

8: see 1.

10: see 4: and see also 1. — [Hence,] † *It* (the affair, or state, of a people) *became established, or settled, firmly, soundly, thoroughly, or well.* (TA.) — *It* (a people, or party) *collected together, or assembled, and rendered mutual aid.* (S, K.) — *He was, or became, angry:* (K:) or *violently angry.* (TA.)

حَصْدٌ: see حَصِيدٌ.

أَحْصَدٌ and حَصْدٌ (S, K) and حَصْدٌ and حَصْدٌ (K) *A rope strongly twisted, and firmly, or compactly, made:* (S, K:) and وَتْرٌ *a bow-string strongly twisted:* (TA:) and دَرَعٌ حَصْدَاءُ *a coat of mail close in its rings, compact and strong.* (L, K.)

حَصَادٌ The time, or season, of reaping; as also حَصَادٌ. (K, TA. [In the CK, each is erroneously made to be with ه.]) One says, [also, using each as an inf. n.,] هَذَا زَمَنُ الحَصَادِ, (S, A,) or أَوَانُ الحَصَادِ, (Msb,) and الحَصَادِ, (S, Msb,) [This is the time, or season, of reaping: for] both are also inf. ns. of حَصَدٌ in the first of the senses explained above. (Lh, K.) — See also حَصِيدٌ. — Also *What remains upon the ground, of seed-produce, among the lower parts of the stalks of that which has been reaped; and so حَصَائِدُ, pl. of حَصِيدٌ and حَصِيدَةٌ.* (Mgh.) — And *What falls off, and becomes scattered, of seeds of wild leguminous plants when they dry up.* (L.) — And *The fruit, or produce, of any tree.* (L.)

حَصَادٌ: see حَصَادٌ, in two places.

حَصِيدٌ Reaped seed-produce; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also حَصِيدَةٌ (S, Mgh, K) and حَصِيدَةٌ and حَصِيدَةٌ (S, Msb, K) and حَصَادٌ, which last is originally an inf. n.: (Mgh:) pl. of the first, (A, Mgh,) and of the second, (Mgh,) حَصَائِدُ. (A, Mgh.) And حَبُّ الحَصِيدِ [see Kur 1. 9] *Grain that is reaped:* (L:) *grain of wheat and of barley and of anything that is reaped; as though for حَبُّ التَّبِيْتِ الحَصِيدِ:* (Zj:) or *grain of reaped wheat.* (Lth.) — See also حَصَادٌ. — It is also said to signify *Seed-produce torn up and carried away by the wind.* (L.) — Also † *Slain [or mowed down] with the sword, like seed-produce reaped.* (Jel in xxi. 15.) — حَصَائِدُ السُّبُحِ, occurring in a trad., means † *The words that their tongues utter, and [as it were] cut off, against others;* (S, A,* L;) being words wherein is no good: the tongue being likened to a reaping-hook; and the words that it utters, to reaped seed-produce: حَصَائِدُ, here, is pl. of حَصِيدَةٌ. (L.) — See also what next follows.

حَصِيدَةٌ: see حَصِيدٌ, in two places: — and حَصَادٌ. — Also *The lower parts of seed-produce, which the reaping-hook does not reach.* (K.) — Also *A place of seed-produce:* (K:) or حَصِيدٌ has this signification; such a place being so called because it is reaped: حَصِيدَةٌ, accord. to Az, signifies *a field of which all the produce has been*

reaped: the pl. is حَصَائِدُ. (L.) — *A place of reaping.* (Msb.)

حَصَادٌ *A reaper:* pl. حَصَادَةٌ and حَصَادٌ. (K.)

أَحْصَدٌ; fem. حَصْدَاءُ: see حَصْدٌ, in three places. — Also شَجَرَةٌ حَصْدَاءُ *A tree abounding with leaves [and therefore compact].* (K.)

مُحَصَّدٌ: see حَصْدٌ. — [Hence,] مُحَصَّدُ الرَّأْيِ *A man whose judgment, or opinion, is well, or rightly, directed, (S, K,) and sound, or firm.* (TA.) — *What has dried up while standing [of seed-produce].* (K.)

مُحَصَّدٌ Seed-produce that has attained to the proper time, or season, for its being reaped; as also مُسْتَحَصَّدٌ. (Mgh, Msb.)

مُحَصَّدٌ *A reaping-hook, syn. مُنْجَلٌ, (S, K,) with which seed-produce is cut.* (TA.)

مُحَصَّدٌ: see حَصِيدٌ.

مُسْتَحَصَّدٌ: see مُحَصَّدٌ: — and see حَصْدٌ. — [Hence,] رَأْيٌ مُسْتَحَصَّدٌ † *Sound, or firm, judgment or opinion.* (TA.)

