

حُصُوصٌ an inf. n. of 1, trans. and intrans. — [Used as a simple subst., *Particularity; peculiarity; speciality, or specialty*; as also the inf. ns. حُصُوصِيَّةٌ, and حُصُوصِيَّةٌ.] You say, لَهُ حُصُوصٌ and حُصُوصِيَّةٌ [To him belongs a particularity, &c.], and بِي [in me is &c.]. (A.) [Hence حُصُوصًا *Particularly; specially*; as also حُصُوصَةً.] Th was heard to say, إِذَا ذُكِرَ الصَّالِحُونَ فَبِخَاصَّةٍ حُصُوصَةً أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ الْأَشْرَافُ فَبِخَاصَّةٍ عَلِيٌّ [meaning حُصُوصًا, i. e., *When the righteous are mentioned, then in particular, or peculiarly, Aboo-Bekr is virtually mentioned; and when the shereefs are mentioned, then in particular, or peculiarly, 'Alee*]. (L, TA.)

حُصَاةٌ An interstice, interval, or intervening space or opening; (S, K;) as also حُصَاةٌ [which is commonly used as a coll. gen. n.] and حُصَاةٌ: (K;) or an interstice, &c., in the نُفْر [app. meaning the front teeth]; as also حُصَاةٌ the second of these words: (TA:) or the first and حُصَاةٌ second, (TA,) or حُصَاةٌ all, (K,) any interstice, &c., or hole or perforation, in a door, and sieve, and [veil of the kind called] بُرْقُعٌ, and the like, (K, TA,) such as a cloud, and a strainer, &c.: (TA:) [a crevice, cranny, chink, or fissure:] or the first, (TA,) or حُصَاةٌ all, (K,) a small hole or perforation: (K, TA:) or the first has this signification as well as the signification first mentioned: (S:) or the حُصَاةٌ second, the like of a كَوَّةٌ [or mural aperture] in a [structure of the kind called] قَبَّةٌ, or the like, when as wide as the face; or, accord. to some, whether wide or narrow: (TA:) and the same, interstices, intervals, or intervening spaces or openings, in a حُصَاةٌ; (TA:) or narrow interstices, &c., therein: (T, TA:) and the same, (TA,) or حُصَاةٌ all, (K,) the intervening spaces between the three stones upon which a cooking-pot is placed; (K, TA;) and between the fingers: (TA:) and the first, the intervening spaces between the feathers of an arrow: (IAqr, TA:) pl. [of the first,] حُصَاةَاتٌ. (TA.) You say of the moon, إِتْبَدَأَ مِنْ حُصَاةِ الْغَيْمِ [It appeared from the gap of the cloud, or clouds]. (S, A.) — Also A cloud itself; or clouds; syn. غَيْمٌ. (TA.) — Also the first, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and حُصَاةٌ second, (S, K,) and حُصَاةٌ third, (IDrd, K,) †Poverty; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) need; (A, Mṣb, TA;) straitness, or difficulty; (Mgh;) an evil state or condition: (TA:) from حُصَاةَاتٌ meaning the “holes” of a sieve: whence a saying cited voce تَجَمَّلَ: (Mgh;) or from the first of the senses explained in this paragraph; because a thing, when it opens so as to form an interstice, becomes weak and unsound. (TA.) You say also, حُصَاةٌ سَدَدَتْ حُصَاةَ فُلَانٍ, with damm, meaning, †I repaired the broken fortune of such a one. (A, TA.) — Also the first, †Thirst; as in camels when they return from water without having satisfied themselves with drink: and hunger; as in a man when he has not satisfied himself with food. (TA.)

حُصَاةٌ: see حُصَاةٌ, last sentence but one.

حُصَاةٌ: see حُصَاةٌ, from the beginning to the last sentence but two.

حُصُوصِيَّةٌ and حُصُوصِيَّةٌ: see حُصُوصٌ, in three places.

