

*vacillation in opinion between two things, whether they be equal [in probability] or such that one of them outweighs [therein] the other; or, as the expositors explain its meaning in the Kur x. 94, uncertainty: (Msb:) or a wavering or vacillation in opinion, between two inconsistent things, without making either of them to outweigh the other in the estimation of him who conceives the شك: or, as some say, a pausing, or hesitation, between two extremes that are equal [in probability], without the mind's inclining to either of them: when one of them is made to outweigh, without the other's being rejected, it is ظن: (KT:) accord. to Er-Rághib, it is the alternation, or confusedness, of two inconsistent things, in the judgment of a man, and their being equal: this is sometimes because of there being two indications, equal in his judgment, of the two inconsistent things; or of there being no indication thereof: and sometimes it relates to the question whether a thing be, or be not; and sometimes, to the question of what kind it is; and sometimes, to some of its qualities; and sometimes, to the accident that is the cause of its being: it is a species of جهل; but is more special than this; for جهل is sometimes the utter nonexistence of knowledge of the two inconsistent things; so that every شك is جهل, but every جهل is not شك: (TA:) accord. to some, the primary meaning is a state of commotion, or disturbance, of the heart and mind: (Msb:) pl. شكوك. (K.) — [Hence, يوم الشك, The day of which one doubts whether it be the last of one month or the first of the next month: and generally, whether it be the last of Shaqban or the first of Ramadán; and to fast on this day is forbidden.] = Also A small crack in a bone. (K.) — And A seam, or line of sewing, of a garment. (L in art. صوح.) — [And accord. to Fréytag, A coat of mail composed of narrow rings: but he names no authority for this.] = And [Arsenic;] a certain medicament, that destroys rats; brought from Khurasán, from the mines of silver; (K, TA;) of two kinds, (TA,) white and yellow; (K, TA;) now known by the name of سمر الفأر [ratsbane]. (TA.)*

شك A covering (حلة) that is put upon the backs of the two curved extremities of the bow: (K:) so says ISd. (TA.)

شكة [an inf. n. of un.] A single piercing through two men on a horse. (Ham p. 271.)

شكة i. q. شقة: (O, K:) so in the saying, إِنَّهُ لَبَعِيدُ الشُّكَّةِ [Verily he is one whose region to which he directs himself is far distant]. (O.)

شكة Arms, or weapons, (S, K, TA,) that are worn. (TA.) — And A broad piece of wood, (K,) or small broad piece of wood, (S, O,) that is put into the hole (خورت) [in which is inserted the end of the handle] of the axe, or adz, and the like, in order to narrow it. (IDrd, S, O, K.) = رجل مختلف الشكة means A man discordant in natural dispositions. (TA.)

شكك A camel having a slight lameness; that limps, or halts. (TA.)

شكك, with two dammehs, [a pl. of which the sing., in the sense here indicated, is not mentioned,] i. q. ادعياء [Persons who make a claim in respect of relationship; or who claim to be sons of persons not their fathers; or who are claimed as sons by persons not their fathers; or adopted sons: pl. of ادعى]. (IAqr, TA.) = [Also said to be pl. of شكينة, q. v.]

شكك Tents arranged in a row: (O, K:) one says, ضربوا بيوتهم شككا They pitched their tents in one row: but accord. to Th, it is سكاكا, [q. v.], from السكة. (TA.)

شكك † A she-camel of which one doubts whether she be fat or not (S, K, TA) in her hump, (K, TA,) by reason of the abundance of her fur, wherefore her hump is felt: (S, TA:) pl. شكك. (K.)

شكك Sides; syn. جوانب. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.) [Perhaps pl. of شككة (q. v.), next after which it is mentioned in the O; like as صلبى (originally صلوى) is pl. of صلاية.]