حصر

1. حَصْرَةٌ, (S, A,) aor. ٢ (S, K) and ٣, (K,) inf. n. حَصَرَ, (S, K,) *He, or it, straitened him; (S, A, K;) so in the Kur ix. 5; (TA;) and encompassed, or surrounded, him.* (S, A.) You say حَصْرَةٌ, (S, Msb,) or حَصَرَ بِهِ, (K,) aor. ٢, (S, Msb,) inf. n. حَصَرَ, (Msb,) *It* (a hostile party, ISk, S, Msb, or a people, K) *encompassed him, or surrounded him, (Msb, K,) and prevented him from going to his business: (Msb:) or straitened him, and encompassed or surrounded him; as also حَصْرَةٌ, inf. n. مُحَاصِرَةٌ and حَصَارٌ. (ISk, S.)* The مُحَاصِرَةُ of an enemy is well known. (K.) You say حَاصِرُهُمُ العَدُوُّ, inf. ns. as above, [The enemy besieged, or beset, them;] and بَقِينَا فِي الحَصَارِ أَيَّامًا *We remained in the state of siege some days; or in the place of confinement; and حَوَصَرُوا مُحَاصِرَةً شَدِيدَةً [They were besieged, or beset, vehemently].* (A.) — Also حَصْرَةٌ, (S, A, K, &c.,) aor. ٢ (Mgh, K) and ٣, (K,) inf. n. حَصَرَ, (A, Mgh, K,) *He, (Akh, S, A,) or it, (S,) confined, kept close, imprisoned, detained, retained, restrained, withheld, or prevented, him; (AO, Abou-'Amr Esh-Sheybánee, Akh, S, A;) as also حَصْرَةٌ: (Abou-'Amr Esh-Sheybánee, S:) or a distinction should be made between these two forms, as will be seen in what follows. (TA.)* And *It* (a hostile party, and a disease, ISk, Th, Msb) *detained, restrained, withheld, or prevented, him (ISk, Th, Msb, K) from journeying &c.; (K;) as also حَصْرَةٌ: (AO,* ISk, Th, Msb, K:) or the latter signifies it (disease) prevented him from journeying, or from a thing that he desired: so in the Kur ii. 192: (ISk, S:) or [more properly] it (disease, or urine, [&c.,]) made him to restrain himself: (Akh, S, K:) or حَصَارٌ signifies the being prevented from attending the religious rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage, by disease, or the like: (IAth:) or أَحْصَرَ is said when*

a man is turned back from a course which he desired: and أَحْصَرَ, when he is confined, or restrained, or the like: (Yoo:) or, accord. to Fr, the Arabs say, of him whom fear or disease prevents from accomplishing his pilgrimage or his عُمْرَةٌ [q. v.], (Mgh,* TA,) and of any one that is not forcibly constrained, as by imprisonment, or by enchantment or the like, (TA,) أَحْصَرُوا: and of him who is imprisoned or restrained by a Sultán, or by one who overpowers, حَصَرَ: this distinction is observed by them: (Mgh,* TA:) but if you mean that the constraining power of the Sultán is a preventing cause, and you do not refer to the act of the agent, it is allowable for you to say, قَدْ أَحْصَرَ الرَّجُلُ: and if you say of him whom pain or disease makes to restrain himself, that the disease, or fear, restrains him, it is allowable for you to say, حَصَرَ: or, as Abou-Is-hák the Grammarian says, the correct rule, accord. to the lexicologists, is, that one says of him whom fear and disease prevent, أَحْصَرَ: and of him who is confined or restrained by another, حَصَرَ: and thus it is because he who refrains from conducting himself freely in an affair restrains himself: and thy saying حَصْرَتُهُ means that thou hast restrained him; not that he has restrained himself: so that it is allowable to say in this case [when you do not mention the agent], أَحْصَرَ. (TA.) [Accord. to Z,] حَصَرَ عَنْهُ and ذَوْنَهُ [lit. *He was withheld from it*] is said when a man is ashamed at a thing, and leaves it, or abstains from it, or when he is unable to effect a thing, or finds his wish difficult of attainment. (A. [See also حَصَرَ, in what follows, in this paragraph.]) حَصْرَتُ الغُرْمَةِ فِي المَالِ means حَصْرَتُ قِسْمَةِ المَالِ فِي الغُرْمَةِ [I restricted the division of the property among the creditors]: for the prevention is not against them, but against others, from their being sharers with them in the property: the phrase is inverted, like أُذْخَلْتُ أَدْخَلْتُ القَبْرِ المَيِّتِ. (Msb.) — Also حَصْرَةٌ, (K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. حَصَرَ, (TA,) *He took the whole of it; (K;) [appropriated it to himself exclusively;] acquired it; took it to himself.* (TA.) — And حَصَرَ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) and أَحْصَرَ, (S, A, K,) or حَصَرَ, حَصَرَ عَلَيْهِ غَلَاوَةٌ, and أَحْصَرَ, and بَغَائِلُهُ, aor. ٢, inf. n. حَصَرَ [and حَصَرَ, or this latter is a simple subst.], (Ibn-Buzurj,) *He* (a man, S, A) *suffered suppression of the feces, or constipation of the bowels:* (Ks, Ibn-Buzurj, S, A, Mgh, K:) [distinguished from أَسْرَ: (see حَصَرَ:) or] حَصَرَ عَلَيْهِ بَوْلُهُ signifies *he suffered suppression of his urine.* (Ibn-Buzurj.) — حَصْرَتٌ, [intrans.,] with fet-h [to the ص], and أَحْصَرَتْ, *She* (a camel) *had a narrow orifice to the teat.* (S.) And حَصَرَ, aor. ٢; and حَصَرَ, aor. ٣; and أَحْصَرَ, (K,) or أَحْصَرَ; (so in the TA;) *It* (the orifice of her teat) *was, or became, narrow.* (K,* TA.) — And حَصَرَ, aor. ٣, inf. n. حَصَرَ, *He was, or became, unable to express his mind, to say what he would, to find words to express what he would say; he faltered in speech;* (S, Mgh, K, Expos.