

that one plucks from the tail: n. un. with ة. (TA.) — هُنْبٌ [pl. of هُنْبَةٌ] Tails and manes plucked out. (TA.) = هُنْبٌ Continuance, or constant succession, of rain. (TA.)

رَجُلٌ هُنْبٌ [A man having much hair; of the kind called هُنْبٌ; very hairy: see هَلْبٌ:] a man whose هُنْبٌ is growing forth. (TA.)

هَلْبَةٌ The hair that is above the pubes, extending near to the navel. (TA.) See هُنْبٌ = كَلْبَةٌ Severity, or pressure, of fortune: like كَلْبَةٌ and جَلْبَةٌ. (S.) — Also, and هَلْبَةٌ, Severity, or intenseness, of winter. (K.) أَتَيْتُهُ فِي هَلْبَةٍ I came to him during the severe, or intense, cold of winter. (El-Umawee.)

هَلْبَةٌ: see هُنْبَةٌ.

هَلُوبٌ A woman who draws near to her husband, or ingratiates herself with him; syn. مُتَقَرِّبَةٌ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا; (K, TA;) and is loving, or affectionate, to him; and distant with respect to others. (TA.) — Also, contr., A woman who is distant, or shy, with respect to her husband, or who alienates herself from him, or avoids or shuns him, (K.) and draws near to, or ingratiates herself with, her special friend. (TA.) — From هَلْبَةٌ he carped at him severely with his tongue; because a wife carps either at her husband or at her friend: or, accord. to IAqr, in the former sense, from يَوْمٌ هَلَّابٌ “a day of gentle, constant, innocuous rain;” and in the latter sense from the same phrase as signifying “a day of rain attended by thunder and lightning and terrors, and destructive to dwellings.” (TA.)

هَلَّابٌ and هَلْبٌ: see هَلَّابٌ.

هَلَابَةٌ The filth that is washed away from the membrane which encloses the fœtus: (K:) i. q. حَوْلَاءٌ: [a word which has two applications, which see:] also called هَلَابَةُ السَّقَامِ: (TA:) [but السَّقَامِ is written by mistake for السَّقِي]. [See also هَلَابَةٌ.]

هَلَّابٌ (K) and هَلَابَةٌ (S, K) A cold wind, with rain. (S, ISd, K.) — يَوْمٌ هَلَّابٌ A day in which is wind and rain: (S:) a day of rain attended by thunder and lightning and terrors, and destructive to dwellings. (IAqr.) — Also, A day of gentle, constant, innocuous rain. (IAqr.) — Also, A day of dry cold; or dry by reason of cold. (Az, in the T, art. هَلْبٌ.) — عَامٌ هَلَّابٌ, and هَلْبٌ, A year of much rain. (K.) — هَلْبٌ عامٌ هَلْبٌ A plentiful, or fruitful, year; a year of abundant herbage, or vegetation: like هَلْبٌ. (S.) — هَلَّابٌ and هَلْبٌ and هَلْبٌ, (K,) or as in one copy of the K, that of Et-Tabláwee, the last is هَلْبٌ, (TA,) and this is the more correct reading, (MF,) [Three] very cold

days, in Kánoon el-'Oxwal [or January O.S.]: or in the severe, or intense, cold of winter: (K:) or in the severe, or intense, cold of the month [above mentioned], in the latter part of it. (L.) = هَلَّابٌ † One who satirizes [and reviles] much: (ISH:) [who carps much and severely at others with his tongue: see 1].

مُدْحَرِجُ الْبَعْرِ and هَالِبُ الشَّعْرِ [Two] days of winter. (K.) — See art. دَحْرَجٌ. — لَيْلَةٌ هَالِبَةٌ A rainy night. (K.)

أَهْلَبٌ Having much hair [of the kind called هَلْبٌ]; very hairy: (K:) fem. هَلْبَاءٌ. (CK.) A horse having much hair of the kind called هَلْبٌ: (S:) a coarse-haired man: (TA:) a man having coarse hair upon the part where are the two veins called الْأَخْدَعَانِ, and upon his body: (TA:) having much hair upon the head and body. (TA.) — أَهْلَبٌ A tail cut off. (K.) — Also, [accord. to the CK, or,] Having no hair upon it: and, contr., Having much hair: (K:) [in each sense, as seems to be implied in the K, an epithet applied to a tail: but, app., accord. to the TA, applied to a horse]. — هَلْبَاءٌ, fem., A beast of carriage (TA) having much hair. (K, TA.) — هَلْبَاءٌ The podex; syn. إِبْتٌ: (K:) used as a subst.; originally an epithet. (TA.) — إِيَّاكَ وَأَهْلَبَ الْعَصْرَطِ Beware of him who has a hairy podex. Originally said by a woman to her son, who was boasting that he found no one whom he did not overcome, and who was afterwards thrown down by a man answering to this description. A proverb used in cautioning the self-conceited. (Meyd, TA.) — أَرْضٌ هَلْبَاءٌ † Land abounding with plants, or herbage. (TA.) — Also, [contr.,] † Land of which the herbage has been eaten. (TA.) — هَلْبَةٌ هَلْبَاءٌ (in the CK, هَلْبَةٌ هَلْبَاءٌ) A severe calamity. (K.) — See هَلَّابٌ.

