also termed عَرَك : (El-'Adebbes El-Kinānee:) or a cut, or an incision, in the said protuberance: it is a subst., like ضَاغُط and نَاصِت. (TA.)

حَزَّاز, pl. حَوَاز : see حَزَّاز, in two places.

حَزَزَة A pain in the heart, arising from fear or from physical suffering : (K:) pl. حَزَز. (TA.) [See also حَزَّاز.]

حَزَز [see 2.—] The being cut, or notched, much, or in many places; being serrated, or jagged, like the teeth of the مَنَجَل : and sometimes this is in the edges, or extremities, of the human teeth. (TA.) You say, فِي أَصْنَانِهِ حَزَز, (S, A, K) *In his teeth is a serration, and a sharpness of the extremities* [such as is seen in the teeth of young persons]; syn. أَشْر. (S, K:) the like of the serration of the teeth of the مَنَجَل. (A.) — Also The marks of cutting or notching. (TA.)

حَزَز A place of cutting [or notching]. (TA.) You say, قَطَعَ فَاصَابَ الْحَزَزَ, (A, TA) *He cut, and hit the place of cutting.* (TA.) And تَكَلَّمَ وَأَشَارَ : [He spoke, and indicated, or advised, and hit upon the right thing]: (A, TA:) [app. alluding to the right place of incision of the كَرْكِرَة, which is a nice and difficult operation: see كَرْكِرَة.] — [A notched, or small hollowed, place, made by cutting or otherwise. — A groove, or the like. Occurring in the K, voce بَكْرَة, and in art. خَصَر, &c.] — See also حَزَز, first signification.

حزب

1. حَزَبَة, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. حَزَب, (K, TA,) *It (an event) befell him*: (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) and it became severe to him; distressed him; or pressed severely, or heavily, upon him: or it straitened him, or overcame him, (K, TA,) suddenly, or unexpectedly. (TA.)

2. حَزَب, (A, K,) inf. n. حَزَب, (K,) *He collected, congregated, or assembled, people*: (TA:) *he collected, or formed, people into* أَحْزَاب, (A, K,) i. e. parties, classes, bodies, divisions, or the like. (A.) — † *He divided the Kur-án into* أَحْزَاب, (S, A, Mgh, TA,) meaning set portions for particular acts of prayer, &c.; the doing of which is forbidden. (Mgh.) [But it may also be used as meaning † *He divided the Kur-án into sixtieth portions.*]

3. حَزَبَة *He was, or became, of the number of*

his partisans, or party: (TA:) *he helped, or aided, him.* (A.) — See also 5.

5. حَزَبُوا *They became* [or formed themselves into] أَحْزَاب, (A, Mṣb, K,) i. e. parties, classes, bodies, divisions, or the like; (A:) as also حَازَبُوا : (K:) *they collected themselves together,* (S, Mgh, TA,) against (عَلَى) others. (Mgh.)

حَزَب and حَزَابَة A severe, or distressing, event: or one that straitens, or overcomes, (K, TA,) suddenly, or unexpectedly. (TA.)

حَزَب, in its primary acceptance, A party, or company of men, assembling themselves on account of an event that has befallen them (لَأَمْرٍ حَزَبِيٍّ): (Ksh and Bḍ in v. 61:) [and then, in a general sense,] an assembly, a collective body, or company, of men: (IAḡr, A, Mgh, L, K:) a party, portion, division, or class, (S, A, L, Mṣb, K, TA,) of men: (L, Mṣb, TA:) the troops, or combined forces, of a man; (K, TA:) his party, partisans, or faction, prepared, or ready, for fighting and the like: (TA:) the companions, (S, K,) sect, or party in opinions or tenets, (K,) of a man: (S, K:) any party agreeing in hearts and actions, whether meeting together or not: (El-Moajam, TA:) pl. أَحْزَاب. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, L, K.) And the pl., with the article, *Those people who leagued together to wage war against Mohámmad*: (K:) or the parties that combined to war with the prophets. (S.) And in the Kur xl. 31, *The people of Noah and 'Ád and Thamood, and those whom God destroyed after them,* (K, TA,) as the people of Pharaoh. (TA.) And يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ [The day of the combined forces;] the day [or war] of the moat (الْخَنْدَق). (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) — I. q. وَرَد, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA,) either in its proper sense, A turn, or time, of coming to water: or in the sense next following, which is tropical. (TA.) — † A set portion of the Kur-án, (A, Mgh, L, TA,) and of prayer, (Mgh, L, TA,) &c., (Mgh,) of which a man imposes upon himself the recital (A, Mgh, TA) on a particular occasion, (Mgh,) or at a particular time; (TA:) a set portion of prayer, and of recitation [of the Kur-án], &c., which a person is accustomed to perform: (Mṣb:) pl. as above. (Mgh.) You say, قَرَأَ حَزْبَهُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ, [He recited his set portion of the Kur-án]. (A.) And كَمْ حَزْبِكَ, [How much is thy set portion of the Kur-án?]. (A.) — [Also † A sixtieth portion of the Kur-án.] — † A portion, share, or lot, (Mṣb, TA,) of wealth, or property: or perhaps a mistranscription for حَزَب; since IAḡr says that حَزَب signifies “a company of men;” and حَزَب, “a portion, share, or lot.” (TA.) — A weapon, or weapons, of war; syn. سِلَاح; (M, A, K, TA;) i. e. آلَة. (TA.) — See also what next follows.

