

Punishment beset them, and befell them. (S.) And **حَاقَ بِهِ الْبَلَاءُ** Trial, or trouble, beset him. (TA in art. **حَقَّ**.) — **حَاقَ فِيهِ**, (K,) inf. n. **حَقَّقَ**, (TA,) i. q. **حَاك**. (K.)

3. **حَاقَهُ**, (AA, K,) inf. n. **مُحَاقَّةٌ**, (AA, TA,) *He envied him, and hated him.* (AA, K.)

4: see 1. — **إِذَاكَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ مَكْرَهُمْ** God made their artifice to beset them: (Lth, TA:) or made it to befall them. (Th, K,* TA.)

حَاقَ الْجُوعُ Vehemence of hunger. (TA.) See also **حَاقَ**, in art. **حَقَّ**.

حَقَّقَ What besets a man, ('Eyn, K,) and befalls him, of artifice, ('Eyn, TA,) or of an evil deed, that he has done. ('Eyn, K.)

مَحْبُوقٌ: see art. **حَقَّقَ**.

حيك

1. **حَاك**, aor. **يَحِيكُ**, inf. n. **حَيْكٌ** and **حَيْكٌ** and **حَيَاكَةٌ**, accord. to Lth, signifies *He moves a piece of cloth*: [and it is said in the K, in art. **حَوَكَ**, that the root of the verb in this sense is with **و** and with **ي**:] but Az says that this is a mistake; and that the verb is only **حَاك** having for its aor. **يَحَوُكُ**, inf. n. **حَوُكٌ**. (TA. [See, however, what follows.]) — **حَاكَ فِي مَشْيِهِ**, (S, K,) or **حَاكَ فِي مَشْيِهِ**, (TA,) aor. **يَحِيكُ**, inf. n. **حَيْكٌ** (S, K) and **حَيْكٌ** (K) and **حَيْكِي** (Mbr, TA) [and **حَيَاكَةٌ**, which see in what follows], *He (a man, TA) walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side, or with a twisting of the back: or he moved about his shoulder-joints and his body in walking, (K, TA,) having much flesh; which manner of walking in women is commended, but in men it is discommended; for the woman walks thus by reason of the largeness of her thighs; but the man, when his thighs, or legs, are wide apart: or, as some say, it signifies he trod the ground vehemently: (TA:) or he moved about his shoulder-joints, and parted his legs widely, in walking, [as short persons do: for] **حَيْكٌ** signifies the manner of walking of him who is short: (S:) or a walking in which a man moves about his posteriors: all which meanings are borrowed from the action of the **حَاكُ** [or weaver, who straddles when at work]: **حَيَاكَةٌ**, likewise, signifies a walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side, or with a twisting of the back, and in a lagging manner. (TA.) And you say also, **جَاءَ يَتَحَيَّكُ**, and **يَتَحَيَّكُ**, meaning *He came walking with his legs parted as though there were something between them.* (TA.) — **حَاكَ**, (K,) aor. **يَحِيكُ**, inf. n. **حَيْكٌ**, (TA,) said of a sword, (K,) and of an axe, (TA,) *It made an impression, or had effect; as also* **أَحَاكَ**. (K, TA.) **أَحَاكَهُ**, (K,) and **أَحَاكَ فِيهِ** (S, K) and **أَحَاكَهُ** (K,) said of a sword, signify the same: (S, K:) one says, **ضَرَبَهُ فَمَا أَحَاكَ فِيهِ السَّيْفُ**, i. e. [He struck him, but the sword] made no impression, or had no effect, upon him. (S, TA.) And **حَاكَتِ الشُّفْرَةُ***

The [knife called] شفرة cut; as also **أَحَاكَتْ**. (K.) And **مَا تَحِيكَ الْمُدِيَّةُ اللَّحْمَ** [The butcher's knife does not cut the flesh-meat], and **مَا تَحِيكَ فِيهِ**: both signify alike. (El-Ámidee, TA.) — [Hence,] **حَاكَ الْقَوْلُ فِي الْقَلْبِ**, inf. n. **حَيْكٌ**, + *The saying took effect upon the heart; (Sh, S, K, TA;) and became fixed therein.* (Sh, TA.) And **مَا يَحِيكَ مَا يَحِيكَ كَلَامُكَ فِي فَلَانٍ** + *Blame does not make any impression upon him.* (S.) And **مَا يَحِيكَ كَلَامُكَ فِي فَلَانٍ** + *Thy speech does not make any impression upon such a one.* (TA.) And it is said [in a trad., as some read it], **إِنَّمَا حَاكَ فِي صَدْرِكَ وَكَرِهْتَ** + *Sin is that which makes an impression upon thy mind, and becomes fixed [therein, and with which thou dislikest that men should become acquainted].* (Az, TA. [See also **حَاكَ**; and see **حَزَزَ**.])

4: see 1, in five places.

5: } see 1.

6: }

8. **أَحَاكَ**, mentioned in this art. in the K: see 5 in art. **حَوَكَ**.

حَاكٌ and **حَيْكِي**: see **حَاكٌ**.

حَاكٌ and **حَيْكَانَةٌ** and **حَيْكَانَةٌ**: see **حَاكٌ**. The first also signifies *A man who walks with his legs parted as though there were something between them.* (TA.) And *A bulky [lizard such as is called] ضَبَّة; that moves about its shoulder-joints, and parts its legs widely, in going along; (S;) as also the second and third.* (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)

حَيَاكَةٌ: see art. **حَوَكَ**.