شككة A region, quarter, or tract, syn. ناحية, of the earth. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

شككة A party, sect, or distinct body or class, (AA, S, O, K,) of men: (AA, S, O:) pl. شككك; (AA, S;) [and app. شكك also, for,] accord. to IAqr, شكك signifies distinct bodies of soldiers. (TA.) = A way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like: (IDrd, O, K:) thus in the saying, دعه على شككته [Leave thou him intent on pursuing his way, &c.]: (IDrd, O:) pl. شككك (IDrd, O, K) and شكك, (so in copies of the K,) or شكك; if the latter of these two, extr. [with respect to analogy]. (TA.) — And Natural disposition; syn. خلق. (TK, as from the K. [The only reading that I find in copies of the K is with ح in the place of خ, i. e. خلق; and thus, but without any vowel-sign, in the TA: but I think that the right reading is evidently that in the TK.] = Also The [hind of basket called] سكة in which are [put] fruits. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) = And [the pl.] شككك signifies The pieces of wood with which, they being joined together, are formed the tent-like tops of the vehicles called هودج [pl. of هودج]. (AA, O, TA.)

شككة, applied to a woman, meaning Just in proportion, or beautiful, and slender; or light, or active, in her work; and clever; is vulgar. (TA.)

شككى (so in the O, occurring there in three instances,) or شككى, (thus in the K, [but if this were the right reading, the rule of the author would require him to add "with damm," therefore I suppose it to have been mistranscribed in an early copy of the K,]) applied to a لجام [i. e. bit, or bridle], Difficult. (O, K.) [See also شككى in art. شكو and شكى.]

شكك: see شكك.

شككة Sharp arms or weapons: (IAqr, O, K:) or the sharpness of arms or weapons: (K:) or the latter should be the meaning accord. to analogy. (O.)

رجل شك السلاح [act. part. n. of شك]. — شك في السلاح [A man completely armed]: the former expl. as meaning a man wearing a complete set of arms, or weapons: [pl. شككك, agreeably with analogy:] you say قوم شككك الحديد [a people, or party, completely clad in sets of iron arms or weapons]. (S, O. [In one of my copies of the S, بالحديد.]) [Accord. to the TA, one says رجل شكك من قوم شكك: but شككك seems evidently to be a mistranscription for شكك. See also شكك السلاح and شكك في السلاح in arts. شكو and شكو. — شكك رحر شكك Near relationship. (O, TA. [See شكك الرحر.]) = See also what next follows.

شكة A tumour in the fauces; (O, K:) mostly in children: (O:) pl. شوك: or, accord. to Abu-l-Jarráh, the sing. of شوك is شك, meaning the tumour. (TA.)

مشك The thong with which the coat of mail is [in certain parts thereof] conjoined (يشك به): 'Antarah says,

- وَمَشِكٍ سَابِغَةٍ هَتَّتْ فُرُوجَهَا •
- بِالسَّيْفِ عَنِ حَامِي الْحَقِيقَةِ مُعَلِّمِ •

(O, TA:) [but in the EM it is مسك, thus with س, and with fet-h to the م; a word which I do not find in any lexicon: it is said that] مسك signifies a coat of mail narrow in the rings: and the poet means, And of many an ample coat of mail [narrow in the rings] have I rent open the middle parts with the sword, from over a man who was the defender of those who, or that which, it was his duty to defend, who was pointed to as being the cavalier of the army. (EM p. 243.)

أمر مشكوك [for مشكوك فيه] An affair, or a case, in which there is doubt. (TA.) = منبر مشكوك i. q. مشدود [i. e. A pulpit made firm or strong &c.]. (TA. [See also مشكوك.])

شك

1. شكده, aor. 2 (S, L) and 3, (L,) inf. n. شكد; (S, L, K;) and اشكده, (M, L,) but this latter, which is erroneously said in the copies of the K to be syn. with شكد, instead of شكد, is, accord. to ISd, not of high authority; (TA;) He gave him: (S, L, K:) or he gave him a thing as a free gift. (L.)

4. اشكده He gave him of dates on their being cut, and of wheat on its being reaped. (L.) He gave him of a heap of reaped corn on the occasion of measuring, and of the bundles (حزم) [of corn] on the occasion of reaping: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (L.) He gave him food to eat, or milk to drink, after it had been deposited in the house or tent. (L.) — See also 1.