and He sat in front of him, over against him, "opposite to him, facing or fronting him;
 This is opposite to thy saying; syn. مُقَابَلَة ; in the accus. case, as an adv. $n$. of place: thus related by IAas from the Arabs: but one may
 ing], making the phrase to consist of an inchoative and an enunciative: so says ISd. (TA.) It is originally with, [in the place of the $\mathbb{k}$ ]. (S. O.) - عَلَى حِيالهِ [By himself or itself; independently]. "You say, أَعْط كُلَّ وَاِعِ مِنْهِ عَلْى - Give thou to every one of them ly himself;

 بِأْنْفِاْره $I$. "Mọb in art. .حصل.) $=$ Also A string that is tield from the camel's [or belly-girth] to his [or hind girth], to prevent the from going against the sheath of his penis: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) so, too, in the M: but in the $\mathbf{O}$, as on the authority of AA, $\upharpoonright$, صُرزٌ , signifies the string that is betreeen the بِظْان and the (TA.)

مَوِيل: see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph. - [Hence,] One who is responsible, or answerable. (K.) - And A ritness. (K.) $=$ See also or a seeking: or a seeking by an artful contrivance or devire, or by artful or shilful management, to find a way of attuining an olject :] a subst. from .
صوّالةٍ The effecting a transition of one river, or rivulet, to another. (M, K.) ['This is what is meant by the المُزَرعَة in the $\mathbf{M g h}$, as "customary in the cases of certain plants, as rice, and the بَاذِنْجَان, and in plant-ing."]-The transfer of a claim, or of a delt, by shifting the responsibility from one person to another: (Mgh:) the transfer of a debt by shifting the responsibility of him who transfers it to him to mhom it is transferved: (KT:) [a reference made by a debtor, of his creditor, to a debtor of the former, for the payment of what is orred by the former to the latter: an order for the payment of a debt, or of a sum of money, given by one person, upon another, to a third person: so in the present day:] a subst. (S,K) from أَمْلْتُهُ بِدَيْنِ
 A responsibility; accountableness. (K.)

 الاُمs, [i. e. Knowing, shilful, or intelligent, in turning affairs over, or about, in his mind, considering what may be their results, and so managing them]; (S, TA;) as also قُوَّ


 [i. e. one nho exercises art, artifice, cunning,
ingenuity, or skill, and excellence of consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free mill, with subtilty; \&c.; see the verb (8) of which 'مُ 'مْ is the part n.] : (S:) or , مُوْى

 one who exercises great art, artifice, \&c.]: (Ṣgh, $\mathbf{K}:$ ) all of these forms are mentioned by ISd, except صُوّْة : مُوَّىٌ : signifies experiencel, or expert, in affairs; or one who has been tried, or proved, and strengthened by experience in affairs : (Har
 p. 34 ;) haviny much حِيلَة [i. e. art, artifice, \&c.]: accord. to analogy, it should be [d゙, like مَانٌ and as epithets applied to a man : (Idem pp. 530 and 531 :) ,حَّبَّرُ, also, [in like manner,] signifies صَاحِبُ بِيلً [i. c. one who excrcises art, artifice, "\&c., as above]; and so
 (TA:) and $\geqslant$ عوْوْوْ [mentioned above (in the CK, erroncously, in this instance, nifies also cunning, or intelligent, or skilful and linowing; and quick and sharp or vigorous or effective; syn. مُنْكَرْ كَمِشٌٌ ( (K, TA ;) applied to a man. (TA.)
:قَّن: graph.


Altering, or being transmuted, or changing; or altered, or transmuted, or changed; [in any manner ; and particularly] in colour; (K, TA ;) and becoming, or become, black; applied to a bone, and any other thing. (TA.) - Anything [shifting, or moving, or] that has shifted, or mored, in (فِى [app. a mistranscription for مِن from]) its place. (TA.) - A she-camel, and any female, not concciring, or not beconing pregnant, during a year, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$,) or tro years, ( K, ) or some years: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or a she-camel not pregnant (S. Mṣb, K) after having been covered by the stallion; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$;) because denoting a change from what is usual; (Er-Réghib, TA ;) and in like manner applied to a ewe, or shegoat; (TA;) and to a woman: (Msb:) pl. حُمَال
 K) is a quasi-pl. n. : (M, TA:) [whence,] and "ased as intensive epithets: or signifies not conceiring in one year, ( $\mathbf{K}$, TA,) mhen she has been covered: (TA:) and and not conceiving during two years ; (K ; ) not conceiving in the first year after having been covered, nor in the next follom-


 having failed to do so for two years; for it
seems that in this case صول and are inf. ns., or that the latter is a subst. having the sense of an inf. n.: see 1, and see also عُوطَطُ]: (TA:)

 and not another year: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) or not bearing. (Mẹ.) -The fernale young one of a camel, at the time of her birth: the male is termed : سُقْبُ (S, K:) pl. (TA.)
 camel brought forth a beautiful female young one]. (Ṣ.) And لَ [ I will not do that as long as a mother of a female young camel utters her gentle yearning cry]. (S.) = Also, (Lth, Mgh, O, TA,) and (Lth, K) and صموالْ (K, ) A thing that intervenes as a separation, a partition, a fence, a barrier, or an obstacle, or obstruction, between two other things. (Lth, Mgh,* $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$.)
 thing intervening as a separation, \&c., betveen


## حِيْلةٌ : see.

اُ اُمْوَلُ — [More wry than the urine of the he-camel]: because it does not come forth straight, but [backwards, and] inclining to one side: a prov. (TA.) - شُؤَ أُحْوَلُ مِنْكُ Hie is one who has more حِيلة [meaning art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill, in the management of affuirs, \&c.,] than thou; ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) as also [He is the most artful, cunning, ingenious, or skilful, of men]; originally أُموَلُ. (MF in art. رود: see (أُوْ2

أَحْمَرْ : see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

أَنْ تُشْطِئُ هِوْلً وَتُصِيبَ means تَحَاوِيلُ الؤَرٍْ
( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) i. e. The leaving the land unsown one year, and sowing it another year: whereby the land is strengthened. (TK.)

مُحْحَانَ : see in two places : - and see also مَحْالةً, in three places.
 in the latter half of the paragraph. - _ُ also signifies [Absurd; inconsistent; self-contradictory;] comprising two contradictories; as when one speaks of one body in two places in one case [or time]: (Er-Rághib,TA:) that cannot be conceived as existing in reality : (TA:) i.q. بَاطِّ [as meaning untrue, or unreal]; (Mṣb, TA; impossible; that cannot he: (Map:) perverted; turned from its proper way or manner of being ; ( ${ }_{-}$;) applied to speech ; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) as also "مُتْتَمِيز. (K.)
مُ : مُتْوِلْ : see and see also in two places.
مُحِحل: see 4, in the latter half of the para-graph.- Also A woman that brings forth a bey next after a girl; or the reverse: and in like

