

from the outer angle of his eye, concealing [his doing] that. (S.) [See also 6: and see حَاوَصَ.]

6. اِسْتَوَضَحَهَا i. q. تَحَاوَصَ إِلَى الشَّمْسِ [app. He blinked at the sun; or looked at it contracting his eyelids]. (A in art. وُضِحَ.) [See also 3: and see تَحَاوَصَ.]

8. اِحْتَاَصَتْ Her (a camel's) vulva was, or became, impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion: you should not say حَاَصَتْ. (TA.) And اِحْتَاَصَتْ رَجْمًا دُونَ الْفَحْلِ Her (a camel's) vulva was rendered impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion, by her having a ring tied over it, i. e., over her vulva. (L, K, *TA.)* — اِحْتَاَصَ + He was prudent, and guarded himself. (Sgh, K.)

حَوْصٌ syn. with حَوْصٌ: see 1.

حَوْصٌ Narrowness, or contraction, of the outer angle of the eye, (S, Mṣb, and so in some copies of the K,) or eyes, (as in some copies of the K and in the TA,) as though they were sewed up; (TA;) or one of them: (K;) or narrowness, or contraction, of one of the eyes, (Lth, S, Mgh, TA,) exclusively of the other: (Lth, Mgh, TA:) or, as Az says, accord. to all of them, narrowness, or contraction, in both of the eyes: (Mgh, TA:) or in the slit of the eye. (TA.) — See also أَحْوَصَ.

حَوْصٌ syn. with حَوْصٌ and حَوْصٌ: see 1.

حَاوَصَ A wooden implement with which one sens. (Fr, Sgh, K.)

حَاوَصَةٌ, originally حَاوَصَةٌ (K, &c.,) A strip, or thong, of leather, in the girth: or a long strip, or thong, of leather: (TA:) or a strip, or thong, of leather, with which the girth of a horse's saddle is tied: (K:) or the girth of a beast. (T, TA.) This is the primary signification: and sometimes it is used to signify—Anything with which a man binds his waist: [particularly, in modern usage, a kind of girdle, zone, or waist-belt, which is fastened round the waist with a buckle or clasp; worn by men and by women; and when worn by wealthy women, generally adorned with jewels &c., and having two plates of silver or gold, also generally jewelled, which clasp together: in earlier post-classical times, it is described as being of silver, and of gold: (see Dozy's "Dict. des Noms des Vêtements chez les Arabes," pp. 145-7:) pl. حَاوِصَاتُ:] of the dial. of Syria. (TA.) — [See also another application of this word voce حَرْدَى.]

حَاِصٌ, applied to a she-camel, Whose vulva is impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion; (S, TA;) like رَتْقَاءُ applied to a woman; (Fr, S, K;) as also حَاِصَةٌ and مُحْتَاِصَةٌ: (TA:) and حَوْصَةٌ, applied to the same, †having a narrow, or contracted, vulva: (IAṣr, TA:) and مُحْتَاِصَةٌ, applied to the same, also signifies having her vulva rendered impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion, by its having a ring tied over it. (L, K, *TA.)*

أَحْوَصٌ A man having in his eye, or eyes, what is termed حَوْصٌ [as explained above]: (S, A,

Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or having a narrowness, or contraction, in his eyes: (Az, TA:) fem. حَوْصَةٌ: (S, Mṣb:) pl., when it is used as an epithet, حَوْصٌ; but when it is used as a [proper] name, أَحَاوِصٌ: (Mṣb:) and حَوْصٌ, for ذَوُو حَوْصٍ, is used as syn. with حَوْصٌ, meaning having small eyes. (IAṣr.) The fem. is also applied to the eye itself, (A, TA,) signifying, Narrow in its slit, whether it be sunken or prominent. (TA.) — For another application of the fem., see حَائِصٌ. — بِئْرٌ حَوْصَةٌ: A narrow well. (A, TA.)*

حَائِصَةٌ: see حَائِصٌ, in two places.

حوض

1. حَاَصَ الْمَاءَ (A, K,) aor. يَحْوِصُ, inf. n. حَوْصٌ, (TA,) He collected the water: (A, K:) and, as also حَوْصُهُ, inf. n. تَحْوِصٌ, he guarded it, or took care of it: (TA:) and †the latter, he made for it a حَوْصٌ [q. v.], or place in which to collect. (TA.) — Also حَاَصَ (S, TA,) or حَاَصَ حَوْصًا, (A, K, [unless by this be meant that حَوْصٌ is the inf. n.]) aor. as above, (S, TA,) and so the inf. n., (S,) He made a حَوْصٌ; (S, A, K;) as also حَوْصٌ, inf. n. as above; (TA;) and اِحْتَاَصَ, inf. n. اِحْتَاِصٌ. (Th, TA.) You say, حَوْصٌ لِأَبِلِهِ [He made a حَوْصٌ for his camels]: and also حَوْصٌ [حَاِصٌ, pl. of حَاِصٌ]. (A.)

