

5. **هَبَّ** † It (a garment) became worn out, or ragged. (S, K, TA.)

8: see 1.

10: see 4.

R. Q. 1. **هَبَّ**: see **هَبَّتْ بِهِ**. — **هَبَّ**, inf. n. **هَبَّة**, *He was quick, or swift.* (K.) See also 1. = **هَبَّ**, inf. n. **هَبَّة**, *It (the سَرَاب, or mirage,) glistened, or shone; syn. تَرَفَّقَ; (K;) i.e., لَمَعَ. (TA.) = هَبَّ, inf. n. هَبَّة, He urged, or checked, [app. the former,] with his voice; syn. زَجَرَ; (K;) by saying هَبَّ, (R, as cited by MF), or هَبَّ هَبَّ: [so I understand from the TA, where it is said وَالْفِعْلُ مِنْهُ هَبَّ هَبَّ; for which it is evident that we should read وَاسْمُ الْفِعْلِ هَبَّ هَبَّ; meaning "its" (imperative) verbal n. &c.:] accord. to some, used specially with reference to a horse: see هَاب [in art. هَيَّب]. (TA.) You also say **هَبَّ بِهِ**. (TA.) = **هَبَّ**, inf. n. **هَبَّة**, *He slaughtered [a beast].* (K.)*

R. Q. 2. **هَبَّ** *He (a goat, TA, called ad initium, S) shook himself; syn. تَزَعَزَعَ. (S, K.) See هَبَّتْ بِهِ. = هَبَّ جَيْشٌ يَتَهَبَّبُ An army of which one part presses upon another. (TA, art. جَعَب.)*

هَبَّ, pl. of **هَبَّة**: see **هَبَّاتٌ**.

هَبَّة *The wind.* (TA, voce **كَبَّة**.)

هَبَّة (S) and **هَبَّة** (K), both of which forms are correct, (TA,) † *The penetration of a sword, (S, K,) or spear, into the thing that is struck with it, and its shaking, or quivering.* (S.) — **هَبَّة** *A sword that shakes, or quivers, and penetrates into the thing struck with it: (S;) and, that falls with vehemence. (TA.) = هَبَّة (S, K) and هَبَّة (K), or the latter only, (TA,) † An hour, or a short time, (سَاعَةٌ), remaining before dawn. (Aṣ, S, K.) = هَبَّة (S, K) and هَبَّة (K), or the latter only, (TA,) † An indefinite period of time; syn. حَقِيَّة: (S, K;) a long time; syn. دَهْرٌ. (Az.) Ex. عَشْنَا بِذَلِكَ هَبَّةً مِنَ الدَّهْرِ. (Az.) *We lived therein, or in that [state], some time, [or a long time]: like the saying سَبَّ سَبَّ. (AZ, S.) — [You say] رَأَيْتُهُ هَبَّةً I saw him once (K) in life. (TA.) — هَبَّةً قَدْ جَاءَنِي هَبَّةً He has come [in] to me once. Occurring in a trad.; said by a woman in allusion to her husband's having once come in to her: (TA:) i. q. وَقْتَةٌ. (Mṣb.) See art. عَسَل in the Mgh.**

هَبَّة: see **هَبَّة** throughout. — *A state, or condition: [or perhaps the meaning intended is the state of being brisk, lively, or sprightly, and quick].* (K.) Ex. إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ الْهَبَّةِ Verily he is in a good state, or condition, &c. (TA.) — **هَبَّة** *The state*

of a stallion when excited by desire of the female. (S.) See 1. = **هَبَّة** *A piece of a garment, or the like: (K:) pl. هَبَّاتٌ: (S, K:) a piece of rag. (TA.) — See هَبَّاتٌ.*

هَبَّ mentioned in the Nawádir of Th, and said to be from هُبُوبُ الرِّيحِ, but not of established authority: [unexplained]. (TA.)

هَبَّ *A wolf that is light, or active, and quick, or swift, of pace. (K.) See هَبَّيٌّ. — A certain valley of hell, the place of abode of tyrants, oppressors, and the like. (TA, from a trad.)*

هَبَّيٌّ *Quick, or swift: as also هَبَّيٌّ and هَبَّابٌ. (K.) — A light, or active, camel: fem. with ة. (K.) — One who serves well; a good servant. (K.) — Any one who does well a small thing: accord. to some, specially, a cook, and a roaster of meat. (TA.) — A butcher; syn. قَصَابٌ: [from هَبَّ "he slaughtered"]. (IAṣ, K.) — One who sings well to camels, to urge, or excite, them. (K.) — هَبَّيٌّ *A pastor: (S;) or a pastor of sheep or goats: or the he-goat of a flock. (K.)**

هَبَّابٌ i. q. هَبَّاءٌ [Dust, &c.: see هُبُوبٌ]. (K.)

