

[app. with what is on each side of the latter; for it seems to mean here, also, the pivot]: (K:) some say that it is so called because it turns round, returning to the point from which it departed: others, that it is so called because, by its revolving, it is polished so that it becomes white: (Zj:) pl. مَحَاوِر. (A.) One says, قَلَبْتُ مَحَاوِرَهُ, meaning † His circumstances, (A,) or affair, or case, (K,) became unsettled: (A, K:) from the state of the pin of the sheave of a pulley when it becomes smooth, and the hole becomes large, so that it wobbles. (A.)—Also A thing (K) of iron (TA) upon which turns the tongue of a buckle at the end of a waist-belt. (K.)—And An iron instrument for cauterizing [app. of a circular form: see 2]. (K.)—And The wooden implement (S, K) of the baker, or maker of bread, (S,) with which he expands the dough, (K,) and prepares it, and makes it round, to put it into the hot ashes in which it is baked: (TA:) so called because of its turning round upon the dough, as being likened to the محور of the sheave of a pulley, and because of its roundness. (T.)

مَحَاوِرَةٌ: see حَوْرٌ, in two places. — Also A place that returns [like a circle]: or in which a return is made [to the point of commencement]. (K.) — A mother-of-pearl shell; an oyster-shell: (S, IAth, Mṣb, K:) or the like thereof, of bone: (S, K:) pl. مَحَاوِر and [coll. gen. n.] مَحَاوِر. (L.) — And hence, A thing in which water is collected; as also حَاوِرٌ. (IAth.) — [Hence also,] An oyster [itself]; expl. by الصَّدَقَيْنِ. (L in art. مَحْر.) — The cavity of the ear; (K;) i. e. the external, deep, and wide, cavity, around the ear-hole; or the صَدَقَةٌ [or concha] of the ear. (TA.) — The part of the shoulder-blade called its مَرْجِع [q. v.]: (S, K:) or the small round hollow that is in that part of the shoulder-blade in which the head of the humerus turns. (TA.) — The small round cavity of the hip: and the dual signifies the two round heads [?] of the hips, in which the heads of the thighs turn. (TA.) — The palate; syn. حَنْكٌ: and without ة, i. e. مَحَاوِر, the same, of a man: and, this latter, the place, in a beast, where the farrier performs the operation termed تَحْنِيكٌ: (TA:) or the former signifies the upper part of the mouth of a horse, internally: (IAth, TA:) or the inner part of the palate: (Abu-l-'Omeythil, TA:) or, [which seems to be the same,] the portion of the upper part of the mouth which is behind the فَرَاشَة [or فَرَاش]: and the passage of the breath to the innermost parts of the nose: (TA:) or مَحَاوِرَةُ الْحَنْكِ signifies the part [of the palate] which is a little above the place where the farrier performs the operation termed تَحْنِيكٌ. (S.) — The part between the frog and the extremity of the fore part of a solid hoof. (Abu-l-'Omeythil, K.) What is beneath the إِطَار [q. v., app. here meaning the اطار of the hoof of a horse or the like]. (TA.) And The منسِر [i. e. toe, or nail, &c.,] of a camel. (TA.) — A thing resembling [the kind of vehicle called] هَوْدَجٌ; (K;) pronounced by the vulgar [مَحَاوِرَةٌ], with teshdeed: pl. مَحَاوِرَاتٌ (TA) [and مَحَاوِرٌ, which is often applied in the

present day to the dorsers, or panniers, or oblong chests, which are borne, one on either side, by a camel, and, with a small tent over them, compose a هَوْدَجٌ: the [ornamented هَوْدَجٌ called the] مَحْمِل [vulgarly pronounced مَحْمَل] of the pilgrims [which is borne by a camel, but without a rider, and is regarded as the royal banner of the caravan; such as is described and figured in my work on the Modern Egyptians]. (Mṣb.) — I. q. خَطٌّ [A line, &c.]. (K.) — And i. q. نَاحِيَةٌ [A side, region, quarter, tract, &c.]. (K.)

حَوْبِرٌ and مَحْوَرَةٌ: see حَوْبِرٌ.
مُحَوَّرُ الْقَدْرِ The whiteness of the froth, or of the scum, of the cooking-pot. (S.) — جَفْنَةٌ مَحْوَرَةٌ, [in the copies of the K, erroneously, مَحْوَرَةٌ,] A bowl whitened by [containing] camel's hump, (S, L, K,) or its fut. (A.)
مَحْوَرٌ Dough of which the surface has been moistened with water, so that it is shining. (TA.) [See also 2.] — أُعْيُنٌ مَحْوَرَاتٌ, in a verse of El-Ajjāj, Eyes of a clear white [in the white parts] and intensely black in the black parts. (S.) — A boot lined with skin of the kind called حَوْرٌ. (K.)
مَحْوَرٌ A possessor of [flour, or bread, such as is termed] حَوَارِيٌّ. (TA.)
مَحَاوِرَةٌ: see حَوْبِرٌ.

