

حَزَّازٌ : see حَزَّازٌ, in two places.

حَزَّازٌ به, 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 مَاسِحٌ (S, K:) or حَزَّازٌ 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 عَرَكٌ (El-'Adebbes El-Kinānee:) or a cut, or an incision, in the said protuberance: it is a subst., like ضَاغَطٌ and نَاكَتْ (TA.)

حَاَزَةٌ; pl. حَوَازٌ: see حَزَّازٌ, in two places.

حَزَزَةٌ *A pain in the heart, arising from fear or from physical suffering*: (K:) pl. حَزَزَاتٌ. (TA.) [See also حَزَّازٌ.]

تَحْزِيزٌ [see 2.—] *The being cut, or notched, much, or in many places; being serrated, or jagged, like the teeth of the منجَل*: and sometimes this is in the edges, or extremities, of the human teeth. (TA.) You say, فِي أَسْنَانِهِ تَحْزِيزٌ (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. أُشْرٌ (S, K:) *the like of the serration of the teeth of the منجَل*. (A.) — Also *The marks of cutting or notching*. (TA.)

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

حزب

1. حَزَبَةٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (Mgh, Mṣb) inf. n. حَزَبٌ (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. حَزَبٌ (A, K,) inf. n. تَحْزِيبٌ (K,) *He collected, congregated, or assembled, people*: (TA:) *he collected, or formed, people into أَحْزَابٌ (A, K,) i. e. parties, classes, bodies, divisions, or the like*. (A.) — † *He divided the Kur-án into أَحْزَابٌ (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. حَازِبُهُ *He was, or became, of the number of*

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

5. تَحْزَبُوا *They became [or formed themselves into] أَحْزَابٌ (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.)

حَزْبٌ and حَزَابَةٌ *A severe, or distressing, event: or one that straitens, or overcomes*, (K, TA,) *suddenly, or unexpectedly*. (TA.)

حَزْبٌ, in its primary acceptance, *A party, or company of men, assembling themselves on account of an event that has befallen them (لَأَمْرِ حَزَبَهُمْ)*: (Ksh and Bd 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. أَحْزَابٌ. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, L, K.) And the pl., with the article, *Those people who leagued together to wage war against Mohāmmad*: (K:) *or the parties that combined to war with the prophets*. (S.) And in the Kur xl. 31, *The people of Noah and 'Ad 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. ورد*, (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 حِزْبٌ; since IAḡr says that حَزْبٌ signifies “a company of men;” and حِزْبٌ, “a portion, share, or lot.” (TA.) — *A weapon, or weapons, of war*; syn. سِلَاحٌ; (M, A, K, TA;) i. e. *الله*. حَزْبٌ. (TA.) — See also what next follows.

حَزْبَةٌ (S,) or حَزْبَةٌ and حَزْبَاءَةٌ (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] قَفٌّ, slightly elevated, in another hard قَفٌّ*; (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 حَزَابٌ (S, in copies of the K حَزَابِيٌّ) like صَحَارٌ, originally حَزَابِيٌّ (S, TA;) and also explained as signifying *extended, rugged, narrow places*. (TA.)

حَزَابٌ *Thick, coarse, rude, or bulky, and short*; as also حَزْبَابٌ (S:) *thick, coarse, rude, or bulky, and inclining to shortness*; as also حَزَابِيَّةٌ (S, K,) in which the ي is for the purpose of quasi-coordination to the quadriliteral-radical class, as in فَهَامِيَّةٌ and عَلَانِيَّةٌ from فَهَمٌ and عَلَنٌ (S,) and حَزْبَابٌ (K;) applied to a man, (S, TA,) and to an ass: (TA:) and حَزَابِيَّةٌ 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 حَزْبَاءَةٌ. (S.)

حَزْبِيٌّ: see حَزْبٌ.

حَزَابَةٌ: see حَزْبٌ.

حَزَابِيَّةٌ: see حَزَابٌ, in two places.

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

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

حَنْزَبٌ *A certain plant* [app. that called حَنْزَابٌ, mentioned above: see art. حَنْزَب.]

حَيْزَبُونٌ *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 زَيْتُونٌ. (TA.)

حزر

1. حَزَرَهُ, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. حَزْرٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and مَحْزَرَةٌ (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. حَوْرَصَهُ (S, K,) and قَدَّرَهُ بِالْحَدْسِ; (M;) *he took its quantity or measure &c. by the eye*. (TK.) [He conjectured it; and so حَزْرَهُ, inf. n. تَحْزِيرٌ: perhaps post-classical: whence علمُ التَّحْزِيرِ *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