هَبَّابٌ and **هَبَّابَةٌ** and **هَبَّابٌ** *A wind that [blows violently, and] raises the dust. (S, K.)*

هَبَّابَةٌ: } see هُبُوبٌ.
هَبَّابٌ: }

هَبَّابٌ: see هَبَّيٌّ. = *Clamorous; a banler.* (K.) = **هَبَّابٌ** *The سَرَاب, or mirage. (M, K.) — هَبَّابٌ *A certain game of children, (K,) of the children of El-'Irák, (TA,) or of the children of the Arabs of the desert. (T.)**

هَبَّابٌ, (Aṣ, S, K,) as also **هَبَّابٌ**, (Aṣ, S,) and **هَبَّابٌ**, and **هَبَّابٌ**, (K,) † *A garment rent in pieces, ragged, or tattered. (Aṣ, S, K.)*

هَبَّابَةٌ [A wind blowing; rising; in a state of commotion.] (A.)

هَبَّابٌ: see **هَبَّابٌ**.

هَبَّابٌ *A place of blowing of the wind.]*

هَبَّابٌ (S, L, K) and **هَبَّابٌ** (S) and **هَبَّابٌ**, of the same measure as **مُعَظَّمٌ**, (L,) † *A he-goat that is much excited with lust: or that rattles much, and is much excited by desire of the female: or that rattles much when so excited: see 1. (S, K.)*

هَبَّابٌ and **هَبَّابٌ**: see **هَبَّابٌ**.

هبت

1- **هَبَّتْ**, aor. -, (inf. n. **هَبَّتْ**, TA,) *He beat,*

struck, or smote, him (A, 'Obeyd, S, K) with a sword. (Sh.) Ex. هَبَّتُوهُمَا حَتَّى قَرَعُوا مِنْهُمَا They smote them both with swords until they slew them. (TA, from trad.) — هَبَّتْهُ, aor. -, He, or it, lowered him, syn. طَاطَأَهُ and حَطَّطَهُ, (K,) with respect to station, rank, or dignity: (TA:) and abased him; debased him; rendered him abject, vile, despicable, or ignominious. (L.) Ex. هَبَّتْهُ الْمَوْتُ عِنْدِي مَنْزِلَةً Death lowered him in my estimation with respect to rank, or dignity, because he died upon his bed, and did not die a martyr. From a trad. (Fr.) — هَبَّتْ He was lowered with respect to rank, station, or dignity. (Fr.) — هَبَّتْ (like عَنَى [i.e. pass. in form, but neut. in signification], (K,) He (a man) was cowardly, and his intellect quitted him: (S, K:) he was without intellect. (TA.) — هَبَّتْ, aor. -: see هَبَّتْ.

هَبَّتٌ *Softness; laxity. (L.) — Stupidity, foolishness, stupefaction. (TA.)*

هَبَّتَةٌ *Weakness (S, K) in intellect. (S.) Ex. هَبَّتَةٌ فِي عَقْلِهِ هَبَّتَةٌ There is a weakness in his intellect. (S.) هَبَّتَةٌ فِيهِ هَبَّتَةٌ There is a stroke of stupidity in him: or there is in him what resembles heedlessness, and unsoundness of intellect: (TA:) or هَبَّتَةٌ signifies loss of reason. (TA in art. خَلَعَ.) مَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ شَيْخٍ نَوْمُهُ سَبَاتٌ وَلَيْلُهُ هَبَاتٌ Thou not inquire respecting an old man, whose sleep is that of a sick person, or of one far advanced in years, or whose sleep is light, (TA, art. سَمِت,) [and whose night is one of languor]. From a trad. هَبَات, here, is from هَبَّتٌ, as signifying "softness, and laxity." (TA.)*

هَبَّتٌ *One in whom is sudden fright, or terror, and a shrinking (تَلَبُّدٌ) [by reason of fear]. (L.) — هَبَّتٌ and هَبَّتٌ *A cowardly man, whose intellect is quitting him: (S, K:) a man without intellect. (TA.) — In the saying of a poet, نَشَوْتُهَا هَبَّتٌ, quoted, but not expl., by Th, هَبَّتٌ is thought by ISd to be of the measure فَاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure فَاعِلٌ, and to signify, شَيْءٌ يَهَبِتُ, i.e. A thing that stupefies, or renders foolish, and confounds, perplexes, or amazes, and thus stills, or quiets and causes to sleep. The poet says,**

* تَرِيكَ قَدَى بَهَا إِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا *
* بَعِيدَ النَّوْمِ نَشَوْتُهَا هَبَّتٌ *

[he is app. describing clear and strong wine, and says, *It will show thee a mote in it, if it be therein: a little after sleep, (even,) the intoxication (which is the result) thereof is a thing that stupefies, &c.*] (TA.)