هَلُوبٌ He [a horse] has ardour, or impetuosity, in his running &c.: formed by transposition from, or a dial. form of, الْهَوْبُ. (M.) [His (a horse's) running is of ardent, or impetuous, modes, or manners]. (TA.) — هَلُوبٌ A kind, or way [of speech]: syn. فَنٌّ (K) and أَسْلُوبٌ: (AO:) pl. أَهَالِيْبٌ. (AO, K.) — أَهْلُوبٌ مِنْ الشَّنَاءِ A kind, or way, of praising, or eulogizing. (TA.)

مَهْلُوبٌ (S, A, L, Mšb) and مَهْلَبٌ (TA) A horse having his tail shorn: (Mšb:) having the hair of his tail utterly removed: (L:) having his هَلْبٌ [or coarse hair, of the tail &c.,] shorn: (A:) having his هَلْبٌ plucked out. (S, TA.)

مَهْلَبٌ: see مَهْلُوبٌ.

مَهْلَبٌ: see هَلَّابٌ.

هلبت

هَلْبَاتٌ A kind of dates. Said to be the only

kind brought from El-Baṣrah to the Sulṭán. (AHn.)

هَلْبُوتٌ Stupid; foolish; of little sense: or dull of speech and understanding; doltish; heavy; syn. قَدَمٌ. (S, and some copies of the K.)

هلبج

هَلْبَاجَةٌ Stupid; foolish; of little sense: (S:) or one unsurpassed in stupidity, foolishness, or paucity of sense: or heavy, dull, stupid, and of little use: (TA:) or a heavy, or dull, man: (T:) as also هَلْبَاجٌ: (L:) Khalaf El-Aḥmar says, I asked an Arab of the desert respecting the meaning of هَلْبَاجَةٌ, and he said, It means a stupid, or foolish, man, or one of little sense, bulky, or corpulent, impotent in speech or actions, and heavy, or dull, or doltish, a great eater, who — who — who —, and he continued to add to his interpretation something each time; after which he said to me, desiring to depart, he is one who comprises every evil quality. (S, K.°)

هلت

1. هَلَّتْ, [aor. ʔ and ʔ-?] inf. n. هَلْتُ, He peeled a thing; or deprived it of its outer covering, or crust; syn. قَشَرَ. (K.) — هَلَّتِ الدَّمُ, as also سَلَّتِ, He peeled off, or scraped off, (قَشَرَ) the [dried] blood with a knife. (Lh, L.) — هَلَّتِ دَمٌ [as also سَلَّتِ,] He scratched the skin of the بَدَنَةِ [or beast brought to Mekkeh for sacrifice, or there sacrificed, or the right reading is التَّدْبَةِ, i. e. the scar. (see سَلَّتِ,)] with a knife, so that he made the blood to appear. (Lh, L, TA.)

7. انهلنت i. q. انسلت, (in the CK, انهلنت, He withdrew himself privately, or stole away, without being known to do so, running. (Ibn-El-Faraj, K.)

هَلْتِي A certain plant; (S, K;) when it dries, it becomes red; and when it is eaten, and grows, it is called جَمِيمٌ: or, accord. to Az, a certain tree, growing like the صَلْيَانِ, except that its colour inclines to red: or, accord. to Aboo-Ziyád, as AHn says, a plant of the kind called طَرِيْفَةٌ, growing like the صَلْيَانِ and the نَصِي, red when fresh and moist, and more red when it has dried; it is watery; and the camels and sheep &c. scarcely ever eat it when they find any other herbage to serve them in its stead. (TA.)

هَلَابَةٌ The black filth that is washed away from the membrane which encloses a young lamb or kid in its mother's womb. (K, TA.) [For غَسَالَةٌ السَّخْلَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ, as in the copies of the K in my hands, I read السَّوْدَاءِ. — See also هَلَابَةٌ.]