

*vacillation in opinion between two things, whether they be equal [in probability] or such that one of them outweighs [therein] the other; or, as the expositors explain its meaning in the Kur x. 94, uncertainty: (Mgb:) or a wavering or vacillation in opinion, between two inconsistent things, without making either of them to outweigh the other in the estimation of him who conceives the شك: or, as some say, a pausing, or hesitation, between two extremes that are equal [in probability], without the mind's inclining to either of them: when one of them is made to outweigh, without the other's being rejected, it is ظن: (KT:) accord. to Er-Rāghib, it is the alternation, or confusedness, of two inconsistent things, in the judgment of a man, and their being equal: this is sometimes because of there being two indications, equal in his judgment, of the two inconsistent things; or of there being no indication thereof: and sometimes it relates to the question whether a thing be, or be not; and sometimes, to the question of what kind it is; and sometimes, to some of its qualities; and sometimes, to the accident that is the cause of its being: it is a species of جَهِل; but is more special than this; for جَهِل is sometimes the utter nonexistence of knowledge of the two inconsistent things; so that every شك is جَهِل, but every جَهِل is not شك: (TA:) accord. to some, the primary meaning is a state of commotion, or disturbance, of the heart and mind: (Mgb:) pl. شُكُوك. (K.) — [Hence, يَوْمُ الشَّكِّ The day of which one doubts whether it be the last of one month or the first of the next month: and generally, whether it be the last of Shaqban or the first of Ramaḍān; and to fast on this day is forbidden.] = Also A small crack in a bone. (K.) — And A seam, or line of sewing, of a garment. (L in art. صُوح.) — [And accord. to Fréytag, A coat of mail composed of narrow rings: but he names no authority for this.] = And [Arsenic:] a certain medicament, that destroys rats; brought from Khurāsān, from the mines of silver; (K, TA;) of two kinds, (TA,) white and yellow; (K, TA;) now known by the name of سَمُّ الْفَأْرِ [ratsbane]. (TA.)*

شَكٌّ A covering (حُلَّة) that is put upon the backs of the two curved extremities of the bow: (K:) so says ISd. (TA.)

شَكَّة [an inf. n. of un.] A single piercing through two men on a horse. (Ham p. 271.)

إِنَّهُ شَكَّةٌ i. q. شَقَّةٌ (O, K:) so in the saying, إِنَّهُ لَيَبْعِدُ الشُّكَّةَ [Verily he is one whose region to which he directs himself is far distant]. (O.)

شَكَّةٌ Arms, or weapons, (S, K, TA,) that are worn. (TA.) — And A broad piece of wood, (K,) or small broad piece of wood, (S, O,) that is put into the hole (خُوت) [in which is inserted the end of the handle] of the axe, or adz, and the like, in order to narrow it. (IDrd, S, O, K.) = رَجُلٌ مُشْتَلَفٌ الشُّكَّةَ means A man discordant in natural dispositions. (TA.)

شَكْلٌ A camel having a slight lameness; that limps, or halts. (TA.)

شُكْلٌ, with two ḍammehs, [a pl. of which the sing., in the sense here indicated, is not mentioned,] i. q. أُدْعِيَاءُ [Persons who make a claim in respect of relationship; or who claim to be sons of persons not their fathers; or who are claimed as sons by persons not their fathers; or adopted sons: pl. of دَعِيَ]. (IAqr, TA.) = [Also said to be pl. of شَكِيَّةٌ, q. v.]

شُكَاكٌ Tents arranged in a row: (O, K:) one says, ضَرَبُوا يُوتُبَهُمْ شُكَاكًا They pitched their tents in one row: but accord. to Th, it is سَكَاكًا, [q. v.], from السَّكَّة. (TA.)

شُكُوكٌ A she-camel of which one doubts whether she be fat or not (S, K, TA) in her hump, (K, TA,) by reason of the abundance of her fur, wherefore her hump is felt: (S, TA:) pl. شُكُوك. (K.)

شُكُوكٌ Sides; syn. جَوَانِبُ. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, TA.) [Perhaps pl. of شُكَاكَةٌ (q. v.), next after which it is mentioned in the O; like as صُلْبِي (originally صُلُوبِي) is pl. of صَلَايَةٌ.]

شُكَاكَةٌ A region, quarter, or tract, syn. نَاحِيَّة, of the earth. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.)

