

of the "Mufaṣṣal" of Z;) by reason of shame and confusion of mind, or other [accidental] cause; wherein, only, it differs from عَجِبَ. (Expos. of the "Mufaṣṣal" of Z.) And also, (Mṣb, K,) or حَصَرَ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ, (S,) He faltered, or became impeded, and was unable to proceed, in reading, or recitation. (S, Mṣb, K.) And حَصَرَ. aor. -, He was ashamed, and cut short, as though the affair straitened him like as the prison straitens the prisoner. (TA.) And حَصَرَ عَنْهُ He became impeded, and was unable to do it. (S.) And حَصَرَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ, aor. -, [inf. n. حَصَرَ,] He abstained from sexual intercourse with the woman, (K, TA,) though able to enjoy it: (TA:) or حَصَرَ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ, (S,) or عَنِ النَّسَاءِ, (Az,) he was prevented by impotence from having sexual intercourse (Az, S) with his wife, (S,) or with women. (Az. [See حَصُورٌ.]) — Also حَصَرَ, (Mgh, TA,) or حَصَرَ صَدْرَهُ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) aor. -, (Mṣb,) inf. n. حَصَرَ, (S, Mṣb, K,) He became straitened in his bosom; his bosom became straitened. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA.) In the Kur [iv. 92], أَوْ جَاؤُوكُمْ حَصْرَتْ أَوْ جَاؤُوكُمْ حَصْرَتْ means عَنْ قَاتِلِكُمْ [Or who come to you, their bosoms being contracted so that they are incapable of fighting you; or their bosoms shrinking from fighting you]: (TA:) Akh and the Koofees allow that the pret. here may be a denotative of state; but Sb does not allow this use of the pret. unless with قَدْ; and he makes حَصْرَتْ صُدُورَهُ to be an imprecation [meaning may their bosoms become contracted]: (S:) accord. to Fr, the Arabs say, قَاتِنِي فَلَانٌ ذَهَبَ عَقْلُهُ, meaning قَدْ ذَهَبَ عَقْلُهُ: Zj says, Fr makes حَصْرَتْ a denotative of state; but it is not so unless with قَدْ: Th says that if قَدْ be understood, it approximates to a denotative of state, and becomes like a noun; and some read حَصْرَةَ صُدُورِهِ: AZ does not allow this use of the pret. [as a denotative of state] unless preceded by وَ or قَدْ. (TA.) — And حَصَرَ, alone, He vomited. (Mgh.) — And He became affected with a disease, or malady, by a thing. (TA.) — Also, (S, K,) aor. -, inf. n. حَصَرَ, (K,) He was, or became, niggardly, tenacious, penurious, or avaricious. (S, K.) One says, شَرِبَ الْقَوْمُ فَحَصَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَانٌ, The party drank, and such a one was niggardly to them, (AA, S, L,) not expending upon those who drank with him. (L.) — [Hence,] حَصَرَ بِالسِّرِّ He concealed the secret; (K;) refrained from divulging it. (TA.) — حَصَرَ الْبَعِيرَ, aor. - and -, (TA,) inf. n. حَصَرَ, (K,) He bound a حَصَارٌ, (K, TA,) or a مَحْصَرَةٌ, (TA,) upon the camel; (K, TA;) as also حَصَرَهُ: (S, K, TA:) and he made for, or put to, the camel a حَصَارٌ: as also حَصَرَهُ. (TA.)

3: see 1, in three places.

4: see 1, in eleven places.

7. انحصر He, or it, was, or became, restrained, withheld, or prevented. (KL.)

8: see 1, last sentence.

حَصَرَ (S, Mgh, K, &c.) and حَصَرَ (A, and Expositions of the Fṣ) Suppression of the feces; or constipation of the bowels: (Yz, Aṣ, S, A,

Mgh, K:) suppression of the urine is termed حَصْرٌ: (Yz, Aṣ, Mgh:) or حَصْرٌ signifies also suppression of the urine, like أَسْرٌ. (Ibn-Buzurj.)

حَصَرَ [inf. n. of حَصُورٌ, q. v., passim. — Also] Suppression of the flow of milk of a camel, from a heaviness, or heaving, of the stomach, or a tendency to vomit; and unwillingness to yield a flow of milk. (TA.)

حَصَرَ A man unable to express his mind; to say what he would; to find words to express what he would say; (Mgh, TA;) by reason of shame and confusion of mind, or other [accidental] cause: (TA: [see حَصَرَ:]) and one who is impeded, and unable to proceed, in reading, or recitation: (Mṣb, TA:) and so حَصِيرٌ and مَحْصُورٌ, in both these senses. (TA.) — Contracted in the bosom; having the bosom contracted; (Mgh, TA;) as also حَصِيرٌ and حَصُورٌ. (K.) In the Kur iv. 92, some read حَصْرَةَ صُدُورِهِمْ [Their bosoms being contracted]. (TA. [See 1, latter part.]) — Affected with vomiting. (Mgh.) — Niggardly, tenacious, penurious, or avaricious; (K;) as also حَصِيرٌ and حَصُورٌ: (S, K:) and حَصِيرٌ one who will not drink wine, by reason of niggardliness: (K:) and حَصُورٌ one who will not expend upon those who drink with him: (L:) and one who [by reason of niggardliness] does not take part in the game called الْهَيْبِرُ. (Suh.) — Also, (S,) or حَصَرَ بِالْأَسْرَارِ, (A,) and حَصُورٌ [alone], (K,) A strict concealer of secrets: (S:) or [simply] a concealer of secrets. (A, K.) — حَصْرَةَ الشَّيْبِ A she-camel whose flow of milk is suppressed. (TA.)

