mountain, you see its prominence to have what mind. (TA.) Or عَدُّ فَى صَدْرِهِ كُذَا, aor. عَبُ بَعُ مِن مُعَدِّرِهِ كُذَا (TA.)

means + Such a thing occurred to his mind as a

خَفُّو see : حَفُّو

: see حَقُوة, 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 diarrhæa; (M;) or occasioning an inflation in the حَقُوانِ [or two flanks]; (T;) and so عُنُونَ (M, K:) or i. q. هَنُكُ [generally meaning cholera]. (TA in art. .) \_ And A certain malady in camels, in consequence of which the belly is rent by the [affection of the lungs termed] , [mhich occasions violent coughing,] (K, TA,) and the animal voids not the urine nor dung, (K in art. is), often, also, having the veins 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.)

with which it is syn. in one sense pointed out above; and of which it is also a pl., as well as of some — 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. i.,] by way of preparing him for racing or the like. (TA.) — See also some — See also see also some — See also see also

(Ṣ, Ķ) and مُحَقَّى (Ķ) applied to a man, (Ṣ,) Affected with the pain of the belly termed (Ṣ, Ķ.) And Having a complaint of his . (CĶ, but wanting in MS. copies of the Ķ.)

## حك

1. عُدُّ, aor. وَ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. عُدُّ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) [He scratched, scraped, rubbed, grated, chafed, or fretted, it: or] he scraped off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its superficial part: (Mgh, Mṣb:) عُدُ 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 حَدُ طَبْرَىٰ مَثُلُ يَدى [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:

[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., الذا حكث [lit. When I scratch a sore, I make it bleed,] means \tan when I desire an object, I attain it. (TA.) [Hence,] احد ألم , and أحد ألم , is the most approved, (TA,) the first whereof, which is mentioned by IDrd preceded by the negative is, is the most approved, (TA,) the trought, or operated, in, or upon, my mind: (K, TA:) said of a suggestion of the devil, that comes into one's

means + Such a thing occurred to his mind as a thing outweighed in probability, or a matter of مَا حَكَّ في صَدْري suspicion. (Msb.) And you say + It did not make an impression upon my mind. (Har p. 648.) It is said in a trad., الإثْمَر مَا حَك + 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 JL, in arts. and see عيك You say also, Nothing thereof was مَا حَكَّ فِي صَدْرِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ unsettled, so as to be doubtful, in my mind. (S, TA.) And مَا حَكَ فِي صَدْرِي كَذَا \$Such a thing did not cause dilatation [or pleasure] in my mind. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA.) = See also 8. = مُككَت الدّابّة aor. -, (Kr, K,) a verb of an unusual form, with the reduplication distinct, like in the phrase لحت عينه, &c., (TA,) The beast had its hoof worn away at the edges. (K,\* TA.)

2. عَكْدُ, inf. n. تَحْكِيكُ, He scratched [&c.] well [or much]. (KL.)

3. مُحَاتِّة (Ṣ, Ķ, KL) and حَاتِّة (Ṣ, Ķ, KL) عَمَاتُة (ṬA,) † He emulated, rivalled, or imitated, him; [originally, I suppose, in scratching, or the like;] (Ķ, KL, TA;) the inf. n. being syn. with مُبَارَاة (Ķ, TA;) or like مُبَارَاة (Ṣ.) — (Ķ) † He produced, or effected, or brought to pass, evil, or mischief. (TĶ.)

4: see 8: \_\_ and see also 1.

5. فَلَانَ يَتَحَكَّكُ بِي Such a one rubs, or scratches, himself against me; syn. يَتَمَرَّسُ بِي (Ṣ: so in two copies:) or the comes exasperated by me; syn. يَتَحَرَّشُ بِي (TA:) and addresses, or applies, himself to do evil, or mischief, to me. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA.) † 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. (Ḥar p. 478.)

6. الصّافة [They scratched, scraped, rubbed, grated, chafed, or fretted, each other; or] their two bodies became in collision, and each of them scratched, &c., (عُلَى,) the other. (K.) احتكت بنا الرّحُف , and المُحَلَّ فيه الرّحُف , and المُحَلَّ فيه الرّحُف , and المُحَلَّ فيه الرّحُف , 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.) [قالة على الله على ا

8. احتاق به He scratched, scraped, or rubbed, himself (حَكَّ نَفْسَهُ) against it; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as the mangy or scabby [camel] does against a piece of wood. (TA.) احتاق رأسي My head induced me, or caused me, to scratch it; (عَانِي الْي حَلّه) [i.e. it itched;] as also أَحَكُنِي أَ and أَحَكُنِي (Ķ;) 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. \_ الشير [His hoof became chafed, abraded, or worn, by much travel]. (Ham p. 476.)

10 : see 8.

as also عَدْد: (AA, TA:) because it makes an impression (عَدْدُ) upon the mind. (TA.) = عَدْدُ مُنْدُ, explained in the K, as also مَكُاكُ مُ مُرَادُ مُنْدُ, by the words مِنْدُ مُنْدُرُ, means † A producer of much evil, or mischief: (TK:) it is a tropical phrase: and in like manner one says مِنْدُ مُنْدُنْ وَمُعْدُنُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَكُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ و مُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَالْمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ و مُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَمُعْدُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالِمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُنُونُ وَالْمُعُلِقُونُ وَالْمُعُلِقُونُ وَالْمُعُلِقُونُ وَالْمُعُلِقُونُ وَالْمُعُلِقُونُ وَالْمُعُلِقُونُ وَالْمُعُلِقُونُ وَالِمُعُلُونُ وَالْمُعُلُونُ وَالْمُعُلُونُ وَالْمُعُلِمُ وَالْمُعُو

as used in the phrase احتّاد [q. v.]; as also احتّاد (K.) — And The جَرب [i. e. mange, or scab]: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or it differs from the latter; and is said to be the dry جَرب: (MF:) or anything that one scratches; as the جَرب 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. (Msb.) — And hence † Lice. (Mgh.) — See also

A mearing away at the edges in a beast's hoof. (K,\*TA.) = A gait in which is commotion, like the gait of a short woman who moves about her shoulder-joints. (Ibn-'Abbad, L, K.) = 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 5: (TA:) or, with 5, ground in which are soft, or uncompact, stones, like marble: (ISh, TA:) or, accord. to ADk, \(\frac{1}{2}\) in the damm, and then fet-h, signifies ground in which are white stones, resembling \(\frac{1}{2}\) i, that break into many pieces; and such is only in low land, (TA.)

‡ Evil, or mischievous, persons. (IAar, K, TA.) — And ‡ Such as are importunate in demanding things wanted. (IAar, K, TA.)

خُكُكُ see خُكُكَاتُ.

upon another thing, so as to produce مُكَاكُ . (IDrd, TA.) \_\_ I. q. بُورْقُ . [q. v.]. (Ṣgh, Ķ.) = See also مُكَاتُ

ا حكاك [A thing against which a beast rubs, or scratches, himself]. The Arabs say, فَلَانْ جَدْلُ الْمَانُ خَشَعْتُ عَنْهُ الْأَبَنُ +[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 عُمَانُ مُرَّدً: see عُمَانُ مُرَّدًة.