

[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, قَلِقَتْ 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, I Ath, 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. (I Ath.) — [Hence also,] An oyster [itself]; expl. by الصَّدْفَيْنِ دَابَّةٌ فِي الصَّدْفَيْنِ. (L in art. محر.) — The cavity of the ear; (K;) i. e. the external, deep, and wide, cavity, around the ear-hole; or the صَدْفَةٌ [or concha] of the ear. (TA.) — The part of the shoulder-blade called its مَرَجَع [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. مَحَاوِرٌ, 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: (IAṣr, 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 منْسِر [i. e. toe, or nail, &c.,] of a camel. (TA.) — A thing resembling [the kind of vehicle called] a هَوْدَج; (K;) pronounced by the vulgar [مَحَاوِرَةٌ], with tesheed: 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 هَوْدَج: the [ornamented هَوْدَج called the] مَحْبَل [vulgarily pronounced مَحْبَل] 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.)

مَحْوَرَةٌ and مَحْوَرَةٌ: see حَوِيرٌ.

مُحْوَرَةُ 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 fat. (A.)

مُحْوَرٌ Dough of which the surface has been moistened with water, so that it is shining. (TA.) [See also 2.] — أُعْيُنُ مَحْوَرَاتٌ, in a verse of El-'Ajjáj, 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.)

مُحْوِرٌ A possessor of [flour, or bread, such as is termed] حَوَارِي. (TA.)

مُحَاوِرَةٌ: see حَوِيرٌ.

حوز

1. حَاوِرَةٌ, (S, A, Mṣb,) aor. يَحْوِرُهُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. حَوْرٌ and حَيَاوِرَةٌ; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also حَاوِرَةٌ, [aor. يَحْوِرُهُ.] inf. n. حَوْرٌ; (Mṣb;) He drew, collected, or gathered, it together; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and so حَاوِرَهُ, (TA,) inf. n. حَوْرٌ; (K;) and حَوْرُهُ, inf. n. تَحْوِيرٌ: (TA:) he drew, collected, or gathered, it together (namely, property or wealth &c., TA) to himself; (S, A, Mṣb;) as also حَاوِرَهُ, (S,) and حَاوِرَهُ نَفْسَهُ, (A, TA,) and حَاوِرَهُ إِلَيْهِ, and حَاوِرَهُ إِلَيْهِ. (TA.) You say, خُذْ حَاوِرَةَ الْبَالِ Take thou to the collecting of wealth. (A, TA.) — حَاوِرَةٌ, aor. يَحْوِرُهُ, (TA,) inf. n. حَوْرٌ, (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; [المَلِكُ, given as an explanation of the inf. n. in the CK, is a mistake for المَلِكُ;]) he took, or received, it; he had it, or took it, to, or for, himself. (AA, TA.) [See حَوْرَةٌ, below. Hence, It comprehended, comprised, or embraced, it.] — حَاوَرَ الْأَرْضَ, inf. n. حَوْرٌ, 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.) — حَاوَرَ, aor. يَحْوِرُ, also signifies [He or] it overcame, conquered, or mastered, [a thing,] as in an instance in art. حَز, voce حَزَّازٌ: (Sh, K:) [as also حَاوَرَ.] — Also, (A, TA,) inf. n. حَوْرٌ, (K,) † He compressed a woman: (A,\* K,\* TA:) [as though he mastered her.] — حَاوَرَ الْجِمَارَ أَتْنَهُ The

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

2. حَوْرٌ: see 1, first sentence: — and حَوْرٌ: see 1, in three places.

4. أُحْوِرُ الْإِبِلَ: see 1.

5. حَوْرٌ He, or it, writhed, or twisted, about, (K, TA,) and turned over and over; (TA;) as also تَحْوِيرٌ: (K:) or was restless, or unquiet, not remaining still, upon the ground. (Lth, TA.) You say, تَحْوَرَتِ الْحَيَّةُ, and تَحْوَرَتْ, The serpent writhed, or twisted, about. (Both in the S; and the latter in the K in art. حَوْرٌ.) And مَا لَكَ تَحْوِيرٌ تَحْوِيرٌ تَحْوَرْتِ الْحَيَّةُ, and تَحْوَرْتِ تَحْوَرْتِ الْحَيَّةُ, Wherefore dost thou writhe about like the writhing about of the serpent? the latter verb, accord. to Sb, is of the measure تَفَعَّلَ, from حَوْرَتِ الشَّيْءَ. (S.) — He removed, withdrew, or retired to a distance, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) and drew back, (S,) حَوْرَتِ الشَّيْءَ [or مِنْهُ] from him or it; (TA;) as also تَحْوِيرٌ; (A'Obeyd, S;) and حَاوَرَ. (A.) You say, دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَمَا تَحْوَرَّ لَهُ عَنْ فِرَاشِهِ He went in to him and he did not move for him from his bed, or mattress. (TK.) And El-Kaṭamee says, (S, TA,) describing an old woman of whom he sought hospitality, and who eluded him, (TA,)

\* تَحْوِيرٌ مَبْنِي خَشْيَةً أَنْ أُضِيفَهَا \*  
\* كَمَا أَنْحَاوَرْتِ 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, تَحْوَرَّ. (S.) — He tarried, or loitered: he was slow in rising; as also تَحْوَسٌ: he desired to rise, and it was tedious to him to do so; as also تَحْوِيرٌ. (TA.) AA says, تَحْوَرَّ تَحْوَرَّ الْحَيَّةُ, [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. حَاوَرَ الْفَرِيقَانِ The two parties, or divisions,