حَزْبَة, (S,) or حَزَب and حَزَابَة, (K, TA,) *Rugged ground*: (S, K:) or very rugged ground: (TA:) or the first signifies hard, elevated ground: (Ham p. 664:) and the last, a most rugged tract of [high ground such as is termed] قَف, slightly elevated, in another hard قَف; (ISH, TA;) or a rugged, elevated place: (TA:) the first is a pl.;

(K:) [or rather a coll. gen. n., of which the last is the n. un.; i. e.,] the last is a more special term than the first; (S;) and the pl. is حَزَاب, (S, in copies of the K حَزَابِي,) like صَحَاب, originally حَزَابِي; (S, TA;) and also explained as signifying extended, rugged, narrow places. (TA.)

حَزَاب Thick, coarse, rude, or bulky, and short; as also حَزَابَة: (S:) thick, coarse, rude, or bulky, and inclining to shortness; as also حَزَابَة, (S, K,) in which the ى is for the purpose of quasi-coordination to the quadriliteral-radical class, as in قَبَامَة and عَلَانِيَة from قَبِه and عَلَن, (S,) and حَزَاب; (K;) applied to a man, (S, TA,) and to an ass: (TA:) and حَزَابَة also signifies thick, coarse, rude, or bulky, applied to a camel, and to a pubes; and hardy, strong, or sturdy, applied to an ass. (TA.) — Also pl. of حَزْبَة. (S.)

حَزَاب : see حَزْب.

حَزَابَة : see حَزْب.

حَزَابَة : see حَزَاب, in two places.

حَزَاب and حَزْب A severe, or distressing, event: pl. [app. of either word] حَزْب, (K,) or, accord. to MF, حَزْب; and pl. of the former word حَوَازِب. (TA.) — Also, the former, *What falls to one's lot, of work.* (TA.)

حَزَاب, in which the ن is said by some to be augmentative, and by others to be radical: (TA:) see حَزَاب, in two places. — Also The carrot of the land (حَزَرُ الْبَرِّ): [this would rather seem to mean the wild carrot, but for what here follows:] the carrot of the sea (حَزَرُ الْبَحْرِ) is called قُط. (S.) [See also art. حَنْز. — The cock. (K.) — A species of [the birds called] قَطَا. (K.) [See also art. حَنْز.]

حَزَاب A certain plant [app. that called حَزَاب, mentioned above: see art. حَنْز.]

حَزَبُون An old woman: (S, TA:) or [an old woman] in whom is no good: (TA:) or a cunning, or crafty, old woman. (Har p. 76.) The ن is augmentative, as it is in زَيْتُون. (TA.)

حزر

1. حَزَرَة, aor. ʔ and ʔ, inf. n. حَزَرَ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and مَحْزَرَة, (Th, K,) *He computed, or determined, its quantity, measure, size, bulk, proportion, extent, amount, sum, or number*: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) [more commonly,] *he computed by conjecture its quantity or measure &c.*; syn. خَرَصَ, (S, K,) and قَدَّرَهُ بِالْحَدْسِ; (M;) *he took its quantity or measure &c. by the eye.* (TK.) [He conjectured it; and so حَزَرَة, inf. n. حَزَرَ: perhaps post-classical: whence عِلْمُ الْحَزْرِ The science of divination.] You say, حَزَرَ النَّخْلَ *He computed by conjecture the quantity of the fruit upon the palm-trees.* (A, Mṣb.) And حَزَرْتُ قِرَاءَتَهُ I computed his recitation, or reading, to be twenty verses [of the Kur-án]. (A.) And