2: see 1, in four places. — أَنَا أَحْوِصُ حَوْلَ ذَلِكَ أَمَا أَحْوِصُ حَوْلَ ذَلِكَ †I have within my compass, or power, and care, that thing, or affair; expl. by أَدْرُ حَوْلَهُ: (S, A, O, L, K:*) like أَحْوِطُ: mentioned by Yaḡkoob: from مُحْوِصٌ, explained below: (S:) in the K, [هذا is put in the place of ذلك, and] حَوْلُ is erroneously put for حَوْلُ. (TA.) You say also, فَلَانٌ يُحْوِصُ حَوْلَ فَلَانَةَ †Such a man has within his power and care such a female, (يُدْرِي حَوْلَهَا) and toys, dallies, wantons, or holds amorous converse, with her. (A, TA.)

5: see 1.

8: see 1.

10. اِسْتَحْوَصَ It (water) collected, or became collected: (S:) or made for itself a حَوْصٌ. (O, L, K.)

حَوْصٌ [A watering-trough or tank, for beasts &c., generally constructed of stones cemented and plastered with mud, and made by the mouth of a well; and any similar receptacle for water;] a place in which water collects, or is collected: (Mṣb, *TA:) accord. to some, from حَاَصَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ; (K, TA;) [see art. حَيْضُ]; because the water flows to it; for, says Az, the Arabs put و in the place of ي, and ي in that of و: (TA:) accord. to others, from حَاَصَ الْمَاءَ, explained above: (K, TA:) and مُحْوِصٌ signifies the same: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] of the former, أَحْوَاِصٌ and [of mult.] حَاِصَاتُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) originally حَاوِصَاتُ, (Mṣb,) and حَاِصَاتُ. (TA; and in a copy of the S in the place of حَاِصَاتُ, which is the form given in other

copies.) — حَوْصُ الرَّسُولِ [The pool of the Apostle, meaning Moḡammad;] that of which the Apostle's people will be given to drink on the day of resurrection: [or] i. q. الْكُوْبُرُ, q. v. (TA.) AZ mentions the saying سَقَاكَ اللهُ بِحَوْصِ الرَّسُولِ (A, *TA) and مِنْ حَوْصِهِ (TA) [May God give thee to drink from the pool of the Apostle]. — حَوْصٌ is an expression of revilement, signifying مَهْزُومٌ الصَّدْرُ [lit. Depressed in the breast, or bosom; app. meaning narrow-minded; or illiberal; or niggardly]. (Sgh, K.) — حَوْصٌ †i. q. مَجْتَمَعَةٌ [app. meaning The place where death is met; where the draught thereof is drunk]: so termed by way of simile: pl. as above. (TA.) — اِنْصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ حَوْصُ الْغَمَامِ and اِنْصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ حَوْصُ الْغَمَامِ †[The reservoir of the clouds, and the reservoirs thereof, poured forth upon them]. (A, TA.) — مَلَأَ حَوْصَ أُذُنِهِ بِكَثْرَةِ كَلَامِهِ: He filled the concha (صَدْفَةٌ) of his ear with the abundance of his speech. (A, TA.)

مُحْوِصٌ A thing like a حَوْصٌ, made to a palm-tree, that it may imbibe therefrom; (S, K;) a thing that is made around a tree, in the form of the شَرْبَةِ, q. v. (M, TA.) See also حَوْصٌ.

حوط

1. حَاَطَ بِهِ, aor. يَحْوِطُ: see 4, in three places.

— حَاَطَهُ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. as above, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. حَوْطٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and حَيْطَةٌ and حَاِطَةٌ, (S, K, TA, [the second and third, in the CK, erroneously, with fet-ḥ to the ح, the former of them being expressly said in the S and TA, and the latter also in the TA, to be with kesr, and both being shown in the S to be originally with و, i. e. حَوْطَةٌ and حَاِطَةٌ,]) and حَاِطٌ is used in poetry for the last of these; (TA;) and حَوْطُهُ (K,) inf. n. تَحْوِيطٌ; (TA;) and †تَحْوِطُهُ (K, TA; [omitted in the CK;]) He guarded, kept, kept safely, protected, or took care of, him, or it; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) he defended him, or it; (TA;) he paid frequent attention to him, or it; (K, TA;) he minded, or was regardful of, the things that were for his, or its, good. (TA.) You say, لَا زِلْتَ فِي حَاِطَةِ اللهِ †Mayest thou not cease to be in the protection of God. (TA.) And مَعَ فَلَانٍ حَاِطَةٌ لَكَ There is with such a one compassion and affection for thee: you should not say عَلَيْكَ.

(S.) And أَحْوِطُ عِرْضِي [I guard, or defend, or take care of, my honour, or reputation]. (TA.) And هُوَ يَتَحَوَّطُ أَخَاهُ He takes care of, or pays frequent attention to, his brother; and undertakes, or superintends, or manages, his affairs. (TA.) And بِقِصَائِهِمْ حَاظِهِمْ قِصَاءَهُمْ He fought in their defence. (TA.) [But this is generally meant ironically.] When an affliction befalls thee, and thy brother does not guard thee, or defend thee, and does not aid thee, one says [to thee], حَاظَكَ الْفَضَاءُ [so in the TA, app. a mistranscription for الْقِصَاةُ or الْقِصَاةُ, with which, however, it is nearly syn.,] which is used ironically; i. e. He guarded thee, or defended thee, in