حَيْكَةٌ Short, and thick and compact in body; applied to a woman. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

حَاكٌ and **حَيَاكَةٌ**: see **حَاكٌ**; for the former, in two places. — The latter also signifies *A female ostrich; as being likened to the **حَاكُ** in her [manner of] walking.* (TA.)

حَاكٌ: see art. **حَوَكَ**. [In the present day, **حَاكٌ** signifies the same; i. e. *A weaver.*] — Also, and **حَيَاكٌ**, applied to a man; and **حَيَاكَةٌ** and **حَيْكَانَةٌ** and **حَيْكَانَةٌ** (K, TA,) and, accord. to the K, **حَيْكِي**, but this is an inf. n., and is here a mistake for **حَيْكِي**, originally **حَيْكِي**, mentioned by Sb, (TA,) applied to a woman; *Walking, or who walks, in the manner denoted by the verb **حَاكَ**, i. e., with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, &c.* (K, TA.) — And the first, i. e. **حَاكٌ**, *Becoming fixed in the heart, and disquieting one.* (Az, TA in art. **حَوَكَ**.) [See 1.]

حيل

1. **حَالَ**, aor. **يَحِيلُ**, inf. n. **حُيُولٌ** *It became altered, or changed:* (K:) a dial. var. of **حَالَ**, aor. **يَحُولُ**, inf. n. **حُيُولٌ**. (TA.) — **حَالَ الْمَاءُ**, aor. as above, *The water remained, or stagnated, and collected; or remained long, and became altered; or became yellow and altered; in the bottom of a valley.* (TA.)

4. **أَحْيَلَهُ** a dial. var. of **أَحْوَلَهُ**. (Fr, S.) See 4 (last sentence) in art. **حَوَلَ**.

5. **تَحِيلٌ**: see 8 in art. **حَوَلَ**.

حَيْلٌ حَيْلٌ A cry with which goats are chidden. (K.)

حَيْلٌ Water that remains, or stagnates, and collects, or that remains long, and becomes altered, or that becomes yellow and altered, in the bottom of a valley: pl. [of pauc.] **أَحْيَالٌ** and [of mult.] **حُيُولٌ**. (K.) — Also a subst. from **الْإِحْيَالُ**; (S, K;) and so **حَيْلَةٌ**, with kesr; (S;) or **حَيْلَةٌ** [perhaps a mistake for **حَيْلَةٌ**]; (K;) and **مَحَالَةٌ**, and **مَحَالٌ**. (AZ, S.) [See **حَيْلَةٌ** in art. **حَوَلَ**.] — *Strength, power, might, or force; syn. قُوَّة; as also* **حَوْلٌ**; (TA;) of which it is a dial. var. (S, Mṣb.) So in the saying, **لَا حَيْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ**. (S, Mṣb, TA. [See **حَوْلٌ**].) So, too, in the phrase, in a form of prayer, **اللَّهُمَّ ذَا الْحَيْلِ**, [O God, Possessor of great might]: perverted by the relaters of traditions into **ذَا الْحَيْلِ**, with **ب**. (TA.) If it be a contraction of **حَيْلٌ**, originally **حُيُولٌ**, its proper place is art. **حَوَلَ**: otherwise, this is its proper place. (TA.)

حَيْلَةٌ A large number of goats: (S:) or a herd of goats: and a flock of sheep. (K.) — *Stones rolled down from the side of a mountain to its bottom until they become many: (K:) or an overhanging mass of rock that falls down from the head of a mountain to its bottom.* (Abu-l-Mekárim, O.) — See also **حَيْلٌ**.

حَيْلَةٌ: see **حَيْلٌ**, above; and see art. **حَوَلَ**.

حَيْلِي: see its syn. **حَوْلٌ**, in art. **حَوَلَ**.

حَيْلُونَةٌ an inf. n. of **حَالَ**, [aor. **يَحُولُ**.] (Mṣb and Mṣb in art. **حَوَلَ**), like **كَيْلُونَةٌ** [&c.]. (Mṣb in that art. [See 1 in that art.])

عَلَى حَيْلِهِ and **بِحَيْلِهِ** and **حَيْلَانَهُ**: see art. **حَوَلَ**.

حَيْلٌ: see 4 in art. **حَوَلَ**, in the latter half of the paragraph.

حَيْلَانٌ: see its syn. **حَوْلٌ**, in art. **حَوَلَ**.

أَحْيَلٌ: see art. **حَوَلَ**.

مَحَالٌ: } see **حَيْلٌ**, above; and see **حَيْلَةٌ** in art. **حَوَلَ**.

حين

1. **حَانَ**, (Mṣb, K,) or **حَيْنُهُ**, (S,) aor. **يَحِينُ**, (S, Mṣb,) [inf. n. as in the exs. following,] *It, (Mṣb, K,) or its time, or season, (S,) was, or became, or drew near; or was at hand:* (S, Mṣb, K:) and *its time came.* (Mṣb, K.) You say, **حَانَ لَهُ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ كَذَا**, aor. as above, inf. n. **يَحِينُ** [and as in the next ex.], *The time came, or drew near, for him to do, or that he should*