

had a stone suited to the purpose of knocking him down cast at him.] — **لِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ**, occurring in a trad., means † *For the fornicator, or adulterer, disappointment, and prohibition*: accord. to some, it is meant to allude to *stoning*; [and it may have had this meaning in the first instance in which it was used;] but [in general] this is not the case; for every fornicator is not to be stoned. (IAth, TA.) [See also art. **عهر**.] — **الْحَجَرُ** *Gold*: and *silver*. (K.) Both together are called **الْحَجْرَانِ**. (S.)

حَجْرٌ [*Stony; abounding with stones*]. You say **أَرْضٌ حَجْرَةٌ** [so in several copies of the K; in the CK **حَجْرَةٌ**;] *Land abounding with stones*; as also **حَجْرَةٌ** and **مُتَحَجَّرَةٌ**. (K.)

حَجْرٌ *The flesh surrounding the nail*. (K.)

حَجْرَةٌ *A severe year, that confines men to their tents, or houses, so that they slaughter their generous camels to eat them*. (L in art. **نبت**, on a verse of Zuheyr.) = *A side; an adjacent tract or quarter*; (ISd, K;) as also **حَجْرَةٌ**: (EM p. 281:) pl. of the former **حَجْرٌ**, [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which the former is the n. un.,] and **حَجْرَاتٌ** (S, K) and **حَوَاجِرٌ**: (K:) the last is mentioned by ISd as being thought by him to be a pl. of **حَجْرَةٌ** in the sense above explained, contr. to analogy. (TA.) Hence, **حَجْرَةٌ قَوْمٍ** *The tract or quarter adjacent to the abode of a people*. (S.) And **حَجْرَتَا الطَّرِيقِ** *The two sides of the road*. (TA.) And **حَجْرَتَا عَسْكَرٍ** *The two sides of an army*; (A, TA;) *its right and left wings*. (TA.) And **قَعَدَ حَجْرَةً** *He sat aside*. (A.) And **سَارَ حَجْرَةً** *He journeyed aside, by himself*. (TA.) And **مَحَجَّرًا** is also said to signify the same, in the following ex.: **تَرَعَى مَحَجَّرًا** *She (the camel) pastures aside, and lies down in the middle*. (TA.) It is said in a prov., **يَرْبِضُ حَجْرَةً وَيَرْتَعَى وَسْطًا** *He lies down aside, and pastures in the middle*: (S:) or **فَلَانٌ يَرَعَى وَسْطًا وَيَرْبِضُ حَجْرَةً** *Such a one pastures in the middle, and lies down aside*: (TA:) applied to a man who is in the midst of a people when they are in prosperity, and when they become in an evil state leaves them, and lies down apart: the prov. is ascribed to Gheylyan Ibn-Muḍar. (IB.) Imra-el-Keys says, [addressing Khálid, in whose neighbourhood he had alighted and sojourned, and who had demanded of him some horses and riding-camels to pursue and overtake a party that had carried off some camels belonging to him (Imra-el-Keys), on Khálid's having gone away, and returned without anything,]

* **فَدَعُ عَنْكَ نَبِيًّا صِيحَ فِي حَجْرَاتِهِ**

* **وَلَكِنْ حَدِيثًا مَا حَدِيثَ الرَّوَاحِلِ**

[Then let thou alone spoil by the sides of which a shouting was raised: but relate to me a story. What is the story of the riding-camels?]: hence the prov., **الْحَكْمُ لِلَّهِ**

* **وَدَعُ عَنْكَ نَبِيًّا صِيحَ فِي حَجْرَاتِهِ**

[Dominion belongeth to God: then let thou alone &c.]; said with reference to him who has lost

part of his property and after that lost what is of greater value. (TA.) [And hence the saying,] **قَدِ انْتَشَرَتْ حَجْرَتُهُ** † *His property has become large, or ample*. (S.) — See also **حَجْرٌ**.

حَمْرَةٌ *An enclosure (حظيرة) for camels*. (S, K.) — [And hence,] **الْحَمْرَةُ** of a house; (S;) [i. e.] *a chamber* [in an absolute sense, and so in the present day]; syn. **بَيْتٌ**: (Mḡb:) or *an upper chamber*; syn. **غُرْفَةٌ**: (K:) pl. **حَمْرٌ** and **حَمْرَاتٌ** (S, Mḡb, K) and **حَمْرَاتٌ** and **حَمْرَاتٌ**. (Z, Mḡb, K.) — See also **حَمْرَةٌ**.

حَجْرَةٌ: see **حَجْرٌ**.

حَجْرِيٌّ and **حَجْرِيٌّ** *A right, or due; a thing, or quality, to be regarded as sacred, or inviolable; (K;) a peculiar attribute*. (TA.)

أَرْضٌ حَجْرِيَّةٌ: see **حَجْرٌ**.

حَاجِرٌ *The part of the brink (شفاة) of a valley that retains the water, (S, K,) and surrounds it; (ISd); as also حَاجِرٌ: pl. of the former حَجْرَانٌ (S, K.) High land or ground, the middle of which is low, or depressed; (K;) as also مَحَجَّرٌ: (TA:) and مَحَاجِرٌ [pl. of the latter] low places in the ground, retaining water. (A.) A fertile piece of land, abounding with herbage, low, or depressed, and having elevated borders, upon which the water is retained. (AHn.) A place where water flows, or where herbs grow, surrounded by high ground, or by an elevated river. (T, TA.) A place where trees of the kind called رَمْتٌ grow; where they are collected together; and a place which they surround: (M, K:) pl. as above. (K.) — A wall that retains water between houses: so called because encompassing. (TA.)*

حَاجِرٌ: see **حَجْرٌ**: — and **حَاجِرٌ**. — Also *A refuge; a means of protection or defence*: analogous with **عَاجِرٌ**, which signifies “a place of perdition:” whence,

* **وَقَالَ قَائِلُهُمْ إِنِّي بِحَاجِرٍ**

And their sayer said, Verily I lay hold on that which will protect me from thee and repel thee from me; **مَمْسِكٌ** being understood. (TA.)

