حوا

The name of the letter ح., q. v.; as also : (Ṣ and K and TA in باب الالف اللينة: it is called be in a case of pause, and أَلَّ when made a noun: and when it is not called a letter, [i. e. when one does not prefix to it the word,] it is [properly] fem.: its dim. is مَرْفَ, meaning a pritten small, or indistinct: (Lth, TA ubi suprà:) and its pl. is أَلَّوانًا and مَااَتُ. (TA ubi suprà.)

حوب

1. صَابَ, (Mṣb, K,) sec. pers. صَبْح, (Ṣ,) aor. رُجْبَ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. عُوْبُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and عُوْبُ (Ṣ, K, accord. to one copy of the K موب,) and عيبة (TA) and ; (K;) or this last is a simple subst.; or, as some say, it and ___ are two dial. vars.; that with damm of the dial. of El-Hijáz; and that with fet-h of the dial. of Temeem; (Msb;) accord. to Zj, that with damm signifies "sin, or crime;" and that with fet-h, the "act" of a man; [i. e. the "act of committing a sin, or crime;"] (TA;) He sinned; committed a sin, or crime; did what mas unlawful; (S, Msb, K;) بكذًا [by such a thing]. (S, K.) _ Also, aor. as above, [inf. n. not mentioned,] He, or it, became in an evil condition, or state. (TA.) - He slew [another]: of the dial. of the tribe of Asad. (TA.) also signifies The act of chiding a male camel [by the cry عوب]. (Lth, TA.) [See also 2.]

بَالٍ بِلِ إِلْ بِلِ (Ṣ, Ķ,*) inf. n. تَحْوِيبُ , (Ķ,)
 He chid the camels (Ṣ, Ķ) by the cry حَوْبِ حَوْبِ
 (Ṣ.) [See also 1.]

4. أَحُوبُ He pursued a course that led him to sin, or crime. (Ķ, TA.) أَحُبُتُهُ for مَا أُحَبُتُهُ see 4 in art.

5. تحوب He abstained from, shunned, or avoided, sin, or crime; put it away from himself: (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA:) he applied himself to acts, or exercises, of devotion; became devout, or a is deprived of the radical signification, as in the cases of the syn. words تَأْثُمُ and تَنْتُ ; though its property is oftener to confirm the radical signification. (TA. [See تحوّب]) You say, تحوّب He abstained from such a thing as a sin, or crime. (A'Obeyd, S, TA. [See also another explanation below.]) __ He humbled himself in his prayer, or supplication. (TA.) __ He expressed pain, grief, or sorrow; lamented, or complained. (Ṣ, Ķ,* TA.) And اتحوب من كُذًا He was enraged, and expressed pain or grief or sorrow, or lamented, or complained, by reason of such a thing. (TA. [See another explanation above.]) - He cried out, expressing pain or grief or sorrow, or lamenting, or complaining: he cried aloud, or vehemently, in prayer, or supplication. (TA.) He wept, in impatience, or sorrow, and with loud crying: and sometimes, in a general sense, he cried out, or aloud, (TA.)—He (a jackal) cried, or howled: because his cry is like that of a person expressing pain or grief or sorrow, or lamenting, or complaining, as though he were writhing from the pain of hunger or beating. (S, TA.)

and بِحْ:) see بِعُوب, in five places.

حَابِ * and حَوْبُ and حَوْبُ and حَوْبُ (K) A cry used for chiding a camel: (S:) or a cry by which a male camel is chidden, (Lth, IAth, K,) to urge him on; (Lth, TA;) like as a she-camel is by the cry عَلْ and عَلْ and عَلْ : the first form (حوب) is that used by the Arabs [in general]; but the other forms are allowable: also occurs, with the - quiescent; and عُوبًا حَوبًا عَوبًا and أَحُوبًا حَوبًا حَوبًا عَوبًا عَوبًا عَوبًا and عَبُ أَدَ and عَبُ أَدُ and عَبُ أَدُ and [On! mayest thou not walk, or mayest thou not be rightly directed; __ &c. being syn. with , and followed by an imprecation]. (TA.) Hence, السَّهَار Urge on! Should a delay be made in bringing milk much diluted with water? i.e., if thou entertain with milk much diluted with water, wherefore tardiness? a prov., applied to him who delays the fulfilment of his promise, and then gives little.