حوز

1. حَاوَزَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb,) aor. يَحْوِزُهُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. حَوِزٌ and حَيَازَةٌ; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also حَاوَزَهُ, [aor. يَحْوِزُهُ,] inf. n. حَمِزٌ; (Mṣb;) He drew, collected, or gathered, it together; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and so أَحْتَازُهُ, (TA,) inf. n. اِحْتِيَازٌ; (K;) and حَوِزُهُ, inf. n. تَحْوِيزٌ: (TA:) he drew, collected, or gathered, it together (namely, property or wealth &c., TA) to himself; (S, A, Mṣb;) as also أَحْتَازُهُ, (S,) and أَحْتَازَهُ لِنَفْسِهِ, (A, TA,) and حَاوَزَهُ إِلَيْهِ, and أَحْتَازَهُ إِلَيْهِ. (TA.) You say, خُذْ إِلَيْكَ بِحَيَازَةِ النَّالِ Take thou to the collecting of wealth. (A, TA.) — حَاوَزَهُ, aor. يَحْوِزُهُ, (TA,) inf. n. حَوِزٌ, (K, TA,) He had, held, or possessed, it; had it, or held it, in his possession; had, took, got, obtained, or acquired, possession, or occupation, of it; (AA, K, TA; [الملك, given as an explanation of the inf. n. in the CK, is a mistake for الملك;]) he took, or received, it; he had it, or took it, to, or for, himself. (AA, TA.) [See حَوِزَةٌ, below. Hence, It comprehended, comprised, or embraced, it.] — حَاوَزَ الْأَرْضَ, inf. n. حَوِزٌ, He took for himself the land, and marked out its boundaries, and had an exclusive right to it. (TA: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned.) — حَاوَزَ, aor. يَحْوِزُ, also signifies [He or] it overcame, conquered, or mastered, [a thing,] as in an instance in art. حَز, voce حَزَّازٌ: (Sh, K:) [as also حَاوَزَ.] — Also, (A, TA,) inf. n. حَوِزٌ, (K,) † He compressed a woman: (A, K, TA:) [as though he mastered her.] — حَاوَزَ الْحِمَارَ أَتْنَهُ The

he-ass gained the mastery over his she-asses, and collected them together; as also حَاوَزَهَا. (L in art. حَوِزٌ.) — حَاوَزَ الْإِبِلَ, aor. يَحْوِزُهَا, (S, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. حَوِزٌ, (S, K,) He drove the camels gently; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also حَاوَزَهَا, aor. يَحْوِزُهَا, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. حَمِزٌ; (S, TA;) and حَوِزَهَا. (TA.) Also He drove the camels vehemently; (K;) and so حَاوَزَهَا, aor. يَحْوِزُهَا, (TA in art. حَمِز,) inf. n. حَمِزٌ: (K in art. حَمِز:) thus bearing two contr. significations: (K:) [as also حَاوَزَهَا:] you say [also] حَوِزَهَا, [unless this be a mistranscription for حَوِزَهَا,] meaning, Drive thou them vehemently. (TA.) Also He drove the camels to water; (A;) and so حَوِزَهَا; (S, A;) [and حَاوَزَهَا:] or حَوِزَهَا, (A, S, K,) inf. n. تَحْوِيزٌ, (K,) signifies he drove them during the first night to water, (A, S, K,) it being distant from the pasture: (A, S:) because in that night they are driven gently. (TA.) [See also حَوِزٌ, below.] — حَاوَزَ الشَّيْءَ He removed the thing from its place; put it away; placed it at a distance. (Sh, TA.)

2. حَوِزَةٌ: see 1, first sentence: — and حَوِزٌ: the الإِبِلَ: see 1, in three places.
4. أَحْوَزَ الْإِبِلَ: see 1.
5. تَحْوِزٌ He, or it, writhed, or twisted, about, (K, TA,) and turned over and over; (TA;) as also تَحْوِيزٌ: (K:) or was restless, or unquiet, not remaining still, upon the ground. (Lth, TA.) You say, تَحْوِزَتِ الْحَيَّةُ, and تَحْوِيزَتِ, The serpent writhed, or twisted, about. (Both in the S; and the latter in the K in art. حَمِيز.) And مَا لَكَ تَحْوِيزٌ تَحْوِيزَ الْحَيَّةِ, and تَحْوِزٌ تَحْوِزَ الْحَيَّةِ, Wherefore dost thou writh about like the writhing about of the serpent? the latter verb, accord. to Sb, is of the measure تَفَعَّلَ, from حَزَّتْ الشَّيْءَ. (S.) — He removed, withdrew, or retired to a distance, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) and drew back, (S,) from him or it; (TA;) as also تَحْوِيزٌ; (A'Obeyd, S;) and اِنْحَاوَزَ. (A.) You say, دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَمَا تَحْوِزَ لَهُ عَنْ فِرَاشِهِ He went in to him and he did not move for him from his bed, or mattress. (TK.) And El-Katamee says, (S, TA,) describing an old woman of whom he sought hospitality, and who eluded him, (TA.)
* تَحْوِيزٌ مِثْلِي غَشِيَةٌ أَنْ أُصِيفَهَا *
* كَمَا أَنْحَاوَزْتُ الْأَفْعَى مَخَافَةَ ضَارِبٍ *
She (this old woman) retires and draws back from me for fear of my alighting at her abode as a guest [like as the viper turns away in fear of a beater]: or, as some relate the verse, تَحْوِزٌ. (S.) — He tarried, or loitered: he was slow in rising; as also تَحْوِيسٌ: he desired to rise, and it was tedious to him to do so; as also تَحْوِيزٌ. (TA.) AA says, تَحْوِزٌ تَحْوِزَ الْحَيَّةِ, [as though meaning, He was slow in rising like as the rising of the serpent is slow: for he adds,] and it is slow in rising when it desires to rise. (S.)
6. تَحَاوَزَ الْفَرِيقَانِ The two parties, or divisions,