

مُحْتَجِرٌ The place [or part of the body] where the *إزار* is tied. (K.)

مُحْتَجِرٌ Having his waist bound [with the *إزار*]: and with *ة*, a woman having her *مُتَرَر* bound upon [that part of her person which is termed] the *عَوْرَة*. (TA.)

حجف

3. **حَاجِفُهُ** He opposed him and repelled him, [app. with a *حَجَفَة*, (see the act. part. n., below,)] being opposed and repelled by him. (S.)

حَجَفَ: see what next follows, in two places.

حَجَفَة A shield made of skins, (S, K, TA,) or, as some say, of the skins of camels, cut out in a round form, (TA,) without wood and without sinews; (S, K, TA;) as also *دَرَقَة*: (S:) or of skins sewed one over another; as also *دَرَقَة*: (ISd:) or a small shield made of two [pieces of] skins sewed together, one over the other: (Msb:) pl. **حَجَفَات**, (S, Msb, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. is] *حَجَفَات*. (Msb.) The saying of the *rājiz*, (S,) namely, *Su-r-edh-Dhi-b*, (TA,)

• **بَلْ جَوَزَ تَهَاءَ كَطَبَرِ الْحَجَفَتِ** •

means *رَبِّ جَوَزَ تَهَاءَ* [i. e. Many a middle of a desert in which one loses his way, like the back of a shield such as is called *حَجَفَة*]: and [by *الحجف* is meant *الحجفة*; for] some of the Arabs, in pausing upon a *ة*, make it *ت*: thus they say, *هَذَا طَلَحْتُ*, and *خَبِرَ الدَّرْتُ*: (S, Sgh:) these are *Teiyi*. (Sgh, TA.) — *†* The breast, or chest; (Abu-l-'Omeythil, K:) as being likened to a shield: (Abu-l-'Omeythil, TA:) pl. [or coll. gen. n.] **حَجَفَات**. (Abu-l-'Omeythil, K.)

مُحَاجِفٌ Fighting with another, having a *حَجَفَة*: (S, K:) opposing reciprocally. (K.)

حجل

1. **حَجَلٌ**, aor. *حَجَلْتُ* and *حَجَلْتُ*, inf. n. *حَجَلَانٌ* (S, K) and *حَجَلٌ* (K,) He walked having his legs shackled: (S:) or he raised one leg, and went slowly on the other leg: (M, K:) or he went with short steps, like him who has his legs shackled: (Ham p. 221:) and he raised one leg, and hopped on the other: (TA:) it is said of a bird: (S:) and it means, (S, K,) in like manner, (S,) as also **حَجَلٌ**, (TA,) he leaped in going; (S, K, TA;) said of a crow, or raven; (K, TA;) as *leaps* (*يَحْجُلُ*) the camel that is hocked [in one leg] upon three legs, and the boy upon one leg or upon two. (S.) — *حَجَلْتُ عَيْنَهُ*, aor. *حَجَلْتُ*, inf. n. *حَجَلَانٌ*; (K;) and **حَجَلْتُ**, (As, S, K,) inf. n. *حَجَلَانٌ*; (As, S;) His eye sank, or became depressed, in his head; (As, S, K;) said of a man, and of a camel, and of a horse: (TA:) and **حَجَلْتُ**, alone, signifies the same; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) said of a man. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.) — *حَجَلْتُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ*, inf. n. *حَجَلٌ*, An obstacle was made to intervene between him, or it, and him, or it. (K.)

2. [*حَجَلٌ*, inf. n. *حَجَلَانٌ*, originally, He orna-

mented a woman, or her legs, with anklets: and he shackled a man, or a man's legs: see *حَجَلٌ*.

— And hence, [*حَجَلْتُ قَوَائِمَهُ*, inf. n. *حَجَلَانٌ*, said of a horse, His legs were white in the lower parts, the whiteness extending [upwards] beyond the pasterns but not extending beyond the knees and hocks; because they [the lower parts of the leg] are the places of the *احجال*, i. e., the anklets, and the shackles. (S, TA.) [See *حَجَلٌ* explained as a simple subst., below.] — [Hence also,] *حَجَلْتُ بَنَانَهَا* She (a woman) coloured the dye of her fingers, or of the extremities of her fingers. (K, TA.) In the copies of the T, *لَوْنَتْ* is put in the place of *لَوْنَتْ*, app. by a mistake. (TA.) — [Hence also,] *حَجَلٌ* in the *وَضُوْءُ* signifies The washing a portion of the *عُضْدُ* [or upper arm, perhaps a mistake for the *ذِرَاعُ*, or fore arm,] and a portion of the shank, while washing the hand and foot. (Msb.) — [Hence also,] *حَجَلُ الْبَقَرَى*, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *†* A little milk, as much as the measure of the *حَجَلُ* of a horse, was poured into the bowl for the guest, or guests, and then the bowl was filled up with water; this being done in a case of dearth, or drought, and want of milk: (K, TA:) or, accord. to As, it means the bowl for the guest, or guests, was concealed in the *حَجَلَة*, through niggardliness, in order that the owners might drink its contents. (TA.) — [Hence also, as *حَجَلٌ* renders a horse conspicuous,] *حَجَلٌ فَلَانٌ أَمْرُهُ* Such a one made his case, or affair, notorious, or public. (TA.) — See also 1, first sentence. — *حَجَلْتُهَا*, inf. n. as above, He made for her a *حَجَلَة*: (M, K:) or he brought her, or put her, therein. (O, K.) — [And hence *حَجَلٌ* signifies also He concealed a thing in the *حَجَلَة*: see above.] — See also 1, second sentence.

