

like *أَخْصَرُ* from *الْإِخْتِصَارُ*. (Mgh.) [It may be rendered *More*, or *most*, *prudent*: or *more*, or *most*, *sure*.]

تَحُوطٌ and التَّحُوطُ &c.: see what next follows.

تَحِيطٌ and تَحُوطٌ (ISk, TS, K) and تَحِيطٌ and تَحُوطٌ (TS, K) and تَحِيطٌ and تَحُوطٌ (L, K) [and تَحُوطٌ and تَحُوطٌ (mentioned, with the third and fourth, in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 803, as on the authority of Fr.)] ; *The year of dearth, scarcity, or straitness, that destroys the beasts*, (Fr, K, TA) or *men*: (A, TA:) being from *حَاطَ* in the sense of *أَحَاطَ*; or it is used as a term of good omen; accord. to the A. (TA.) You say, *وَقَعُوا فِي تَحِيطٍ*, &c., [the last word being a noun imperfectly decl., *† They fell into the affliction of a year of dearth, &c.*] (ISk, TA.)

تَحُوطِيَّةٌ *A thing that is hung upon a boy to repel the evil eye*: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) [See also حُوطٌ.]

مَحَاطٌ *A place behind the camels or other beasts and the people [to whom they belong], surrounding and protecting them*: (K:) some say that *مَحَاطٌ* signifies *land surrounded by a wall*: if not so surrounded, it is termed *ضَاحِيَّةٌ*. (TA.)

بِهِ مَحَاطٌ *† Such a one is slain; is destroyed*. (TA.)

مُحِيطٌ [act. part. n. of 4; *Surrounding, encompassing, or enclosing*: &c.] — It is said in the Kur [lxxxv. 20], *وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ* + *And God, behind them, includeth them altogether within his power; not one shall escape Him*. (TA.) And again, [xi. 85], *عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ مُحِيطٍ* + *The punishment of a day which shall beset on every side so that there shall be no place of escape from it*: (TA:) or of a destructive day; meaning the day of resurrection: or the punishment [of a day] of extermination: the epithet, which is that of the punishment, being applied to the day because it includes it. (Bd.) And again, [ii. 18], *وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ*, explained by Mujāhid as signifying + *And God will collect together the unbelievers on the day of resurrection*. (TA.)

كُرْمٌ مُحِطٌ *A vine having a wall built around it*. (S.)

مُسْتَحِيطٌ فِيهِ and هُوَ مُحِطٌ فِي أَمْرِهِ [He is taking the course prescribed by prudence, precaution, or good judgment; or using precaution; or taking the sure course; or seeking the most successful means, and taking the surest method; in his affair: see 8]. (TA.)

مُسْتَحِيطٌ: see what next precedes.

تَحِيطٌ: see تَحِيطٌ.

## حوق

1. حَاقَهُ, [aor. يَحُوقُ], inf. n. حَوْقٌ, *He, or it, was in, or on, the حَاقَةُ [or side] of it; i. e., of a thing*. (TA.) — *He visited him*. (TA.) — See also 2.

2. حَوْقَهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَحْوِيفٌ, (TA,) *He put him, or it, on the حَاقَةُ, (K, TA,) i. e., the side*. (TA.) — *It (the [rain called] وَسْمِيٌّ) surrounded it; namely, a place; (K;) as though it took its حَاقَات [or sides]*. (TA.) — *سَلَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَاعُونٌ*, occurring in a trad., means [*A pestilence was made to overcome them*] turning the hearts [of those witnessing its effects] from confidence, and inclining them to removal and flight therefrom; (K, TA;) from حَاقَةُ signifying the "side" of a place: (TA:) but some relate it otherwise, saying *يَحُوقُ*, like يَقُولُ: (K:) and some say *يَحْرِقُ*; and thus A'Obeyd affirms it to be. (TA. [See 2 in art. حرق.])

5. تَحْوَفَهُ *He took its حَاقَةُ [or side]: and he took from its حَاقَةُ*: as also تَخْوَفَهُ: (TA:) or he took by little and little from it, namely, a thing, (S, K,) or from its حَاقَات [or sides]; (S in art. حيف;) as also [تَخْوَفَهُ and] تَحْيَفُهُ. (S and K\* in that art.) Abd-Allah Ibn-'Ajlān En-Nahdee says, (TA,) or some other poet, (L in art. خوف.)

\* تَحَوَّفَ الرَّحْلُ مِنْهَا تَامِكًا قَرْدًا  
\* كَمَا تَحَوَّفَ عُودُ النَّبْعَةِ السَّقْنُ

[*Her saddle abraded from a long and high, compact hump; like as the piece of skin used for smoothing arrows has abraded from the rod of the tree called نَبْعَةٌ*]. (TA.) [See also 5 in art. خوف, where another reading of this verse is given.]

حَاقٌ: see حَاقَةُ. = *A certain vein, of a green colour, or of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (أَخْضَرُ) beneath the tongue*: (O, Mgh:) there are two veins of this description, called the حَاقَات: (K:) accord. to some, the ف is with tesheed. (TA.)

