

حَيْصَل The [plant called] **بَادَنْجَان** [q. v.] (K.)
حَوْصَلَة: see **حَوْصَل**, in two places. — The
حَوْصَلَة of a bird (S, Mṣb, K) is [The stomach; the
triple stomach, consisting of the crop, or craw,
the second stomach, and the gizzard, or true
stomach: and often, particularly, the first of these
three: see **جَرِيَّة** and **جَرِيَّة**:] that which, to a
bird, is like the **مَعْدَة** to a man; (K;) also called
حَوْصَلَة (Mṣb, K) and **حَوْصَلَة** and **حَوْصَل**:
(K;) and of an animal having a cloven hoof or a
خَف, i. q. **مَصَارِين** [q. v.]: (Az, TA:) pl. **حَوَاصِل**.
(S, TA.) — Hence the **حَوَاصِل** [i. e. † Store-
rooms, or magazines,] of khāns: [also meaning
† the cells of prisons:] of which the sing. is
حَوْصَلَة: not, as the vulgar say, **حَاصِل**. (TA.)
— Also, the sing., The lower part of the belly,
as far as the pubes, (K, TA,) of a man, (TA,)
and of any animal: (K, TA:) or the place where
the feces collect, below the navel: or the part be-
tween the navel and the pubes. (TA.) — **نَاقَة**
ضَخْبَة الحَوْصَلَة A she-camel big in the belly.
(TA.)

حَوْصَلَة: see **حَوْصَلَة**.

حَوْصَلَة: see **حَوْصَلَة**. — Also A thing resem-
bling a **حَقَّة** [q. v.], made of baked clay; vulgarly
called **حَصَانَة**. (TA.)

حَاصِل: see **حَاصِل**.

مُحَصِّل One who clears, or purifies, silver [and
gold] from the stone of the mine. (TA.) And
مُحَصِّلَة A woman who separates (**تُحَصِّل**) the
earth of the mine [for the purpose of extracting
the gold or silver]. (S, K.)

مُحَصَّل: see **حَاصِل**: and see also 2.

مُحَوِّصِل (K) and **مُحَوِّصِل** (K, TA,) or
مُحَوِّصِل, (so in my MS. copy of the K,) or
مُحَوِّصِل, (so in the CK.) One who is protuberant
in his lower part [of the belly], next his navel,
like her who is pregnant: (K:) so in the M.
(TA.)

مُحَوِّصِل, or **مُحَوِّصِل**: see what next
precedes.

حصن

1. **حَصَن**, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. **حَصَّن**, (K, TA,)
inf. n. **حَصَانَة**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) said of a **حَصْن**
[or fortress], (S,) or of a place, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,)
i. q. **مَنَعَ**, [for which the CK erroneously substi-
tutes **وَمَنَعَ**, after **كَكْرَمَر**, as though the verb were
حَصَّن and **حَصَّن**,] (K, TA,) [i. e.] It was, or
became, **مَنِع** [meaning inaccessible, or unap-
proachable, or difficult of access]; it was, or be-
came, unattainable, by reason of its height; (Mṣb;) it
was fortified, or protected against attack, so
that one could not gain access to what was within
it. (Mgh.) — Hence, (Mgh,) **حَصَّنَتْ**, (S, Mṣb,
K,) aor. **حَصَّن**, (K,) inf. n. **حَصْن**, (S, Mgh, K) and
حَصَّن and **حَصَّن** (K) and **حَصَانَة**; (S, Mṣb, TA;) and
أُحَصَّنَتْ, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **أُحَصَّن**; (Mgh;) and
تَحَصَّنَتْ; (K;) said of a woman,

She was, or became, continent, or chaste; or she
abstained from what was not lawful nor decorous;
syn. **عَفَّت**: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or she was, or
became, married; or she had a husband; (K;) as
also **حَصَّنَتْ** and **أُحَصَّنَتْ**: (Ham p. 101, in
which **حَصَّنَتْ** is likewise mentioned in this sense:)
or **أُحَصَّنَتْ** signifies she was, or became, pregnant;
(K;) as though pregnancy protected her from a
man's going in to her. (TA.) — **حَصَّنَهُ**, inf. n.
حَصَّن, He preserved, or guarded, him, or it, in
places inaccessible, or unapproachable, or difficult
of access, as in a **حَصْن** [or fortress]. (TA.)
[See also 2 and 4.]

2. **حَصَّنَهُ**, [inf. n. **تَحَصَّن**]; and **أُحَصَّنَهُ**; He
made it, or rendered it, inaccessible, or unap-
proachable, or difficult of access; (Mṣb, K;) he
made it, or rendered it, unattainable, by reason
of its height; (Mṣb;) he fortified it, or protected
it against attack, so that one could not gain ac-
cess to what was within it; (Mgh;) namely, a
place. (Mgh, Mṣb.) **حَصَّنْتُ الْقَرْيَةَ** I built a wall
around the town, or village. (S.) — For the
former verb, see also 4. — And see 5.

