

trellises: (TA:) or the first and second signify a branch of a grape-vine: (S:) or, accord. to Lth, حبل [thus in the TA, without any syll. sign,] signifies a grape-vine: and also a طاق [app. here meaning an arch] of the branches of a grape-vine: so in the T: (TA:) and حبل and حبل [are coll. gen. ns., and] signify grape-vines. (K.) — حبلَة عَمْرُو A sort of grapes of Et-Táif, white, and pointed at the extremities. (TA.) — See also حبل: — and see what next follows.

حَبْلِي Pregnant; (S, Mgh, Mšb, K;) as also حَابِلَة; (K;) and حَبْلَانَة also occurs in the same sense: (ISd, K:) applied to a woman, (S, Mgh,) or, accord. to AZ, to any animal having a nail, (S,) or to any beast, as, for instance, a sheep, or goat, and a cat: (Mšb:) pl. of the first حَبَالِي (S, Mgh, Mšb, K) and حَبَالِيَات (Mšb, K) and حَبَالِيَات (S, TA,) which last is pl. of حَبَالِي: (TA:) and the pl. of حَابِلَة is حَبَلَة, (K,) which is extr. (TA.) One says, اللَّيْلُ حَبْلِي نَسْتُ تَدْرِي, [The night is pregnant: thou knowest not what it will bring forth]: meaning that the events of the night are not to be trusted. (TA.) — See also حَبْلَانَة.

حَبْلِي and حَبْلَوِي and حَبْلَوِي Of, or relating to, one that is حَبْلِي, i. e. pregnant. (S, K.)

حَبْلَانَة: see حَبْلِي. — [Hence,] حَبْلَانُ Full [of beverage, or wine, and of water; see حَبْل]; as also حَبْلَان: fem. of the former حَبْلِي; and of the latter حَبْلِي [which is anomalous]: (AHn, ISd, K, TA:) and حَبْلَانُ A man full of beverage or wine. (Z, TA.) — And حَبْلَانُ Angry; (K, TA;) full of anger; حَبْلَانُ عَلَى فَلَانُ against such a one: (TA:) fem. with ة. (Ibn-'Arafah, K, TA.)

حَبْلَان: see the next preceding paragraph. [By rule, it should be with tenween, like عَزْبَان, and should form its fem. with ة.]

حَبْلَوِي: } see حَبْلِي.
حَبْلَوِي: }

حَبْل: see حَبْل. = Also + Much hair. (Az, TA.)

حَبْل: see حَبْل.

حَبْلِي بَرَاجُ + One who stands in his place like the lion, not fleeing: (S:) or + courageous: (K, TA:) and an appellation given to + a lion; (K, TA;) as though he were prevented, as by a snare, or by a rope, from quitting his place; not quitting it, by reason of his boldness. (TA.)

حَبْلَة (S, Mšb, K) and حَبْلَوِيَة (Lth, Mšb, K) and حَبْلَوِي (Lth, K) A snare; or thing by means of which one takes, catches, or snares, game, or wild animals, or birds; (S, M, K;) of whatever kind it be; (M, TA;) a شَرَك, and the like: (Mšb:) or حَبْلَة peculiarly applies to the cord (حَبْل) of him who takes, catches, or snares, game or the like: (Er-Rághib, TA:) pl. of the first حَبَالِي, (Mšb, TA,) and of the second [and third] أَحَابِيل. (Mšb.) It is said in a prov.,

خَسَّ دُوَالَةَ بِالْحَبَالَةِ [Frighten thou the wolf to catch him with the snare]; دُوَالَة meaning the wolf: applied to him whose threatening is not cared for: i. e., threaten another than me; for I know thee. (Meyd, TA.) — [Hence,] النَّسَاءُ حَبَائِلُ الشَّيْطَانِ + [Women are the snares of the Devil]. (TA.) And حَبَائِلُ الْمَوْتِ + The causes of death. (K.) And هُوَ حَبَالَةُ الْإِبِلِ + He is one who takes good care of the camels, so that they do not escape from him. (TA.) — For the pl. حَبَائِل, see also حَبْل, in two places; in the first sentence, and near the end of the paragraph.

حَابِل One who binds, ties, or makes fast, a rope, or cord. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) يَا حَابِلُ يَا حَابِلُ, a prov., (K, TA,) meaning O binder, or tyer, of the rope, bear in mind the time of untying. (TA.) — The setter of the snare (حَبَالَة) for game; (S, TA;) as also مُحْتَبِل. (TA.)

