like الختصار (Mgh.) [It may be rendered More, or most, prudent: or more, or most, sure.]

and التَّمُوطُ (ISk, TṢ, K) and التَّمُوطُ and المَّمُ and التَّمُوطُ (ISk, TṢ, K) and التَّمُوطُ and التَّمُوطُ (TṢ, K) and التَّمُوطُ (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:) لَمُ اللهُ ا

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

and the people [to whom they belong], surrounding and protecting them: (K:) some say that أَرْفَ مَعَاطُ signifies land surrounded by a wall: if not so surrounded, it is termed فَاحِدُة. (TA.)

غلان مُحَاطُ بِه + Such a one is slain; is destroyed. (TA.)

[act. part. n. of 4; Surrounding, encompassing, or enclosing: &c.] \_\_ It is said in the Kur [lxxxv. 20], وَاللهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ † And God, behind them, includeth them altogether within his power; not one shall escape Him. عَذَابِ يَوْم مُحيط (TA.) And again, [xi. 85,] + 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,] وَٱللَّهُ مُحيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ explained by Mujáhid as signifying + And God will collect together the unbelievers on the day of resurrection. (TA.)

A vine having a wall built around it. (\$.)

and مُستَعَمَّا فيه like 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.)

: see what next precedes.

أحيط : see أحيطُ.

حدف

1. مُوفَّ, [aor. مَوْفَ, jinf. n. مَوْفَ, He, or it, was in, or on, the مَافَة [or side] of it; i.e, of a thing. (TA.) — He visited him. (TA.) — See also 2.

2. مُونُهُ, (K,) inf. n. بَصُونُهُ, (TA,) He put him, or it, on the عَالَى , (K, TA,) i. e., the side. (TA.) — It (the [rain called] وَسُمَى surrounded it; namely, a place; (K;) as though it took its الشَّلُو عَلَيْهِمْ طَاعُونُ — (TA.) وَدُونُ القُلُوبُ, 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 عَالَى signifying the "side" of a place: (TA:) but some relate it otherwise, saying بَعُولُ affirms it to be. (TA. [See 2 in art. .])

5. أحقونه He took its أحقونه [or side]: and he took from its عافة: as also تحقونه: (TA:) or he took by little and little from it, namely, a thing, (Ṣ, Ķ,) or from its حافات [or sides]; (Ṣ in art. حيفة) as also تحقونه] as also تحقونه]. (Ṣ and Ķ\* in that art.) Abd-Allah Ibn-'Ajlan En-Nahdee says, (TA,) or some other poet, (L in art.

تَحَوَّفَ الرَّحْلُ مِنْهَا تَامِكًا قَرِدًا حَمَّا تَحَوَّفَ عُودَ النَّبْعَةِ السَّفَنُ

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

colour, or of a dark, or an asky, dust-colour, or of a dark, or an asky, dust-colour, (أخفر) beneath the tongue: (O, Msb:) there are two veins of this description, called the عافان: (K:) accord. to some, the is with teshdeed. (TA.)

: see عَوْف , 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 إزار [or waist-wrapper], worn [round the hips] by one who is in menstruis, and by boys; (Ṣ, Ķ;) i. e. a وَهُط : (Ṣ:) pl. أَحُواكُ. (TA:) accord. to IAar, a skin that is slit into thongs or strips: or, as he says on one occasion, of shin or leather, slit نُقْبَة i. e., (TA,) a وَثُر into strips of the width of four fingers each, (IAar, K, TA,) or a span, (IAar, TA,) worn by a young girl before she has attained to puberty, (IAar, K, TA,) and worn by her in menstruis; of the dial. of El-Hijáz; in the dial. of Nejd called called : (IAar, TA:) or red skin or leather, cut in the form of thongs or strips, upon which are put [ornaments of the kind termed] شَذْر; worn by a girl over her garments: (K:) [see also بقيرة ; 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 فودج: (K:) of the dial. of the people of El-Howf [in 'Omán], and of the people of Esh-Shihr. (TA.)

A side of anything; originally حَافَةً

(Mşb;) and so خُونُ (TA:) خَوْنُ signifying the two sides of a valley (S, Msb, K) &c.; (K;) i. e., of any other thing: (TA:) pl. -ibi-(Msb, K) and حَيْف, which is irregular, and which is regular, and which is extr., like مَوَاف , and changed by transposition to حَوَاثِيج (TA in art. رحيف) and [coll. gen. n.] خانى الله (Ham p. 159.) It is said in a trad., عَلَيْكُنْ Keep ye (O women) to the sides بحافات الطريق of the road]. (TA.) \_ Also, of the دُوَائس [or bulls or cows that tread wheat or other grain] (K, TA) in the ڪُدُس [or wheat &c. collected together in the place where it is trodden outl. (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 مُوفِّ (TA.)

مَحُونَّ Bordered with herbage. (TA in art.

حوق

in two places. \_\_ Also i. q. مُوقَّلُة. see مُوقَّلُة, in two places. \_\_ Also i. q. مُوقَّلُة [app. as meaning A soft, or weak, penis, such as that of an old man]. (TA.)

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

see what next precedes.

Sweepings. (S, K.) — And i. q. 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.)

also أَحُوقُ A penis (TA) having a large glans; as also فَيُشَلُقُ حُوْقاً (K, TA.) And مُحَوَّقًا (K) and عَمَرَةً حَوْقاً (TA) A large (K, TA) and prominent (TA) glans of a penis. (K, TA.)

[Swept. \_\_ And hence, † Shaven.] It is said in a trad., عَسُونَ مُصُوقَةُ رُوْوسَهُ † 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] أَوْضَ مُصُوقَةُ † 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 (K, TA) and مُصُونًا (TA.)

.مُحوق see : مُحيق