4. **أُحَصَّنَهُ**: see 2. — Also He, (God,) or it,
(a coat of mail [or the like],) protected, or de-
fended, him. (Fr, Mgh, TA.) — **العِفَّةُ تَحَصَّنُ**
مِنَ الرَّيْبَةِ [Continence, or chastity, preserves
from suspicion, or evil opinion]. (Mgh.) —
الَّتِي أُحَصَّنَتْ فَرَجَهَا, in the Kur [xxi. 91 and lxvi.
last verse], means Who preserved her pudendum
from that which is unlawful or indecorous; (Zj,
Mgh, TA;) who abstained from what is unlaw-
ful or indecorous; or was continent, or chaste.
(Mṣb.) — **أُحَصَّنَ الْمَرْأَةَ** He (her husband) caused the
woman to abstain from that which is unlawful or
indecorous, or to be continent or chaste; (S, Mgh,
K;) as also **أُحَصَّنَهَا**. (K.) And **أُحَصَّنَ التَّزْوِجَ**
[Marriage caused him to abstain from that which
is unlawful &c.]. (K.) — [Also He married the
woman; i. e. gave her in marriage.] See **أُحَصَّنَتْ**
above, in the first paragraph. In the Kur iv. 30,
some read **فَإِذَا أُحَصَّنَ**, meaning And when they
are married. (S, TA.) And a poet says,

* **أُحَصَّنُوا أُمَّهَرٌ مِنْ عَبْدِهِمْ** *
* **تِلْكَ أَعْمَالُ الْقِرَامِ الْوَكْعَةِ** *

i. e. They married [their mother to their slave:
such are the deeds of the mean, the base]. (S.) —
أُحَصَّنَتْ, intrans.: see 1, in two places. — In the
Kur iv. 30, some read **فَإِذَا أُحَصَّنَ**; and accord.
to Ibn-Mes'ood, this, said of female slaves, means
And when they are Muslimehs. (TA.) Accord.
to Aboo-Haneefeh, **الإِحْصَانُ** in a case of stoning
involves six conditions; The being a Muslimeh,
and free, and of sound intellect, and of the age of
puberty, and validly married, and having had her
marriage consummated: and in a case of charging
with adultery, the being a Muslimeh, and free,
and of sound intellect, and of the age of puberty,
and continent, or chaste. (Mgh.) — And **أُحَصَّنَ**
هِيَ (a man, S, Mṣb) married, or took a wife.
(S, Mṣb, K.) With the lawyers, **إِحْصَانٌ** means

The act of *coitus conjugalis* in a case of valid
marriage; and accord. to Esh-Sháfi'ee, by a free
man who has attained to puberty, and in the case
of a free woman who has attained to puberty,
among the Muslims and the believers in a plu-
rality of gods; meaning, in a case of valid mar-
riage. (Mṣb.)

5. **تَحَصَّنَ**, said of the enemy, (S, TA,) [He
fortified himself: or] he entered the [or a] **حَصْن**
[or fortress]: or protected himself by it: or took
it, or made it, as a place of abode. (TA.) — And
hence, He guarded, or protected, himself in any
way. (TA.) — See also 1. — Also He (a horse,
TA) became a **حِصَان**, (K,) i. e. a stallion, or fit
to cover: (TA voce **رَاح**;) or affected to be so:
(Az, TA:) [and so **حَصَّنَ** or **حَصَّنَ**; for] a horse
in this case is said to bear evidence of **التَّحَصُّن**
and **التَّحَصُّن**. (S, K, TA.)

حَصْنٌ [A fortress; a fort; a fortified place;]
a place of which the interior is inaccessible; (K;) any
place that is fortified, or protected against
attack, so that one cannot gain access to what is
within it; (Mgh;) a place that is unattainable,
by reason of its height; (Mṣb;) a fortified city:
(TA:) pl. [of mult.] **حَصُونٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and
حَصْنَة and [of pauc.] **أُحَصَانٌ**. (K.) [Hence,]
أَبُو الْحَصِينِ: see **أَبُو الْحَصِينِ**, below. [Hence,
also,] **حَيْلُ الْعَرَبِ حَصُونَهَا وَنَائِبُهَا** [The
horses of the Arabs are their **حَصُون**; the males
thereof and the females thereof]. (TA.) A man
said to 'Abd-Allah Ibn-El-Hasan, "My father
has left the third of his property for the **حَصُون**:"
and he replied "Buy thou horses:" so in the A:
in the M, "Buy thou therewith horses, and mount
[men] on them [to fight] in the cause of God."
(TA.) — [Hence, also,] † **أَرْمَسَ**. (K, TA.) You
say, **جَاءَ بِحَيْلٍ حَصْنًا** † He came bearing arms.
(TA.) — Also The [new moon; or the moon
when it is termed] **هَلَالٌ**: in the K, **الهِلَالُ** is er-
roneously put for **الهِلَالُ**. (TA.)

حَصَانَة: see what next follows.

حَصَانٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **حَاصِنٌ** (S, Mgh,
K) and **حَاصِنَة** (K) and **حَصَانَة** (S, K) and
مُحَصَّنَة (Th, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **مُحَصَّنَة**
(Th, S, Mṣb, K,) applied to a woman, Continent,
or chaste; or abstaining from what is not lawful
nor decorous, (Th, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or from that
which induces suspicion or evil opinion: (Sh and
TA in explanation of the first of these epithets:) or
married; having a husband: (K:) or **حَصَانٌ** has
both of these significations: (Ham p. 101:) and
accord. to Th, (S,) **مُحَصَّنَة**, with fet-h only, has
the latter signification; (S, Mgh, Mṣb,*) and
means caused to be continent or chaste, or to ab-
stain from that which is unlawful or indecorous,
by her husband: (Mgh: [and the same is implied
in the S:]) and this epithet is also applied to a
woman emancipated: and to one having become
a Muslimeh: (Az, TA:) [certain particular ap-
plications of **مُحَصَّنَة** have been implicatively
shown above: see 4:] the pl. of **حَصَانٌ** is **حَصْنٌ**