حَوْقٌ: see حَاقَةُ, first and last significations. = *Also A skin that is slit [in several places, into a number of thongs or strips,] of a form like that of the إِزَار [or waist-wrapper], worn [round the hips] by one who is in menstruis, and by boys*; (S, K;) i. e. a رَهْط: (S:) pl. أَحْوَاق: (TA:) accord. to IAqr, a skin that is slit into thongs or strips: or, as he says on one occasion, a وَثَر, i. e., (TA,) a نَقِيَّة of skin or leather, slit into strips of the width of four fingers each, (IAqr, K, TA,) or a span, (IAqr, TA,) worn by a young girl before she has attained to puberty, (IAqr, K, TA,) and worn by her in menstruis; of the dial. of El-Hijāz; in the dial. of Nejd called رَهْط: (IAqr, TA:) or red skin or leather, cut in the form of thongs or strips, upon which are put [ornaments of the kind termed] شَذَر; worn by a girl over her garments: (K:) [see also حَوْقٌ:] accord. to IAth, i. q. بَقِيرَةٌ; i. e. a garment without sleeves. (TA.) = *A thing, (K,) i. e. a kind of vehicle in which a woman rides upon a camel, (TA,) resembling, but not the same as, the هَوْدَج: (K:) of the dial. of the people of El-Howf [in 'Oman], and of the people of Esh-Shihr*. (TA.)

حَاقَةُ *A side of anything; originally حَوْقَةُ*;

(Mgh;) and so حَوْقٌ: (TA:) حَاقَاتَانِ signifying the two sides of a valley (S, Mgh, K) &c.; (K;) i. e., of any other thing: (TA:) pl. حَاقَات (Mgh, K) and حَيْفٌ, which is irregular, and حَيْفٌ, which is regular, and حَوَائِفٌ, which is extr., like حَوَائِج, and changed by transposition to حَوَافٍ, (TA in art. حيف,) and [coll. gen. n.] حَاقٌ. (Ham p. 159.) It is said in a trad., عَلَيْنَكُنَّ بِحَاقَاتِ الطَّرِيقِ [Keep ye (O women) to the sides of the road]. (TA.) — Also, of the دَوَائِس [or bulls or cows that tread wheat or other grain] (K, TA) in the كُدْس [or wheat &c. collected together in the place where it is trodden out], (TA,) *Such as is, or are, at the extremity, exceeding the others in going round*. (K, TA.) = *Want*: (K:) and *hardness, or difficulty, of life*; (K, TA;) as also حَوْقٌ. (TA.)

مُحَوَّقٌ *Bordered with herbage*. (TA in art. عهد.)

## حوق

1. حَاقٌ, aor. يَحُوقُ, (S,) inf. n. حَوْقٌ, (S, K,) *He swept a house, or chamber*. (S.) — *He rubbed and smoothened (K, TA) a thing*. (TA.) — *He sharpened a spear-head*. (Ham p. 177.) = *حَاقَ بِهِ*, (TK,) [aor. as above,] inf. n. حَوْقٌ, (K,) [like حَاقَ بِهِ, aor. يَحِيقُ, inf. n. حَيْقٌ] *It surrounded, encompassed, encircled, or beset, him, or it*. (K, TK.)

حَوْقٌ: see حَوْقٌ, in two places. — Also i. q. حَوْقَلَةٌ [app. as meaning *A soft, or weak, penis, such as that of an old man*]. (TA.)

حَوْقٌ *The [corona or] surrounding edges of the glans of the penis*; (S, K;) as also حَوْقٌ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) which is a rare dial. var., (TA,) and حَوْقٌ: (Ibn-'Abbād, TA:) or حَوْقٌ, (K, TA,) with fet-h, (TA,) [in the CK حَوْقٌ] signifies a roundness in the penis. (Th, K.)

حَوْقٌ: see what next precedes.

حَوَاقِفٌ *Sweepings*. (S, K.) — And i. q. قُبَاشٌ [(written in the TA with س, which is evidently a mistake, a result of an oversight,) *What is bad of anything; or what is collected hence and thence; or small particles, or fragments, of anything; or small rubbish, or broken particles of things, on the surface of the ground*]. (Ks, TA.)

أَحْوَقٌ *A penis (TA) having a large glans; as also مُحَوَّقٌ*. (K, TA.) And قَيْشَلَةٌ حَوْقًا (K) and كَمَرَةٌ حَوْقًا (TA) *A large (K, TA) and prominent (TA) glans of a penis*. (K, TA.)

مَحَوَّقٌ [Swept. — And hence, + Shaven.] It is said in a trad., يَسْجُدُونَ مَحَوَّقَةً رُؤُوسَهُمْ + *They prostrate themselves having the middle of their heads shaven*: the removal of the hair from that part being likened to sweeping. (TA.) [Hence also] أَرْضٌ مَحَوَّقَةٌ + *Land having little, (K,) or very little, (TA,) herbage; by reason of paucity of rain*; (K, TA;) as though it were swept. (TA.) — *Rubbed and smoothened*; as also مَحِيقٌ (K, TA) and مُحِيقٌ. (TA.)

مَحِيقٌ: see مَحَوَّقٌ.