4. **احْجَلُ الْبَعِيرَ** He loosed the camel's shackle from his left fore leg, and fastened it upon the right: (S, O, K:) or, accord. to the M, he loosed it from his right fore leg, and fastened it upon the left. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. **حَوَجَلٌ**: see 1.

حَجَلٌ: see what next follows.

حَجَلٌ and **حَجَلٌ** (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and **حَجَلٌ** (Sgh, K) and **حَجَلٌ** (K) An anklet; or a pair of anklets; syn. *خُلْخَالٌ*: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) and the first and second (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and third, as some say, (K,) by a metaphor, (Msb,) *†* a shackle; or a pair of shackles, or hobbles; syn. *قَيْدٌ*: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) and *†* the two rings of the *قَيْد*: (K:) pl. [of pauc.] *حُجُولٌ* (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and [of mult.] *أَحْجَالٌ* (Mgh, Msb, K.) You say, *فِي سَاقَيْهَا حَجَلٌ* [or *حَجَلٌ* &c.] Upon her legs are anklets. (TA.) And *الْقَيْدُ حُجُولُ الرِّجَالِ وَالْحُجُولُ لِرَبَاتِ الْحِجَالِ*, i. e. Shackles are the anklets of men; and anklets are [for the mistresses of the curtained canopies, i. e.] for women. (TA.) And *خَرَجَ يَجْرُ رِجْلَيْهِ* [He went forth dragging his

legs, and hobbling in his shackles]. (TA.) And [hence] *فَرَسٌ بَادٌ حُجُولُهُ* i. q. *مُحَجَّلٌ* [q. v.]. (TA.) — Also, the first, Whiteness: (M, K:) pl. *أَحْجَالٌ*. (K.)

حَجَلٌ [The partridge; or partridges; comprising several species, of which those most commonly known appear to be identical with the *Barbary partridge* and the *Greek partridge*; both red-legged: accord. to Forskål, ("Descr. Animal.," pp. vii. and 11,) applied both to this bird, *tetrao perdix*, and also to the *phasianus meleagris*:] a well-known bird; (Msb;) i. q. *قَبَجٌ*: (ISh, S:) or the male of the *قَبَج*: (K:) or the females of the *يَعَاقِب* [pl. of *يَعْقُوبٌ*, q. v.]: (Lth:) also called *دَجَاجُ الْبَرِّ* [pl. of *دَجَاجٌ* of *Nejd*] and *تِهَامِيٌّ* [*Tihāmī* of *Tihāmeh*]: the former species is *أَخْضَرٌ* [here meaning of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour], with red feet [or legs]; the latter, of the former colour intermixed with white: but *نَجْدِي* is found used for the male; and *بَهْتُ السَّعْدِي* and *غُرْغَرَة*, for the female: (Dmr, cited by Freytag:) a single bird of the kind is called **حَجَلٌ**: (S, Msb, K:) **حَجَلٌ** is a pl., as also *حَجَلَانٌ* and *حَجَلِيٌّ*; (S;) or [rather] **حَجَلٌ** is a coll. gen. n., (Msb, K,) and the pl., (Msb,) or quasi-pl. n., (K,) is *حَجَلِيٌّ*; (Msb, K;) which is the only instance of its kind except *ظُرْبِيٌّ*: (S, K: in a copy of the Msb *ظُرْبِيٌّ* its flesh is of moderate temperament. (K, TA,) more delicate than that of the *ذِرَاجُ* and that of the *فَوَاحِشُ*, and very fattening: (TA:) the swallowing half a *mithlāl* of its liver is good for the epilepsy; and the introduction of its gall-bladder into the nose once in every month sharpens the intellect greatly, and strengthens the sight: (K:) its flesh is good for the dropsy, benefits the stomach, and increases the venereal faculty. (Ibn-Seenā, TA.) — Also, (S,) or **حَجَلَة**, of which **حَجَلٌ** is pl., (K,) or **حَجَلَة** is n. un. of **حَجَلٌ**, [which is a coll. gen. n.,] (S,) The young offspring of camels; the little ones thereof. (S, K.) — *دَبِي حَجَلٌ* A certain game (Fr, K) of the Arabs of the desert. (Fr.) — See also *حَجَلَة*.

حَجَلٌ: } see **حَجَلٌ**, in three places.
حَجَلٌ: }

حَجَلَة [A kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like, prepared for a bride:] a thing like a *قَبَة*: (M, K:) and a place, (K,) or a tent, or pavilion, or chamber, (*بَيْتٌ*), (S,) adorned with cloths (S, K) and with raised couches (S) and with curtains, for a bride: (S, K:) or the curtain of the bride, within a *بَيْت* [meaning tent, or pavilion, or chamber]: (Mgh:) pl. *حَجَالٌ* (S, Mgh, K) and [coll. gen. n.] **حَجَلٌ**. (K.) [See *مِنْصَة*, and *أَرِيكَة*.] — See also **حَجَلٌ**, in two places.

حَجَلِيٌّ: see **حَجَلٌ**, in two places.

حَجَلَاءَ, applied to a ewe, (S, K, TA,) Whose fore and hind shanks are white, (S, K, TA,)