حُصَانٌ and حُصَانٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

حَاصٌ Particular; peculiar; special; distinct, or distinguished, from others; contr. of عَامٌ. (Mṣb, TA.) — [And hence, Choice; select. — And Pure; unmixed; unadulterated.] — [Used as a subst.,] it is syn. with حَاصَّةٌ; (Ks, Mṣb, K;) in which the ة is a corroborative; (Mṣb;) and which signifies Distinguished people; persons of distinction; the distinguished sort; contr. of عَامَّةٌ: (S, Mṣb, K;) or the former is contr. of عَامٌ, and حُصَانٌ the latter is contr. of عَامَّةٌ: (TA:) [the pl. of both is حَوَاصٌ and حُصَانٌ and حُصَانٌ: or, accord. to rule, the first of these is pl. only of حَاصَّةٌ; and judging from other instances, we should regard the second and third as more probably pls. of حَاصٌ: but however the case may be,] حُصَانٌ is syn. with حَوَاصٌ, (S, K,) and so is حُصَانٌ. (K.) [You say, الحَاصُّ وَالْعَامُّ, and الحَاصَّةُ وَالْعَامَّةُ, The distinguished and the common people; the persons of distinction and the vulgar.] You also say, إِنَّمَا يَفْعَلُ هَذَا حُصَانٌ حُصَانٌ [Only distinguished persons of mankind do this]. (S.) — [It seems to be also, in some instances, syn. with حَاصَّةٌ as signifying A particular, peculiar, or special, friend, intimate, familiar, companion, associate, attendant, dependent, or servant:] the latter is explained in the T [and JK] as meaning a person whom thou hast appropriated, particularly distinguished, taken, or chosen, (اِحْتَصَصْتَهُ) [as a friend, &c.] to, or for, thyself: (TA:) [and it is used as a sing. and as a pl.: for] you say, هَذَا حَاصَّتِي [This is my particular, or special, or choice, or choicest, friend, &c.]: and هُمُ حَاصَّتِي [They are my particular, or peculiar, or special, or choice, or choicest, friends, &c.]. (A.) You say also, فُلَانٌ حَاصٌّ لِفُلَانٍ, (Kull p. 174,) or فُلَانٌ, (so in the L,) [app. meaning فُلَانٌ, unless it be mistranscribed, and the latter be the correct reading, which I think much the more probable;] i. e., Such a one belongs exclusively [as a particular, or peculiar, or special, friend, &c.,] to such a one; (Kull;) and حُصَانٌ signifies the same. (L.) — See the dim. of حَاصَّةٌ, (namely حُوَيْصَةٌ,) below.

حَاصَّةٌ: see حَاصٌّ, in four places. — It also signifies A property of a thing, not found, or not existing, either wholly or partly, in another thing: and حَاصِّيَّةٌ [thus correctly written, and thus I have always found it written except by Golius and those who have probably imitated him, who write it without the sheddeh to the ي,] is used as denoting [a property, or particular or peculiar virtue, which is] an unknown cause of a known effect; as that by which a medicine operates: the former differs from the latter in being conventionally applied to an effect, [or effective property,] whether the cause of its existence be

known or not: [the pl. of the former is حَوَاصٌ, agreeably with analogy and usage, like as عَوَامٌ is pl. of عَامَّةٌ:] the pl. of the latter is حَاصِيَّاتٌ [and حَاصِيَّاتٌ]; and حَوَاصٌ is a quasi-pl. n., not a pl., of the same. (Kull p. 174. [All the above-mentioned words here cited from that work are there without syll. signs, as being well known. Both حَاصَّةٌ and حَاصِّيَّةٌ, as here explained, are perhaps post-classical; but of this I am not certain: and both are sometimes used as meaning The peculiar nature of a thing; also termed its essence.]) — حَاصَّةٌ and حَاصِّيَّةٌ: see حُصُوصٌ.

حَاصِّيَّةٌ: see حَاصَّةٌ, in two places.

حُوَيْصَةٌ dim. of حَاصَّةٌ; (A, K;) [like دُوَيْبَةٌ, q. v., dim. of دَابَّةٌ:] originally حُوَيْصَةٌ; (TA;) the حُوَيْ being quiescent because the حُو of the dim. cannot be movent; (A, K;) [properly signifying A little, or young, particular, or peculiar, or special, friend, companion, associate, attendant, or servant; and used in other senses, like other diminutives; implying littleness of estimation; and also affection, and awe.] It is said in a trad., (TA,) عَلَيْكَ بِحُوَيْصَةِ نَفْسِكَ [Keep thou to the little, or dear, particular friend of thine own self: so it seems to mean accord. to Z, being mentioned by him among the proper expressions belonging to this art.: but accord. to the TK, it appears to be tropical; for the meaning is there said to be, †thine own particular state, or condition]. (A, TA.) In another trad., حُوَيْصَةٌ is used as signifying A little, young, particular, or peculiar, or special, servant. (TA.) And in another trad. it is said, بَادِرُوا بِالْأَعْمَالِ سِتًّا الدَّجَالَ وَكَذَا وَكَذَا وَحُوَيْصَةَ أَحَدِكُمْ, i. e. †Strive ye to be before six things with [good] works; Antichrist, and such and such things, and the event of death which is specially, or peculiarly, appointed to any one of you: [or, I would rather say, the awful special availer of any one of you; though it is asserted that] the diminutive form is here used to denote low estimation of that which it signifies in comparison with what follows it, namely, the resurrection, &c. (TA.)

حُصَاةٌ: see حَاصٌّ, last sentence but one.

خصب

1. حُصِبَ and حُصِبَ: see 4.

[2. حُصِبَ, inf. n. تَحْصِيبٌ, It rendered fruitful; it fecundated: so in the present day: see an instance voce بِأَقْلَى.]

4. إِحْصَابٌ, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إِحْصَابٌ; (TA;) [and some add حُصِبَ, as another inf. n.; but ISd holds this to be a simple subst.; (see 4 in art. رَيْفُ);] and حُصِبَ, (A, Mṣb, K,) aor. -; (Mṣb, K;) and حُصِبَ, aor. - , inf. n. حُصِبَ; (K;) It (a place) abounded, or became abundant, with herbage [or with the produce of the earth], and with the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; (A, K;) [was, or became, fruitful;] had increase; had plenty, or abundance; (Mṣb;) [contr. of أَجْدَبَ and جَدِبَ or جَدِبَ and جَدِبَ:]