حَصَرَ: see حَصَرَ.

حَصْرَاءُ Impervia eoëunti mulier; syn. رَتْقَاءُ. (A, K.)

حَصْرِي [and حَصْرِي, which latter is now the more common,] A maker, or seller, of حَصْرٌ [or حَصْرٌ, i. e. mats, pl. of حَصِيرٌ]. (Ibn-Khillikán, p. 19 of vol. i. of De Slane's ed.)

حَصَارٌ: see the next paragraph.

حَصَارٌ: see حَصِيرٌ. — [A fortress; a fort; a castle.] — Also, (S, K,) and حَصَارٌ, (K,) A kind of pillow, cushion, or pad, which is put upon a camel, and of which the hinder part is raised so that it is made like the آخِرَةُ of a camel's saddle, the fore part being stuffed so that it is made like the قَادِمَةُ [or rather وَاسِطَةٌ or وَاسِطَةٌ] of a camel's saddle, and which is ridden upon; and so مَحْصَرَةٌ: (K:) or a kind of saddle upon which those who break, or train, beasts ride: or a [piece of stuff of the kind called] كِسَاءٌ, which is thrown upon the back of the camel, behind the rider: (TA:) or مَحْصَرَةٌ (K) and حَصَارٌ (TA) signify a small [saddle of the kind called] قَتَبٌ, (K, TA,) which is bound upon a camel, and upon which is thrown the apparatus of the rider. (TA.)

حَصُورٌ One who has no sexual intercourse with women, (S, Mgh, K,) though able to have it, (K,) abstaining from them from a motive of

chastity, and for the sake of shunning worldly pleasures: (TA:) or who is prevented from having it, (K, TA,) by impotence: (TA:) or who does not desire them, (IAṣr, A, Mṣb, K,) nor approach them: (IAṣr, K:) applied also to a horse, i. q. عَيْنٌ. (IAṣr, TA in art. عَجَز.) In the Kur [iii. 34], applied to John the Baptist. (TA.) — Castrated; (K;) having the penis and testicles amputated. (TA.) — Very fearful or cautious; who abstains, or refrains, from a thing through fear. (K.) — See also حَصَرَ, in four places. — Also A she-camel having a narrow orifice to the teat. (S, K.)

حَصِيرٌ: see مَحْصُورٌ, in two places: — and see حَصِيرٌ, in four places. — Also A king: (S, A, K:) because he is secluded: (S, A:) or because he prevents those who have access to him. (TA.) — A prison; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also حَصَارٌ. (TA.) So [accord. to some] in the Kur xvii. 8. (S, ISd.) — A mat woven of reeds [or of rushes] (Mṣb, K) or of palm-leaves; (IDrd and K voce تَدْرَعٌ, &c.;) syn. بَارِيَةٌ; (Mṣb, K;) vulgarly حَصِيرَةٌ: (Mṣb:) or a thing woven, [سَفِيْفَةٌ, in the L and TA erroneously written سَفِيْفَةٌ,] made of بَرْدِي [or papyrus] and of أَسَل [or rushes], and then spread upon the ground like a carpet: (TA:) pl. حَصْرٌ (Mṣb, TA) and, by contraction, حَصْرٌ. (TA.) Hence the prov., أُسِيرَ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ [A captive upon a mat]. (TA.) And بَنَاتُ الْحَصِيرِ Bugs; syn. بَقٌّ. (TA in art. بَقٌّ.) — Anything woven. (K.) — A garment, or piece of cloth, ornamented and variegated, which, when spread out, captivates hearts in a manner peculiar to it, by its beauty. (K.) So, accord. to some, in the trad. of Hodheyfeh, تُعْرَضُ عَلَى الْفَتَنِ عَلَى الْقُلُوبِ عَرْضُ الْحَصِيرِ [expl. in art. عَرْضٌ, conj. 1]. (B.) — A bed; or a thing spread to lie upon; as though it were a mat: so, accord. to El-Ḥasan, in the Kur xvii. 8, referred to above. (TA.) — A sitting-place; syn. مَجْلِسٌ: (K, and so in two copies of the A:) MF thinks it to be a mistake for مَخْبِسٌ [a prison, or place of confinement]. (TA.) — The surface of the ground: (Mṣb, K:) whence, accord. to some, it is applied to that which is spread upon the ground [i. e. a mat]: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَحْصَرَةٌ and [of mult.] حَصْرٌ. (K.) — Water. (K.) [Perhaps because its surface, when rippled by the wind, is likened to a thing woven: see نَسَجَ.] — The diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain, (فَرْنَدٌ) of a sword, (K, TA,) resembling the tracks of ants: (TA:) or its حَصِيرَانِ are its two sides. (K, TA.) — A road, or way. (IAṣr, K.) — A row of men, and of other things. (K.) — A certain vein extending across upon the side of a beast, towards the belly: (K:) so, accord. to some, in the trad. of Hodheyfeh mentioned above: (TA:) or a portion of flesh so situate; (K;) i. e., from the shoulder-blade to the flank; as also حَصِيرَةٌ, explained in the K as a portion of flesh lying across in the side of a horse, which one sees when he is made lean by scanty food: (TA:) or the former signifies the sinew that