

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 *تَحِيطٌ* (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:) *تَحُوطٌ* 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.)

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

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

فُلَانٌ مَحَاطٌ بِهِ + *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], *وَأَلَّهِ 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], *وَأَلَّهِ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ*, explained by Mujāhid as signifying + *And God will collect together the unbelievers on the day of resurrection*. (TA.)

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

مُسْتَحِيطٌ فِيهِ and *هُوَ مُحْتَاطٌ 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*.

حوف

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

2. *حَوْفَةٌ*, (K,) inf. n. *تَحْوِيفٌ*, (TA,) *He put him, or it, on the حَافَةٌ*, (K, TA,) i. e., the *side*. (TA.) — *It* (the [rain called] *وَسْبِيٌّ*) *surrounded it*; namely, a place; (K;) as though it took its *حَافَاتٍ* [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 *حَافَةٌ* signifying the “side” of a place: (TA:) but some relate it otherwise, saying *يَحُوفُ*, like *يَقُولُ*: (K:) and some say *يَحْرِفُ*; and thus A’Obeyd affirms it to be. (TA. [See 2 in art. *حرف*].)

5. *تَحَوَّفَهُ* *He took its حَافَةٌ* [or *side*]: and *he took from its حَافَةٌ*: as also *تَخَوَّفَهُ*: (TA:) or *he took by little and little from it*, namely, a thing, (S, K,) or from its *حَافَاتٍ* [or *sides*]; (S in art. *حيف*;) as also [تَخَوَّفَهُ and] تَحِيفَهُ. (S and K* in that art.) Abd-Allah Ibn-’Ajlan En-Nahdee says, (TA,) or some other poet, (L in art. *خوف*),

* تَحَوَّفَ الرَّحْلُ مِنْهَا تَامِمًا قَرْدًا *
* كَمَا تَحَوَّفَ عُودُ النَّبْعَةِ السَّفْنِ *

[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 *نبعة*]. (TA.) [See also 5 in art. *خوف*, where another reading of this verse is given.]

حَافٍ: see *حَافَةٌ*. — *A certain vein, of a green colour, or of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, beneath the tongue*: (O, Mṣb:) there are two veins of this description, called the *حَافَانِ*: (K:) accord. to some, the *ف* is with tesheed. (TA.)

حَوْفٌ: see *حَافَةٌ*, 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 إِزَارُ [or waist-wrapper], worn [round the hips] by one who is in menstruis, and by boys*; (S, K;) i. e. *أَحْوَافٌ*: (TA:) accord. to IAqr, *a skin that is slit into thongs or strips*: or, as he says on one occasion, *أَوْتَرٌ*, i. e., (TA,) *أَنْفُةٌ* 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-Hijáz; in the dial. of Nejd called *رَهْطٌ*: (IAqr, TA:) or red skin or leather, cut in the form of thongs or strips, upon which are put [ornaments of the kind termed] *شَذَرٌ* worn by a girl over her garments: (K:) [see also *خَوْفٌ*]: accord. to IAth, i. q. *بَغِيرَةٌ*; 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 هَوْدَجُ*: (K:) of the dial. of the people of El-Howf [in ’Omán], and of the people of Esh-Shihr. (TA.)

حَافَةٌ *A side* of anything; originally *حَوْفَةٌ*;

(Mṣb;) and so *حَوْفٌ*: (TA:) *حَافَتَانِ* signifying the *two sides* of a valley (S, Mṣb, K) &c.; (K;) i. e., of any other thing: (TA:) pl. *حَافَاتٌ* (Mṣb, K) and *حِيفٌ*, which is irregular, and *حِيفٌ*, which is regular, and *حَوَائِفٌ*, which is extr., like *حَوَائِجٌ*, and changed by transposition to *حَوَائِفٌ*, (TA in art. *حيف*), and [coll. gen. n.] *حَافٍ*. (Ham p. 159.) It is said in a trad., *عَلَيْكُنَّ بِحَافَاتِ الطَّرِيقِ* [Keep ye (O women) to the sides of the road]. (TA.) — Also, of the *دَوَائِسُ* [or bulls or cows that tread wheat or other grain] (K, TA) in the *كُدْسُ* [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 *حَوْفٌ*. (TA.)

مُحَوَّفٌ *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.) — *حَاقٌ بِهِ*, (TK,) [aor. as above,] inf. n. *حَوْقٌ*, (K,) [like *حَاقٌ بِهِ*, aor. *يَحِيقُ*, inf. n. *يَحِيقُ*], *It surrounded, encompassed, encircled, or beset him, or it*. (K, TK.)

حَوْقٌ: see *حَوْقٌ*, in two places. — Also i. q. *حَوْقَةٌ* [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-’Abbád, K,) which is a rare dial. var., (TA,) and *حَوْقٌ*: (Ibn-’Abbád, TA:) or *حَوْقٌ*, (K, TA,) with fet-ḥ, (TA,) [in the CK *حَوْقٌ*], signifies *a roundness in the penis*. (Th, K.)

حَوْقٌ: see what next precedes.

حَوَاقٌ 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 *فَيْشَلَةٌ حَوْقَاءُ* (K) and *كَمَرَةٌ حَوْقَاءُ* (TA) *A large (K, TA) and prominent (TA) glans of a penis*. (K, TA.)

مَحَوْقٌ [Swept. — And hence, + *Shaven*.] It is said in a trad., *يَسْجُدُونَ مَحَوْقَةً رُؤُوسِهِمْ* + *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 مَحَوْقَةٌ* + *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 *مَحِيقٌ*. (TA.)

مَحِيقٌ: see *مَحَوْقٌ*.