from the outer angle of his eye, concealing [his doing] that. (S.) [See also 6: and see ...]

6. اسْتُوْضَحُهَا i. q. اسْتُوْضَحُهَا [app. He blinked at the sun; or looked at it contracting his eyelids]. (A in art. وضع.) [See also 3: and see تَخَاوُصُ

8. تحات Her (a camel's) vulva was, or became, impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion: you should not say عات (TA.) And احتات رحما دون الغدل Her (a camel's) vulva was rendered impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion, by her having a ring tied over it, i. e., over her vulva. (L, K, TA.*) — احتال + He was prudent, and guarded himself. (Şgh, K.)

see 1. حُوصٌ syn. with حُوصٌ: see 1.

Narrowness, or contraction, of the outer angle of the eye, (S, Msb, and so in some copies of the K,) or eyes, (as in some copies of the K, and in the TA,) as though they were sewed up; (TA;) or one of them: (K:) or narrowness, or contraction, of one of the eyes, (Lth, S, Mgh, TA,) exclusively of the other: (Lth, Mgh, TA:) or, as Az says, accord. to all of them, narrowness, or contraction, in both of the eyes: (Mgh, TA:) or in the slit of the eye. (TA.) — See also

syn. with مُوصُ and مُوصَى: see 1.

A wooden implement with which one sews. (Fr, Şgh, K.)

originally حواصة (K, &c.,) A strip, or thong, of leather, in the girth: or a long strip, or thong, of leather: (TA:) or a strip, or thong, of leather, with which the girth of a horse's saddle is tied: (K:) or the girth of a beast. (T, TA.) This is the primary signification: and sometimes it is used to signify_Anything with which a man binds his waist: [particularly, in modern usage, a kind of girdle, zone, or waisthelt, which is fastened round the waist with a buckle or clasp; worn by men and by women; and when worn by wealthy women, generally adorned with jewels &c., and having two plates of silver or gold, also generally jewelled, which clasp together: in earlier post-classical times, it is described as being of silver, and of gold : (see Dozy's "Dict. des Noms des Vêtements chez les Arabes," pp. 145-7:) pl. حوائص:] of the dial. of Syria. (TA.) __ [See also another application of this word voce ____.]

impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion; (S, TA;) like is, applied to a moman; (Fr, S, K;) as also is and viole: (TA:) and viole, applied to the same, + having a narrow, or contracted, vulva: (1Aar, TA:) and viole, applied to the same, also signifies having her vulva rendered impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion, by its having a ring tied over it. (L, K, TA.)

A man having in his eye, or eyes, what is termed حُوْص [as explained above]: (Ş, A,

Mgh, Msb, K:) or having a narrowness, or contraction, in his eyes: (Az, TA:) fem. (S, Msb:) pl., when it is used as an epithet, ووف ; but when it is used as a [proper] name, أَدُو حُوص , for حُوص , is used as syn. with حُوص, meaning having small eyes. (IAar.) The fem. is also applied to the eye itself, (A, TA,) signifying, Narrow in its slit, whether it be sunken or prominent. (TA.) —

For another application of the fem., see

in two places. مُحْتَاصَةً

حوض

2: see 1, in four places. __ الْ الْحُوْلُ وَلَكُ] ! I have mithin my compass, or power, and care, that thing, or affair; expl. by الْحُورُ حُولُهُ (S, A, O, L, K:) like أَحُورُ مُولُهُ: mentioned by Yaakoob: from مُحَوَّفُ , explained below: (S:) in the K, [الله is put in the place of كلان مُحَوَّفُ مَوْلُ فُلَالًا), and كلان أن serroneously put for مُحَوِّفُ مَوْلُ فُلَانًا). (TA.) You say also, عَدُورُ عُلَانٌ يُحَوِّفُ مَوْلُ فُلَانًا يُحَوِّفُ مَوْلُ فُلَانًا مُعْرَفِي مَوْلُ فَلَانًا مُعْرَفِي مَوْلُ فَلَانًا مُعْرَفِي مَوْلُ فُلَانًا مُعْرَفِي مَوْلُ فَلَانًا مُعْرَفِي مُعْلِقًا مِعْرَفِي مَوْلُ فَلَانًا مُعْرَفِي مُعْلِقًا مِعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِعُونُ مِعْلَقًا مِعْلَقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مِعْلَقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مِعْلَقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلِقًا مِعْلَقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلِقًا مُعْ

5: see 1.

8 : see 1.

10. اشتوفَى It (water) collected, or became collected: (S:) or made for itself a مُوفى. (O, L, K.)

copies.) _ عُوضُ الرُّسُول _ (The pool of the Apostle, meaning Mohammad ;] that of which the Apoetle's people will be given to drink on the day of resurrection: [or] i. q. الكوثر, q. v. (TA.) AZ men-(A, TA) سَعَاكَ ٱللهُ بِحَوْضِ الرَّسُولِ A, TA) and من حوضه (TA) [May God give thee to drink from the pool of the Apostle]. ____ is an expression of revilement, signifying [lit. Depressed in the breast, or bosom; app. meaning narrow-minded; or illiberal; or niggardly]. (Sgh, K.) __ وض app. meaning The place مجتمعه إن إ الموت where death is met; where the draught thereof is drunk]: so termed by way of simile: pl. as above. (TA.) __ انْصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ حَوْضُ الْغَمَامِ __ above. (TA.) [The reservoir of the clouds, and the reservoirs thereof, poured forth upon them]. He: مَلَا حَوْضَ أَذُنه بَكَثْرَة كَلَامِهِ _ (A, TA.) filled the concha (صَدَفَة) of his ear with the abundance of his speech. (A, TA.)

مَوْف A thing like a حُوف, made to a palmtree, that it may imbibe therefrom; (S, K;) a thing that is made around a tree, in the form of the مُربَد , q. v. (M, TA.) See also

حوط

1. ماط به see 4, in three places. ر (S, Mab, K,) aor. as above, (S, Mab,) inf. n. حيطة (S, Msb, K) and عوط and مياطة (S, K, TA, [the second and third, in the CK, erroneously, with fct-h to the , the former of them being expressly said in the S and TA, and the latter also in the TA, to be with kesr, and both being shown in the S to be originally with , i. e. عباط and مواطة is used in poetry for the last of these; (TA;) and *abo, (K,) inf. n. تحوطه الله (TA;) and المحويط; (K, TA; [omitted in the CK;]) He guarded, kept, kept safely, protected, or took care of, him, or it; (S, Mab, K, TA;) he defended him, or it; (TA;) he paid frequent attention to him, or it; (K, TA;) he minded, or was regardful of, the things that mere for his, or its, good. (TA.) You say, Mayest thou not cease to he لَا زَلْتَ فِي حَيَاطُة ٱلله in the protection of God. (TA.) And مع فلان There is with such a one compossion and affection for thee: you should not say عليك. (S.) And أحوط عرضي [I guard, or defend, or take care of, my honour, or reputation]. (TA.)
And مُو يَسْمُوطُ الْمَاهُ Ite takes care of, or pays frequent attention to, his brother; and undertakes, or superintends, or manages, his affuirs. He بقصائبه and حاطبه قصائه He fought in their defence. (TA.) [But this is generally meant ironically.] When an affliction befalls thee, and thy brother does not guard thee, or defend thee, and does not aid thee, one says [to thee], حَاطَكُ الفَضَاء [so in the TA, app. a mistranscription for القَصَاء or القَصا, with which, however, it is nearly syn.,] which is used ironically; i. e. He guarded thee, or defended thee, in