

**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. **مَنَع**, [for which the CK erroneously substi-  
tutes **وَمَنَع**, after **كُكْرَمَر**, as though the verb were  
**حَصَّن** and **حَصَّن**,] (K, TA,) [i. e.] It was, or  
became, **مَنَع** [meaning inaccessible, or unap-  
proachable, or difficult of access]; it was, or be-  
came, unattainable, by reason of its height; (Mṣb;) **حَصَّن**  
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 **تُحَصَّنَتْ**; (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;) **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.  
**حَصْن**, 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. **تُحَصِّن**]; 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 تُحَصِّنُ**  
**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 أُمَّهَرٍ مِنْ عَيْدِهِمْ** \*  
\* **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. **تُحَصَّنَ**, 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 **التَّحَصِين**. (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 وَذُكُورَهَا وَإِنَائُهَا** [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**