has been performed; (S, L;) as also (L.) And A fracture of the head that has been medically treated, or cured:—and also A certain mode of medical treatment, or curing, of such a fracture. (As, TA.)—(pl. of TA) signifies Probed wounds. (K.)—And this same pl., Roads much furrowed [by the feet of beasts or men] (()): (L, K:) but it is uncertain whether its sing., if it have any, be or (MF.)—Also i. q. (MF.)—as act. part. n. of (MF.)—Also i. q. (I am he who will overcome him by arguments, or proofs, or the like: occurring in a trad. relating to Ed-Dejjál. (TA.)—See also

A frequent performer of the pilgrimage to Mekheh, 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 Kaabeh, (Msb,) to perform the religious rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage; (S, Msb, K;) or for the purpose of the عمرة: (Msb: [but see 1:]) [a pilgrim of Mekkeh; or one who has performed the pilgrimage of \mathbf{Mekkeh} : the original form, sometimes used by poetic license: (S:) pl. and (S, A, Mab, 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 (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 رُحُّة. (So in a marginal note in a copy of the S.) The fem. is الله عَوَاتِّج بَيْتِ الله you say عَوَاتِّج بَيْتِ الله 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 were not this word imperfectly decl.; [and in like manner, مَاتَّ بَيْتَ ٱللهِ أَنْ , and مِنْ جُنْتَ ٱللهِ] like as you as a coll. gen. n., like رُوم, 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, القَامَ الْفَالَ الْمَاءُ الْمَاء

أَحْدُ: see عُلْمُ, in two places: = and see also مُحَدُّمُ, in two places.

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

مَّدُةُ A road, or way: (Mgh, TA:) or the middle of a road; (M, voce بُرِبَةُ;) the beaten track, or part of a road along which one travels; (T, TA;) the main part, and middle, of a road; syn. عَادَةُ (S, Msb:) pl. عَادَةُ (A, TA.) — [Hence,] العَالِي الأَمْرُ مَسَيَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ وَاحِدَةً المُعْلِي الأَمْرُ مَسَيَّةً وَاحِدَةً المُعْلِي المُع

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 a

[i. e. an argument, &c.]. (A,* Mgh.)

عَجِيجُ 800 : مُحَاجِ

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

نحا

5: see above, in two places.

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

مَعَىٰ بِهِ Attached to, and tenacious of, him, or it. (Fr, Ṣ.) اِنَّهُ لَحَجَىٰ إِلَى بَنِى فُلَانٍ Verily he is betaking himself for refuge, or protection, to the sons of such a one. (AZ, Ķ.*)

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

1. 4. (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) sor. 2, (Mṣb,) 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 الهُّمَّرَ عَنِ الثَّلْثِ 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;) tween two things. Thus the diaphragm is described as] جِلْدَةٌ تَحْجُبُ بَيْنَ الغُؤَادِ وَالبَّطْنِ [A piece of shin 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 لِلْأَمِيرِ 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 التجب (K, TA.) You say, التجب ,The King secluded, or concealed المَلكُ عَن النَّاس himself, or became secluded or concealed, from the احتجبت الشَّهُسُ فِي السَّحَابِ people]. (\$, A.) And السَّحَابِ السَّهُسُ فِي السَّحَابِ [The sun became concealed, or concealed itself, in the clouds]. (A, TA.) _ [Hence, app.,] and بِيَوْمِ مِنْ تَاسِعِهَا (K,) or بِيَوْمِ مِنْ تَاسِعِهَا and (TA,) (as though meaning The woman 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. استحبه He appointed him to the office of حبب [i. e. door-keeper, or chamberlain].

: see a. Also [The windpipe;] the passage of the breath. (K.)

خَبِّ A hill; syn. أُخَهُ : (Kː) or a lofty

عُبُهُ عُدِهُ عُولَةً عُدِيًّا عُبِّهُ.

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