

mountain, you see its prominence to have what are termed **حَقْوَان**. (TA.)

حَقْو: see **حَقْو**.

حَقْوَة: see **حَقْو**, in two places. — Also *A pain of the belly*, (S, M, K,) which affects a man, (S, M,) from eating flesh-meat, (M, K,) occasioning diarrhoea; (M;) or occasioning an inflation in the **حَقْوَان** [or two flanks]; (T;) and so **حَقَاة**: (M, K:) or i. q. **هَيْضَة** [generally meaning cholera]. (TA in art. **طَأ**.) — And *A certain malady in camels, in consequence of which the belly is rent by the [affection of the lungs termed] نَحَاز*, [which occasions violent coughing,] (K, TA,) and the animal voids not the urine nor dung, (K in art. **فَقَأ**.) often, also, having the reins and flesh choked with blood, and becoming swollen, or inflated, often to such a degree that the stomach bursts in consequence thereof. (TA in that art.) The word is mostly used in relation to a human being. (TA.)

حَقَاة: see **حَقْو**, with which it is syn. in one sense pointed out above; and of which it is also a pl., as well as of **حَقْوَة**. — Also *The cord, or the like, with which the horse-cloth is bound upon the belly of the horse when he is made to run a heat or two heats and then covered over to make him sweat and to reduce his fat*, [see 1 in art. **حَنَد**,] by way of preparing him for racing or the like. (TA.) — See also **حَقْوَة**.

مَحْقُو (S, K) and **مَحْقِي** (K) applied to a man, (S,) *Affected with the pain of the belly termed حَقْوَة*. (S, K.) And *Having a complaint of his حَقْو*. (CK, but wanting in MS. copies of the K.)

حك

1. **حَكَّ**, aor. **كَ**, (S, Mgh, inf. n. **حَكٌّ**, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) [*He scratched, scraped, rubbed, grated, chafed, or fretted, it: or he scraped off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its superficial part*: (Mgh, Mgh:) **حَكٌّ** signifies the act of scratching: (KL:) or the making a body to pass upon another body with collision: (K:) [as meaning scratching and the like,] it is with the nail, and with the hand, &c. (TA.) **مَا حَكَّ ظَهْرِي مِثْلَ يَدِي** [*Nothing has scratched my back like my hand*] is a prov., meaning that one should abstain from relying upon others: and the same meaning is intended in the following verse:

• **مَا حَكَّ جِلْدَكَ مِثْلَ ظَفْرِكَ**
• **قَتُولَ أَنْتَ جَمِيعَ أَمْرِكَ**

[*Nothing has scratched thy skin like thy nail: so manage thou thyself all thine affair*]. (Har pp. 432 et seq.) The saying, in a trad., **إِذَا حَكَّكَ قَرْحَةً دَمِيئَةً** [lit. *When I scratch a sore, I make it bleed*,] means *when I desire an object, I attain it*. (TA.) — [Hence,] **حَكَّ فِي صَدْرِي**, and **احْكُ**, and **احْكُ**, (K,) the first whereof, which is mentioned by IDrd preceded by the negative **مَا**, is the most approved, (TA,) *It wrought, or operated, in, or upon, my mind*: (K, TA:) said of a suggestion of the devil, that comes into one's

mind. (TA.) Or **حَكَّ فِي صَدْرِهِ كَذَا**, aor. **كَ**, means *Such a thing occurred to his mind as a thing outweighed in probability, or a matter of suspicion*. (Mgh.) And you say **مَا حَكَّ فِي صَدْرِي** *It did not make an impression upon my mind*. (Har p. 648.) It is said in a trad., **الْإِثْمُ مَا حَكَّ فِي صَدْرِكَ** *Sin is that which makes an impression upon thy mind, and induces a suspicion that it is an act of disobedience, because the mind is not dilated thereby*. (Mgh. [See also **حَاك**, in arts. **حَوَك** and **حِيَك**; and see **حَز**]) You say also, **مَا حَكَّ فِي صَدْرِي مِنْ شَيْءٍ** *Nothing thereof was unsettled, so as to be doubtful, in my mind*. (S, TA.) And **مَا حَكَّ فِي صَدْرِي كَذَا** *Such a thing did not cause dilatation [or pleasure] in my mind*. (S, K, TA.) — See also 8. — **حَكَّكَ الدَّابَّةَ**, aor. **كَ**, (K, K,) a verb of an unusual form, with the reduplication distinct, like **لَحَحْتُ** in the phrase **لَحَحْتُ عَيْنَهُ**, &c., (TA,) *The beast had its hoof worn away at the edges*. (K, TA.)

2. **حَكَّكَ**, inf. n. **تَحْكِيكَ**, *He scratched [&c.] well [or much]*. (KL.)

3. **حَاكَهُ**, (TA,) inf. n. **مُحَاكَةً** (S, K, KL) and **حَكَّاكَ**, (TA,) *He emulated, rivalled, or imitated, him*; [originally, I suppose, in scratching, or the like;] (K, KL, TA;) the inf. n. being syn. with **مُبَارَاةً**; (K, TA;) or like **مُبَارَاةً**. (S.) — **حَاكَ الشَّرَّ** (K) *He produced, or effected, or brought to pass, evil, or mischief*. (TK.)