شَكِيَّةٌ A party, sect, or distinct body or class, (AA, S, O, K,) of men: (AA, S, O:) pl. شُكَاكٌ. (AA, S;) [and app. شُكُوكٌ also, for,] accord. to IAqr, شُكُوكٌ signifies distinct bodies of soldiers. (TA.) = A way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like: (IDrd, O, K:) thus in the saying, دَعْنِي عَلَى شَكِيَّتِهِ [Leave thou him intent on pursuing his way, &c.]: (IDrd, O:) pl. شُكَاكٌ (IDrd, O, K) and شُكُوكٌ, (so in copies of the K,) or شُكُوكٌ; if the latter of these two, extr. [with respect to analogy]. (TA.) — And Natural disposition; syn. خُلُقٌ. (TK, as from the K. [The only reading that I find in copies of the K is with ح in the place of خ, i. e. خُلُقٌ; and thus, but without any vowel-sign, in the TA: but I think that the right reading is evidently that in the TK.] = Also The [kind of basket called] سَلَّة in which are [put] fruits. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.) = And [the pl.] شُكَاكٌ signifies The pieces of wood with which, they being joined together, are formed the tent-like tops of the vehicles called هَوَاجٍ [pl. of هَوْدَج]. (AA, O, TA.)

شُكَّةٌ, applied to a woman, meaning Just in proportion, or beautiful, and slender; or light, or active, in her work; and clever; is vulgar. (TA.)

شَكِيٌّ, (so in the O, occurring there in three instances,) or شَكِيٌّ, (thus in the K, [but if this were the right reading, the rule of the author would require him to add "with ḍamm," therefore I suppose it to have been mistranscribed in an early copy of the K,]) applied to a لَجَامٌ [i. e. bit, or bridle], Difficult. (O, K.) [See also شَكِيٌّ in art. شَكُو and شَكَى.]

شَكَاكٌ: see شَاكٌ.

شُكُوكَةٌ Sharp arms or weapons: (IAqr, O, K:) or the sharpness of arms or weapons: (K:) or the latter should be the meaning accord. to analogy. (O.)

رَجُلٌ شَاكٌ السَّلَاحِ [act. part. n. of شَكَّ]. — شَاكٌ فِي السَّلَاحِ [A man completely armed]: the former expl. as meaning a man wearing a complete set of arms, or weapons: [pl. شُكَاكٌ, agreeably with analogy:] you say فِي شُكَاكٍ قَوْمٌ شَدِيدٌ [a people, or party, completely clad in sets of iron arms or weapons]. (S, O. [In one of my copies of the S, بِالْحَدِيدِ.]) [Accord. to the TA, one says مِنْ قَوْمٍ شُكَاكٍ: but رَجُلٌ شُكَاكٌ seems evidently to be a mistranscription for شَاكٌ. See also شَاكِي السَّلَاحِ and شَاكٌ السَّلَاحِ in arts. شُكُو and شُكُو. — شُكُو رَحِمٌ شَاكَةٌ Near relationship. (O, TA. [See شَكَّتِ الرَّحِمُ.]) = See also what next follows.

شَاكَةٌ A tumour in the fauces; (O, K;) mostly in children: (O:) pl. شَوَاكٌ: or, accord. to Abu-l-Jarrāh, the sing. of شَوَاكٌ is شَاكٌ, meaning the tumour. (TA.)

مِشْكٌ The thong with which the coat of mail is [in certain parts thereof] conjoined (يُشَكُّ بِهِ): 'Antarah says,

- وَمِشْكٌ سَابِقَةٌ هَتَكْتُ فُرُوجَهَا
- بِالسَّيْفِ عَنْ حَامِي الْحَقِيقَةِ مُعَلِّمٍ

(O, TA:) [but in the EM it is مِشْكٌ, thus with س, and with fet-ḥ to the م; a word which I do not find in any lexicon: it is said that] مِشْكٌ signifies a coat of mail narrow in the rings: and the poet means, And of many an ample coat of mail [narrow in the rings] have I rent open the middle parts with the sword, from over a man who was the defender of those who, or that which, it was his duty to defend, who was pointed to as being the cavalier of the army. (EM p. 243.)

أَمْرٌ مَشْكُوكٌ [for مَشْكُوكٌ فِيهِ] An affair, or a case, in which there is doubt. (TA.) = مَشْكُوكٌ i. q. مَشْدُودٌ [i. e. A pulpit made firm or strong &c.]. (TA. [See also مَشْكُوكٌ.])

## شك

1. شَكَّدَهُ, aor. ʾ (S, L) and ʾ, (L,) inf. n. شَكْدٌ; (S, L, K;) and ʾ اشكده, (M, L,) but this latter, which is erroneously said in the copies of the K to be syn. with شَكَّدَ, instead of شَكَّدَ, is, accord. to ISd, not of high authority; (TA;) He gave him: (S, L, K:) or he gave him a thing as a free gift. (L.)

4. اشكده He gave him of dates on their being cut, and of wheat on its being reaped. (L.) He gave him of a heap of reaped corn on the occasion of measuring, and of the bundles (حُزْم) [of corn] on the occasion of reaping: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (L.) He gave him food to eat, or milk to drink, after it had been deposited in the house or tent. (L.) — See also 1.