

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

6. **اِسْتَوَضَّحَهَا** *i. q.* **تَحَاوَصَ إِلَى الشَّمْسِ** [app. He blinked at the sun; or looked at it contracting his eyelids]. (A in art. **وَضَح**.) [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 رَحِمَهَا ذُونَ 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 أَحَوْصٌ.*

**حَوْصِيٌّ** *syn. with حَوْصٌ and حَوْصٌ*: see 1.

**حَوَاصٌ** *A wooden implement with which one sews.* (Fr, Sgh, K.)

**حِوَاصَةٌ**, originally **حَوَاصَةٌ** (K, &c.,) *A strip, or thong, of leather, in the girth: or a long 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. حَوَاصِيٌّ:] of the dial. of Syria. (TA.) — [See also another application of this word voce حَوْدِيٌّ.]*

**حَائِصٌ**, applied to a she-camel, *Whose vulva is impervious to the virga, or nervus, of the stallion; (S, TA;) like رِقَاءٌ applied to a woman; (Fr, S, K;) as also حَائِصَةٌ and مُحْتَاَصَةٌ: (TA;) and حَوْصَةٌ, applied to the same, †having a narrow, or contracted, vulva: (IAḡr, TA;) and مُحْتَاَصَةٌ, 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.)*

**أَحَوْصٌ** *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. (IAḡr.) 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 الْهَيَاءَ**, (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 **حَاَصُوا**, (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. **اِحْتِوَاَصَ**. (Th, TA.) *You say, لا يَهْلِكُ حَوْصٌ لِأَهْلِهِ* [He made a حَوْصٌ for his camels]: and also **حَاَصُوا** [They made حِوَاصٍ, pl. of حَوْصٌ]. (A.)*

2: see 1, in four places. — **أَنَا أَحَوْصُ حَوْلَ ذَلِكَ** *أنا أحوص حول ذلك* † *I have within my compass, or power, and care, that thing, or affair; expl. by أدور حوله*: (S, A, O, L, K, \*) like **أَحْوِطُ**: mentioned by Yaḡkoob: from **مَحْوِصٌ**, explained below: (S;) in the K, [هذا is put in the place of ذلك, and] **لَكَ** is erroneously put for **حَوْلَ**. (TA.) *You say also, فُلَانٌ يَحْوِصُ حَوْلَ فُلَانَةٍ* † *Such a man has within his power and care such a female, (يَدُورُ 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. **حِيضٌ**]; 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 الْهَيَاءَ**, explained above: (K, TA:) and **مَحْوِصٌ** signifies the same: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] of the former, **أَحْوَاصٌ** and [of mult.] **حِوَاصِيٌّ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) originally **حَوَاصِيٌّ**, (Mṣb,) and **حِوَاصِيٌّ**. (TA; and in a copy of the S in the place of **حِوَاصِيٌّ**, 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.* **الْكُوْتُرُ**, q. v. (TA.) AZ mentions the saying **سَقَاكَ اللهُ بِحَوْصِ الرَّسُولِ** (A, \*TA) and **مَنْ حَوْصَهُ** (TA) [*May God give thee to drink from the pool of the Apostle*]. — **حَوْصُ الْحِمَارِ** is an expression of revilement, signifying **مَهْزُومُ الصَّدْرِ** [lit. *Depressed in the breast, or bosom; app. meaning narrow-minded; or illiberal; or niggardly*]. (Sgh, K.) — **حَوْصُ الْمَوْتِ** † *i. q.* **مُجْتَمِعَةُ** [app. meaning *The place where death is met; where the draught thereof is drunk*]: so termed by way of simile: pl. as above. (TA.) — **أَنْصَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَوْصُ الْغَيْمِ** and **حَيَاصُهُ** † [*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.)**

**مَحْوِصٌ** *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 شُرْبَةِ, 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 **حِوَاطَةٌ** and **حِوَاطَةٌ**, (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. **حَوِطَةٌ** and **حِوَاطَةٌ**,]) and **حِوَاطٌ** is used in poetry for the last of these; (TA;) and **حَوِطُهُ**, (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 زِلْتَنِي حِوَاطَةُ اللهِ* † *Mayest thou not cease to be in the protection of God. (TA.) And مَعَ فُلَانٍ لَكَ حِوَاطَةٌ* † *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 يَحْوِطُ أَخَاهُ** † *He takes care of, or pays frequent attention to, his brother; and undertakes, or superintends, or manages, his affairs. (TA.) And بَقِصَاتِهِمْ حَاَطَهُمْ قِصَاةً* and **بِقِصَاتِهِمْ** † *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], حَاَطَكَ الْفِضَاءُ [so in the TA, app. a mistranscription for **الْقِصَاةُ** or **القِصَاةُ**, with which, however, it is nearly syn.,] which is used ironically; i. e. *He guarded thee, or defended thee, in**