4: see 8: — and see also 1.

5. **فُلَانٌ يَتَحَكَّكَ بِي** *Such a one rubs, or scratches, himself against me*; syn. **يَتَمَرَّسُ بِي**: (S: so in two copies:) or *becomes exasperated by me*; syn. **يَتَحَرَّشُ بِي**: (TA:) and addresses, or applies, himself to do evil, or mischief, to me. (S, K, TA.) **لَقَدْ تَحَكَّكَتِ الْعَقْرَبُ بِالْأَفْعَى** *The scorpion has addressed itself to do evil, or mischief, to the viper*, is a prov., applied to him who contends with his superior in strength and power, and does evil to him. (Har p. 478.)

6. **تَحَاكَ** [*They scratched, scraped, rubbed, grated, chafed, or fretted, each other; or their two bodies became in collision, and each of them scratched, &c., (حَكَّ,) the other*. (K.) — **هَذَا أَمْرٌ تَحَاكَتَ فِيهِ الرُّكْبُ**, and **احْكُتْ**, *This is a case in which the knees are in contact, and in collision*, is a saying by which is meant equality of station or rank, or the sitting together upon the knees in contending for superiority in glory or excellence or nobility. (TA.) — [**تَحَاكَ** also signifies *It became scraped off, or rubbed off, by degrees*; the verb in this sense being similar to **تَاقَطَ** &c.: see **حُكَاكَة**.]

8. **احْكُتْ بِهِ** *He scratched, scraped, or rubbed, himself (حَكَّ نَفْسَهُ) against it*; (S, K;) as the mangy or scabby [camel] does against a piece of wood. (TA.) — **احْكُتْ رَأْسِي** *My head induced me, or caused me, to scratch it*; (S, K;) [i. e. it itched;] as also **أَحْكَنِي** and **اسْتَحْكَنِي** and **حَكَّنِي**; (K;) though this last is held by IB

to be erroneous: (TA:) and in like manner one says of all the other members. (M, TA.) — See also 1: — and 6. — **احْكُتْ حَافِرُهُ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ السَّيْرِ** [*His hoof became chafed, abraded, or worn, by much travel*]. (Ham p. 476.)

10: see 8.

حَكٌّ *Doubt* (K, TA) in religion &c.; (TA;) as also **حَكَّة**: (AA, TA:) because it makes an impression (**يَحْكُ**) upon the mind. (TA.) — **حِكَاكَ شَرٍّ**, explained in the K, as also **شَرٌّ**, by the words **يُحَاكُهُ كَثِيرًا**, means *A producer of much evil, or mischief*: (TK:) it is a tropical phrase: and in like manner one says **حَكٌّ ضَغْنٍ** *[a producer of much rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite]*: and **حَكٌّ مَالٍ** *[a producer of much wealth]*. (TA.)

حَكَّة [*An itching*;] a subst. from **احْكُتْ** as used in the phrase **احْكُتْ رَأْسِي** [q. v.]; as also **حُكَاكَ**. (K.) — And **الْجَرَبُ** [i. e. *mange, or scab*]: (S, K:) or it differs from the latter; and is said to be the **جَرَبُ**: (MF:) or anything that one scratches; as the **جَرَبُ** and the like: (Mgh:) [in the present day particularly applied to the itch:] a certain cutaneous disease; said in the medical books to be a thin humour, causing swelling, originating beneath the skin, not accompanied with pus, but with what resembles bran, and quick in passing away. (Mgh.) — And hence **† Lice**. (Mgh.) — See also **حَكٌّ**.

حَكٌّ *A wearing away at the edges in a beast's hoof*. (K, TA.) — **أَمْرٌ حَكٌّ** *A gait in which is commotion, like the gait of a short woman who moves about her shoulder-joints*. (Ibn-'Abbād, L, K.) — **حَكٌّ** *Soft, or uncompact, white stones*: (S:) or a kind of white stone, like marble, (K, TA,) more soft, or uncompact, than marble, but harder than gypsum: n. un. with **س**: (TA:) or, with **س**, ground in which are soft, or uncompact, stones, like marble: (ISH, TA:) or, accord. to ADk, **حُكَاكٌ**, with **دَamm**, and then **فَتْحٌ**, signifies ground in which are white stones, resembling **أَقْط**, that break into many pieces; and such is only in low land, (TA.)

حُكَاكٌ *Evil, or mischievous, persons*. (IAqr, K, TA.) — And **† Such as are importunate in demanding things wanted**. (IAqr, K, TA.)

حُكَاكٌ: see **حَكٌّ**.

حُكَاكَ *A thing that is rubbed, or grated, (حَكَّ,) upon another thing, so as to produce حُكَاكَة*. (IDrd, TA.) — **إ. ق. بَوْرَقٌ** [q. v.]. (Sgh, K.) — See also **حَكَّة**.

حَكَّاكَ [*A thing against which a beast rubs, or scratches, himself*]. The Arabs say, **فُلَانٌ جَذَلُ** *[Such a one is a rubbing-post from which the knots have become worn down]*; meaning that he is so pruned, or trimmed, [figuratively speaking,] that nothing is cast at him but it glances off from him, and recoils. (TA.) [See **مُحَكَّنٌ**.] — **حِكَاكَ شَرٍّ**: see **حَكٌّ**.