: see حوب, in two places: = and see also also Grief, or sorrow: and loneliness, or solitariness: and so in both these senses. (K.) _ Difficulty, distress, trouble, or fatigue; syn. (K. [That is to be thus understood here is indicated in the TA.]) __ Pain. (K.) = A difficult road. (TA.) = A hind, or sort: and a mode, or manner. (K, TA.) You say, I heard, or have heard, of this, two kinds, or modes: and رَأْيْتُ مِنْهُ حَوْبَيْنِ I sam, or have seen, of it, two kinds, or modes. (TA.) A he-camel: (K:) or a bulky he-camel: so called from the cry , by which he is urged; like as a mule is called عَدُسُ : (Lth, TA :) or it signifies originally a he-camel, and hence, from its frequency of usage, the cry by which he is urged. (K,*TA.)

(Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and ﴿ رَوْبَ كَ, (Mṣb, * K,) said by some to be two dial. vars., (Mṣb, [see 1, first sentence,]) and ﴿ عَابَ (Ṣ, K) and ﴿ عَابَ (Ṣ, K) and ﴿ عَابَ (K) and ﴿ عَابَ (K) and ﴿ عَابَ (TA,) Sin, or crime: or a sin, or a crime: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) accord. to A'Obeyd, the first and second signify any sin or crime; (TA;) [as also, app., وَا. وَالْمَا عَالَيْكُمْ عَالَى اللهُ ال

signifies great sin, or a great sin: accord to Katadeh, wrong, injustice, or tyranny: thus in the Kur iv. 2; where El-Hasan read رُبِّ تَعْبَلُ تُوبَتَى (TA.) One says, حُوبًا (T,TA) i. e. [O my Lord, accept my repentance, and wash away] my sin, or crime. (A'Obeyd, TA.) El-Mukhabbal Es-Saadee says,

فَلَا تُدْخِلَنَّ الدَّهْرَ قَبْرُكَ حَوْبَةً \(أَنْ فَارْكَ حَوْبَةً \)
 يُقُومُ بِهَا يَوْمًا عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبُ

[Then introduce not thou, ever, into thy grave, a sin with which a reckoner, or taker of vengeance, may one day rise up against thee]. (TA.)

also signifies Perdition, destruction, or death. (K.) [Hence, app.,] ابنة حوب A quiver; syn. غناف. (TA. [The vowel of the is not indicated.]) — Disease. (K.) — A trial, a trouble, or an affliction. (K.) You say, مثالاً عبال أبي [These are the family of the father of trouble; i. e., of one who is in trouble]. (TA.)

See also عُرِي. — And see

خُوبُ see عَابَةً.

in three places. = Also Maternal tenderness of heart. (K.) _ Anxiety; (S,K;) and so Vant; poverty; indigence; (S, K;) as also المربة and المربة and i. e. [To Thee I make known] my want. (TA from a trad.) And أَلْحَقَ ٱللهُ بِهِ الحَوْبَةُ May God bring upon him want, or poverty, or indigence. (S,* TA.) [And hence,] ابن حوب A man oppressed by difficulty, trouble, distress, or adversity; a man in need: i. e. any man in such a state. (IAar, TA.) And عَيَالُ ٱبْنِ حَوْبٍ [The family of a man oppressed by difficulty, &c.]. (TA.) _ A state, or condition; as also ♥ . (K:) but only used in speaking of an evil state; as in the phrases, بحوبة سوء and بحوبة الموبة الموبة الموبة الموبة passed the night in an evil state or condition. رَدَاتُ حَوْبَةِ And ذُو حَوْبَةِ Hence also, for ذُو حَوْبَةِ, and مَاتُ عَوْبَةِ (TA.) إِذَاتُ حَوْبَةِ (TA.) ما الله (AZ, Ṣ, Ķ;) as also مُوبَدُّ : (K:) and a weak woman: (TA:) and weak persons: (S:) and [a man who can neither profit nor harm; or] a man having neither good nor evil: (S:) pl. حوب. (AZ,S.) It is said in a trad., إِنَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ فِي الحَوْبَاتِ, for i. e. Fear ye God with respect to the needy women, who cannot do without some one to maintain them, and to take constant care of them. (TA.) And you say, إِنَّ لِي حَوْبَةُ أُعُولُهَا Verily I have a meah family to maintain. (S.) A person whom one is under an obligation to respect, or honour, or defend, and who may be subjected to loss, or ruin, [if abandoned,] such as a mother, or sister, or daughter, or any other female relation within the prohibited degrees of marriage; as also *: (ISk, S:) any such relation whom it is sinful to subject to loss, or ruin, by abandoning her: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a mother: (K:) by some explained peculiarly as having this meaning: (A'Obeyd, TA:) and a