assisted him, or *aided him*. (Ṣ, A.) And احلب غَيْرَ قَوْمِهِ †*He entered among a party*, or *people, not his own, and aided some of them against others*. (TA.) And احلبوا †*They aided their companions*. (TA.) †*They assembled*, or *collected themselves together, from every quarter, to render aid*, عَلَيْهِ *against him*; (Ṣ;) like اجلبوا; (Ṣ in art. جلب;) as also ▼استحلبوا: (TA:) †*they collected themselves together from every quarter for war &c.*: (Az, TA:) †*they assembled from every quarter*, عَلَيْهِ *against him*. (TA. [See also 1.]) ═ احلب *His camels brought forth females*: opposed to اجلب "his camels brought forth males." (Ṣ, A, Ḳ.) One says, أَأَحْلَبْتَ أَمْ أَجْلَبْتَ *Have thy camels brought forth females, or have they brought forth males?* (M, Ḳ.) See also أَجْلَبَ.

5. تحلّب *It flowed*; (Ṣ, A, Ḳ, KL;) [or *oozed*, or *exuded*;] said of milk; (KL;) and ‡of water; (A;) and ‡of sweat, (Ṣ, A, Ḳ,) as also ▼انحلب; (Ṣ;) and ‡of moisture, or dew. (L.) — ‡*It* (one's body) *flowed*, عَرَقًا *with sweat*: and in like manner, the eye [with tears]; (Ḳ;) and the mouth [with saliva]; (A, Ḳ;) as also ▼انحلب. (Ḳ.) — †*He sweated*. (TA.) — It is also said of the [tribute termed] فَيْء [as meaning †*It flowed in*; or *was collected*: see حَلَبَ]. (TA.)

7: see 5, in two places.

8: see 1, first sentence.

10. استحلب *He drew forth* milk. (Ṣ, A, Ḳ.*) — [Hence,] استحلبتِ الرِّيحُ السَّحَابَ (A, TA) ‡*The wind drew forth a shower of fine rain from the clouds*; or *caused them to send forth fine rain*. (TA.) [And استحلبهُ فِى فَمِهِ †*He sucked it in his mouth so as to draw forth its moisture* or *what dissolved thereof*: see an ex. voce مرّ.] — نَسْتَحْلِبُ الصَّبْرَ, occurring in a trad., means نَسْتَدِرُّ السَّحَابَ †[*We desire*, or *look for, a shower of rain from the white clouds*]. (TA.) — See also 4.

حُلْبٌ: see حُلْبَةٌ.

حَلْبٌ is an inf. n.: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ: see 1:) — and also signifies *Milk drawn from the udder*; (Ṣ, A,* Mgh, Ḳ;) or so لَبَنٌ حَلْبٌ; (Mṣb;) and so ▼حَلِيبٌ; (Ṣ, A, Ḳ;) or لَبَنٌ حَلِيبٌ; (Mṣb;) and ▼حِلَابٌ: (TA:) or (Ḳ, TA, in the CḲ "and") ▼حَلِيبٌ signifies [*fresh milk*, i. e.] *milk of which the taste has not become altered*; (Ḳ, TA;) and حَلْبٌ is thought by ISd to be used in this sense. (TA.) — [Hence,] ‡The [*tax called*] جِبَايَة: (A:) or the *kind of* جباية (Ṣ, Ḳ) *that is similar to the* صَدَقَة *and the like*, (Ḳ,) *whereof the assessment is not certain*, or *defined*: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) pl. أَحْلَابٌ. (A, TA.) The pl. also means †*Profits*, or *advantages*, such as accrue to a commander, or governor. (TA in art. رضع.) — ‡*An evil result*: so in the saying, ذَاقُوا حَلَبَ أَمْرِهِمْ ‡[*They tasted the evil result of their affair*, or *action*]. (A.) — مَا لَهُ لَا حَلَبٌ وَلَا جَلَبٌ, mentioned by IAạr, but not explained by him, (TA,) is said to be a form of imprecation [meaning *What aileth him? May he have neither she-camels nor he-camels*]; (Ḳ;) and this is the opinion generally held: (TA:) but some say that there is no reason for this [assertion; holding the meaning to be, *he has neither she-camels nor he-camels*; the former لا being redundant: see 4; and see also جَلَبٌ]. (Ḳ.) ═ Also The *covering, exterior part, peel*, or *the like*, (syn. قِشْر,) of anything. (Kr, TA.)

حُلْبٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] *Black*; as applied to animals. (Ḳ. [See also حُلْبُوبٌ.]) — And *Intelligent*; as applied to men. (Ḳ.)

حَلْبَةٌ [*A single act of milking*:] see 1. — [*A time of milking*. And hence,] الحَلْبَتَانِ *The morning and evening*; (IAạr, Ḳ;) because they are the two milking-times. (TA.) — [†*A fine rain*; or *a shower of fine rain*: pl. حَلَبَاتٌ: the sing. occurring in the TA in art. هضب, and the pl. in the same and in the Ṣ in that art.: see also 1 in the present art.] ═ *A number of horses started together for a wager*: (Ḳ:) *horses assembled from every quarter for a race*, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *not from one stable*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or *not from one quarter*: (Mṣb:) or *horses that come from every quarter to aid*: (A: [but this is probably a false rendering, occasioned by an omission, which has combined portions of explanations of two words:]) pl. حَلَائِبُ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) because the sing. has the meaning of ▼حَلِيبَةٌ, (Mṣb,) [as pl. of حَلْبَةٌ] irreg., and حِلَابٌ and حَلَبَاتٌ. (TA.) You say, جَاءَتِ الفَرَسُ فِى آخِرِ الحَلْبَةِ *The mare came among the last of the horses* [*in the race*]. (Mṣb.) And فُلَانٌ سَابِقُ الحَلَائِبِ †[*Such a one is the winner in races*, or *in contests*]. (TA.) — And *A race-ground*. (A.) You say, فُلَانٌ يَرْكُضُ فِى كُلِّ حَلْبَةٍ مِنْ حَلَبَاتِ المَجْدِ ‡[*Such a one urges on in every scene of glorious contest*]. (A, TA.)

حُلْبَةٌ [*Fenugreek*; *trigonella fœnumgræcum* of Linn.;] *a certain grain*, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) *well known*, (Ṣ, Mgh,) *which is eaten*; also pronounced ▼حُلْبَةٌ: (Mṣb:) *a certain plant*, (AḤn, Ḳ,) *having a yellow grain, used medicinally; and made to germinate* [*in a vessel of water*], *and eaten*; (AḤn, TA;) *useful as a remedy for diseases of the chest, for cough, asthma, phlegm, and hæmorrhoids, for giving strength to the back, for the liver and the bladder, and as a stimulant to the venereal faculty*, (Ḳ,* TA,) *alone or compounded; and a common article of food of the people of El-Yemen*: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] ▼حُلْبٌ. (TA.) — The [*plant otherwise called*] عَرْفَج. (AḤn, Ḳ.) — The قَتَاد [or *tragacantha*]. (AḤn, Ḳ.) — The *leaves of the* عِضَاه *when they have become harsh and dry, and dusty* or *dust-coloured, and when its branches and thorns have become thick*: (TA:) or it is [*what is in a similar state*] *of the fruit of the* عضاه: (IAth, TA:) the word is sometimes pronounced ▼حُلْبَةٌ. (TA.) — The *kind of food called* فَرِيقَة, (Ḳ, TA,) *which is given to women when childbearing*; (TA;) as also ▼حُلْبَةٌ. (Ḳ.) ═ *A pure black colour*. (Ḳ.) [See حُلْبُوبٌ.]

حُلْبَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

حَلْبَى: see حَلُوبٌ, in two places.

