Having his waist bound [with the محتّجز]: and with , a woman having her متَّزَر bound upon [that part of her person which is termed] the (TA.) .غَوْرَة

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

: see what next follows, in two places.

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 : cit as (ISd:) or a small shield made of two [pieces of] skins served together, one over the other: (Msb:) pl. \* , (S, Msb, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. is] حَجَفَاتٌ. (Msb.) The saying of the rájiz, (S,) namely, Su-r-edh-Dhi-b, (TA,)

بَلْ جَوْزِ تَيْهَآءَ خَظَهْرِ الحَجَفَتُ

means أَرْبٌ جَوْزِ تَيْهَاءَ [i. e. Many a middle of a desert in which one loses his way, like the buck of a shield such as is called and [by is meant الحجفة; for] some of the Arabs, in pausing upon a 3, make it : thus they say, خُبُرُ الذَّرَتْ and , هٰذَا طَلْحَتْ (Ş, Şgh :) these are Teiyi. (Sgh, TA.) \_\_ t The breast, or chest; (Abu-l-'Omeythil, K:) as being likened to a shield: (Abu-l-'Omeythil, TA:) pl. [or coll. gen. n.] مَجَفٌ (Abu-l-'Omeythil, K.)

Fighting with another, having a : (Ş, K:) opposing reciprocally. (K.)

 أَحْجُلُ فَ and , inf. n. حُجُلُ (Ş, K)
and , (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 (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. (Ş.) حَجَلَتْ عَيْنُهُ - , aor. - , inf. n. تَحْجِيلْ (K;) and مجّلت (Aş, Ş. K,) inf. n. تَحْجِيلْ (As, S;) His eye sanh, or became depressed, in his head; (As, S, K;) said of a man, and of a camel, and of a horse: (TA:) and \* حَوْجَلَ alone, signifies the same; (Ibn-'Abbad, K;) said of a man. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.) حجل بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ مُعَامًا مُعَامًا مُ inf. n. حجل, An obstacle was made to intervene between him, or it, and him, or it. (K.)

mented a woman, or her legs, with anhlets: and he shackled a man, or a man's legs: see حجل , تَحْجَيلُ .nf. n , حُجَّلَتْ قَوَائِمُهُ [.And hence م said of a horse, His legs were white in the lower parts, the whiteness extending [upwards] beyond the pasterns but not extending beyond the hnees 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 تَحْجيلُ explained as a simple subst., below.] \_\_\_ [Hence also,] حَجَّلَتْ 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, لَوَثْتُ is put in - (.app. by a mistake. (TA) بَوَّنَتْ , app. by a mistake. signifies The وضوء in the تَحْجَيلُ [,Hence also washing a portion of the عضد [or upper arm, perhaps a mistake for the ذراع, or fore arm,] and a portion of the shank, while washing the hand and foot. (Msb.) \_ [Hence also,] , حُجَّلَ المِقْرَى (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) ‡ A little milk, as much us the measure of the *interse*, 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. renders a horse تَحْجِيلُ (TA.)\_\_\_[Hence also, as conspicuous,] حَجَّلَ فَلَانُ أَمْرَهُ (Such a one made his case, or affair, notorious, or public. (TA.) \_ See also 1, first sentence. = بَحَجَّلَهَا, inf. n. as above, He made for her a أَحَجُلَة : (M, K:) or he brought her, or put her, therein. (O,K.) signifies also He concealed حجل And hence] a thing in the حَجَلَة see above.] 🛲 See also 1, second sentence.

4. احجل البَعير 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. حَوْجَلَ see 1.

see what next follows.

and مَجْلٌ (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and (Şgh, Ķ) and \*ججل (K) An anhlet ; حجل or a pair of anklets; syn. خَلْخَالْ : (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K:) and the first and second (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and third, as some say, (K,) by a metaphor, (Msb,) t a shackle; or a pair of shackles, or hobbles; syn. قَيْدُ : (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K :) and + the two rings of the قيد: (K:) pl. [of pauc.] حُجُولُ [, S, Mgh, Mşb, K) and [of mult.] أُحْجَالُ or] فِي سَاقَيْهَا حِجِلٌ ♦ (Mgh, Mşb, K.) You say, &c.] Upon her legs are anklets. (TA.) حَجْلٌ القُيُودُ حُجُولُ الرِّجَالِ وَالحُجُولُ لِرَبَّاتِ الحِجَالِ And 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 يَجُرَّ رِجْلَيْه

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

[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-leyged : 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. : (ISh, Ş:) or the male of the : (K:) قَبْسَعْ (K:) or the females of the يَعَاقيب [pl. of رَيَعَقُوْبُ (pl. of رَيَعَقُوْبُ (pl. of رَجَاجُ البَرِّ] دجاج البر (Lth:) also called البرّ]: there are two species; نَجْدى of Nejd] and مَنْجُدي [تَهَامي]: تهامي الم species is أَخْضُر [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 is found used for the male; and بنت السعدى for the female: (Dmr, cited by Freytag:) a single bird of the kind is called \* خَجَلَة \* (Ş, Mşb, K :) خَجَلَة a pl., as also حِجَلَنْ (Ş; or [rather] نَجُلُ is a coll. gen. n., (Msb, K,) and the pl., (Msb,) or quasi-pl. n., (K,) is \* حجلَى; (Msb, K;) which is the only instance of its kind except : ظِرْبَى: (Ş, K: in a copy of the Mab ets flesh is of moderate temperament, :ظئری (K, TA,) more delicate than that of the دراج and that of the فَوَاخت, and very fattening: (TA :) the swallowing half a mithhal 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-Seena, TA.) - Also, (S,) or is pl., (₭,) or حَجَلَةً \* مَجَلًا is pl., (₭,) or n. un. of مَجَلٌ, [which is a coll. gen. n.,] (إ The young offspring of camels; the little ones thereof. (Ş, K.) دِبِّي حَجَّلُ ــــ (Ş, K.) دِبِّي حَجَّلُ (Fr, K) of the Arabs of the desert. (Fr.) = See also حَجَلَة.

A kind of curtained canopy or ulcove أَحْجَلَة or the like, prepared for a bride;] a thing like a قَبَّة : (M, K:) and a place, (K,) or a tent, or pavilion, or chamber, (بيت,) (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 ..... [meaning tent, or pavilion, or chamber]: (Mgh :) pl. حِجَالٌ (Ş, Mgh, K) and [coll. gen. n.] ، حَجَلُ (K.) [See . مَنَصَّة , in two places.

in two places. حَجَلًى

applied to a ewe, (S,\* K,\* TA,) Whose 2. [الع noriginally, He orna- وَيُطَابِقُ فِي حَجْلَيْهِ [He went forth dragging his fore and hind shanks are white, (Ş, Ķ, TA,)

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