حَوَاجِرٌ: see **حَمْرَةٌ**.

حَنْجُورٌ and **حَنْجُورٌ**, (S, K,) each with an augmentative **حَنْجُورٌ**, (S, Mḡb,) [The head of the windpipe; consisting of a part, or the whole, of the larynx: but variously explained; as follows:] the windpipe; syn. **حَلْقَوْمٌ**: (S, K:) or the former [has this meaning, i. e.], the passage of the breath: (Mḡh, Mḡb:) or the extremity of the **حَلْقَوْمِ**, at the entrance of the passage of the food and drink: (Bd in xxxiii. 10:) or [the head of the larynx, composed of the two arytenoides;] two of the successively-superimposed cartilages of the **حَلْقَوْمِ** **غَلْصِمَةٌ** (طَبَقَانِ مِنْ أَطْبَاقِ الْحَلْقَوْمِ) [or epiglottis], where it is pointed: or the inside, or cavity, of the **حَلْقَوْمِ**: and so **حَنْجُورٌ**: (TA in art. **حَنْجُرٌ**;) or † the latter is syn. with **حَلْقٌ** [q. v.]: (Mḡb:) pl. **حَنْجَارٌ**. (K.)

حَنْجُورٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places. — Also *A small سَفَط [or receptacle for perfumes and the like]*. (K.) — And *A glass flask or bottle (قَارُورَةٌ), (K, TA,) of a small size, (TA,) for ذَرِيَّةٌ [q. v.]. (K, TA.)*

أَحْجَرٌ: see **حَجْرٌ**.

مَحَجَّرٌ: see **حَجْرٌ**, in four places. — Also, (S,) or **مَحَجَّرٌ** and **مَحَجَّرٌ**, (K,) *The tract surrounding a town or village*: (S, K:) [pl. **مَحَاجِرٌ**.] Hence the **مَحَاجِرِ** of the kings (أَقْبَالِ) of El-Yemen, which were *Places of pasturage*, whereof each of them had one, in which no other person pastured his beasts: (S, K:) the **مَحَجَّرِ** of a قَيْلِ of El-Yemen was his tract of land into which no other person than himself entered. (T.) — See also **حَجْرَةٌ**. — And see **مَحَجَّرِ الْعَيْنِ**.

مَحَجَّرٌ (S, K) and **مَحَجَّرٌ** (K) *A garden surrounded by a wall; or a garden of trees; syn. حَدِيقَةٌ: (S, K:) or a low, or depressed, place of pasture: (T, TA:) or a place in which is much pasture, with water: (A, TA:) pl. **مَحَاجِرٌ**. (S, A.) See also **حَاجِرٌ** for the former word and its pl.: and see **مَحَجَّرِ الْعَيْنِ**. (S, K, &c.) and **مَحَجَّرَهَا** (TA) and **مَحَجَّرَهَا** (K) and simply **المَحَجَّرِ** (Mḡb, TA) and **الْمَحَجَّرِ** (K) and **الْمَحَجَّرِ**, which occurs in a verse of El-Akhtal, (IAar,) [The part which is next below, or around, the eye, and which appears when the rest of the face is veiled by the نِقَابِ or the بَرْقَعِ:] that part [of the face, next below the eye,] which appears from out of the [kind of veil called] نِقَابِ (T, S, A, Mḡb, K) of a woman (A, Mḡb, K) and of a man, from the lower eyelid; and sometimes from the upper: (Mḡb:) or the part that surrounds the eye (Mḡb, K) on all sides, (Mḡb,) and appears from out of the [kind of veil called] بَرْقَعِ (Mḡb, K:) or the part of the bone beneath the eyelid, which encompasses the eye: (TA:) and **مَحَجَّرِ الْعَيْنِ** means also what appears from beneath the turban of a man when he has put it on: (K:) [accord. to the TA, the turban itself; but this is a meaning evidently derived from a mistranscription in a copy of the K, namely, **عِيَامَتُهُ** for **عِيَامَتِهِ**]: also **مَحَجَّرِ الْوَجْهِ** that part of the face against which the نِقَابِ lies: and **المَحَجَّرِ** the eye [itself]: (T, TA:) the pl. of **مَحَجَّرِ** is **مَحَاجِرٌ**. (A, Mḡb.)*

مَحَجَّرٌ: see **مَحَجَّرٌ**: — and see also **مَحَجَّرٌ**, in two places.

مَحَجَّرٌ عَلَيْهِ, for which the doctors of practical law say **مَحَجَّرٌ** only, omitting the preposition and the pronoun governed by it, on account of the frequent usage of the term, *A person prohibited [by a káfdee] from using, or disposing of, his property according to his own free will: (Mḡb:) or prohibited from consuming, or wasting, or ruining, his property. (Mḡh.)* — See also **حَجْرٌ**, in two places.

أَرْضٌ مَتَحَجَّرَةٌ: see **حَجْرٌ**.