It is said in a prov., اِخْتَلَطَ الْحَابِلُ بِالنَّابِلِ (S) + The setter of the snare became confounded with the shooter of the arrows: (TA in art. خَلَط:) or, in this instance, (S,) الحَابِلُ signifies the warp; and النَّابِلُ, the woof. (S, K.) And in another prov., نَارَ حَابِلِهِمْ عَلَى نَابِلِهِمْ + They kindled mischief among themselves: (K, TA:) الحَابِلُ [properly] signifying the owner of the حَبَالَة; and النَّابِلُ, the shooter with نَبْل, or the owner of نَبْل: i. e., their case became confused: and sometimes it is applied to a party whose case has become turned from its proper state, and who become roused, or stirred up, one against another. (Az, TA.) One says also, حَوَّلَ حَابِلَهُ عَلَى نَابِلِهِ + He turned it upside down. (K.) And اجْعَلْ حَابِلَهُ عَلَى نَابِلِهِ, + Turn thou it upside down. (TA.) — + An enchanter. (Sgh, K, TA.) = A [lizard of the kind called] ضَبُّ that feeds upon the حَبْلَة [q. v.]; (S, M, K;) and so a gazelle. (TA.) = حَابِلَة: see حَبْلِي.

حَابُولُ A rope [in the form of a hoop] by means of which one ascends palm-trees; (S, M, K;) made of bark, or of [the fibres of the palm-tree called] لَيْف. (Har pp. 544-5.)

أَحْبَلُ: see حَبْلَانُ, voce حَبْلَانَة.

أَحْبُولُ and أَحْبُولَة: see حَبْلَانَة.

مَحْبَلُ The time of pregnancy: (K:) [or the time of one's mother's pregnancy: for] you say, كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي مَحْبَلِ فَلَانٍ That was in the time of such a one's mother's being pregnant with him. (S, TA.) So in the saying of El-Mutanakhkhil El-Hudhalee:

* لَا تَقِهِ الْمَوْتَ وَقِيَاتَهُ * خَطَّ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فِي الْحَبْلِ * [His possessions by means of which he preserves himself shall not preserve him from death: that was written for him in the time when his mother was pregnant with him: or the last word is المَهْبِل: so in the TA in arts. هبل and وقى: see what here follows, in the next sentence]: or the meaning is that here following. (TA.) — [The register of God's decrees; which is called] the first writing: (ISd, K:) but in the verse

cited above, the last word, accord. to some, is المَحْبِل, (TA,) which means المَهْبِل, (K, TA,) and this is the reading best known, signifying the place of gestation in the womb. (TA.)

مَحْبِل: see what next precedes.

مُحْبَل: see حَبْل, first sentence. — Also Hair crisped, or twisted and contracted: so accord. to the K; in which is added, شَبَهُ الْحَبْلِ; but the right reading is شَبَهُ الْحَبْلِ [like the rope or cord]: or having its locks twisted like ropes or cords: [thus many Ethiopian races, and some of the Arab women, twist their hair, like cords; and thus, generally, did the ancient Egyptians:] or, accord. to the M, i. q. مَضْفُورُ [meaning plaited, or twisted]. (TA.)

مَحْبُولُ A wild animal caught, or entangled, in a حَبَالَة [or snare]: (S:) or one for which a حَبَالَة has been set, though he may not as yet have fallen into it: and مُحْتَبِل [in the CK erroneously مُحْتَبِل] one that has fallen into it, (ISd, K,) and been taken. (ISd, TA.)

مُحْتَبِل: see what next precedes. — Also [The place of the hobble; i. e.] + the pastern of a beast: (T, TA:) or the pasterns of a horse: (S, K:) originally used in relation to a bird caught in a snare. (A, TA.)

مُحْتَبِل: see حَابِل.

حين

1. حَبْن, aor. َ; (S, K;) and حَبِن; inf. n. (of the former, TA) حَبِن and (of the latter, TA) حَبِن; (K;) He (a man) had the dropsy; as also احتبن: (KL:) he had a disease in the belly, whereby it became large and swollen. (K.) — [Hence,] حَبِن عَلَيْهِ, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. حَبِن, (TA,) + He became filled with anger against him. (K, TA.)

4. احبته [It caused him, or his belly, to become large and swollen]: said of a disease [app. dropsy] that has befallen one; or of much eating. (TA.)

8: see 1.

حَبْنُ The tree called دِقْلِي [q. v.]; as also حَبِين. (K.)

حَبْن and حَبْنَة i. q. دَمَل [all which are applied in the present day to A boil]: (K:) and [small swellings or pustules, of the kind termed] خُرَاج, (K,) like دَمَل: (S, K:) or a thing that comes upon the body, or person, generating pus, or thick purulent matter, and swelling: pl. [of the former] حَبُون. (K.) = Also, the former, An ape, or a monkey; syn. قَرْد. (K, K.)

حَبْنُ The dropsy; (S:) a disease in the belly, whereby it becomes large and swollen. (K.) — The yellow water [of the blood; i. e. the serum: a superabundant effusion of which, in the body, constitutes dropsy]. (TA.)

حَبْنَة: see حَبْن.

حَبِن: see أَحْبِن: = and see also حَبِن.