حَلْبَاءُ A female slave *who kneels by reason of indolence*. (TA.)

حَلْبَاةٌ; and its pl. حَلْبَاتٌ: see حَلُوبٌ, in three places.

حُلْبُوبٌ *Black* hair &c. (T, Ḳ. [See also حُلْبٌ.]) And أَسْوَدُ حُلْبُوبٌ *Intensely black*. (Ṣ.)

حَلْبُوتٌ: حَلْبُوتَى: حَلْبَانَةٌ: } see each in two places voce حَلُوبٌ.

حِلَابٌ: see حَلْبٌ: — and مِحْلَبٌ. ═ It is also a pl. of حَلْبَةٌ, as shown above. (TA.)

حَلُوبٌ and ▼حَلُوبَةٌ (of which the latter is the more common, TA) A she-camel *that is milked*; (Ḳ;) both signify alike: (TA:) or the former is an epithet, signifying as above; and the latter is a subst., signifying the *animal that is milked*; (Ṣ,* A, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) though some say the reverse: or sometimes the former is used for the latter, meaning *a milch camel*, &c.: accord. to Meyd, the latter signifies *a she-camel that is milked for the guest, and for the people of the tent or house*: (TA:) the former is used by some as a sing., and by others in a pl. sense: (IB, TA:) and [in like manner] the latter is applied to a single she-camel or ewe or she-goat, and to more: (Ḳ:) the pl. (of the latter, TA) is حَلَائِبُ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and حُلُبٌ; (Ḳ;) and حُلْبٌ, supposed to be a contraction of حُلُبٌ, also occurs as a pl. epithet applied to ewes and to she-goats. (Lḥ, TA.) You say حَلُوبَةٌ تُثْمِلُ وَلَا تُصَرِّحُ *A milch camel that gives much froth in her milk, and does not give pure*, or *clear, milk*: a prov., applied to him who promises much, but performs little. (Meyd, TA.) And دَرَّتْ حَلُوبَةُ المُسْلِمِينَ †[*The milch camel of the Muslims has yielded a copious supply of milk*] is said when the dues of the government-treasury are in a good state. (IAạr, Suh, TA.) ▼حَلْبَانَةٌ, also, signifies A she-camel *having milk*; (IAạr, Ṣ, Ḳ;) *that is milked*; a *milch* camel; (A, Ḳ;) like حَلُوبٌ; (TA;) and so ▼حَلْبَاةٌ (IAạr, Ḳ) and ▼حَلْبُوتٌ (ISd, Ḳ) and ▼حَلْبَى and ▼حَلْبُوتَى, (Ḳ,) like as they said رَكْبَانَةٌ and رَكْبَاةٌ and رَكْبُوتٌ (TA) and رَكْبَى and رَكْبُوتَى: (Ḳ:) or *fit to be milked*: (Ṣ and TA voce رَكُوبٌ:) and حَلُوبٌ and the rest of the foregoing epithets, except حَلْبُوتٌ, [which I nevertheless believe to be perfectly syn. with them, like as خَلْبُوتٌ is syn. with خَلَّابٌ accord. to the Ṣ,] are also mentioned as having an intensive signification. (TA.) You say ▼نَاقَةٌ حَلْبَانَةٌ رَكْبَانَةٌ (A, Ḳ) and ▼حَلْبَاةٌ رَكْبَاةٌ (TA) [and ▼حَلْبُوتٌ رَكْبُوتٌ] and ▼حَلْبَى رَكْبَى and ▼حَلْبُوتَى رَكْبُوتَى (Ḳ) *A she-camel that is milked and ridden*: (A, Ḳ:) or *that yields abundance of milk and that is submissive to be ridden*. (TA.) AZ mentions ▼نَاقَةٌ حَلْبَاتٌ, the latter word in the pl. form; as also نَاقَةٌ رَكْبَاتٌ. (TA. [But