

or ability, but by the will of God: (AHeyth, TA:) or, as some say, the meaning is, there is no *حو* [i. e. changing, or turning, or receding,] from disobedience, nor *قوة* [i. e. power] to obey, but by the accommodating, or disposing, of God. (Msb.) — See also *حيلة*. — *حوّل شئ*: The lateral, or adjacent, part to which a thing may shift, or remove: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) or the environs [of a thing]. (Msb.) You say, *فَعَدُوا حَوْلَهُ* (S, K, *) or *فَعَدْنَا حَوْلَهُ*, the noun being in the accus. case as an adv. n. of place, i. e., [They sat, or we sat, around him, or it, or] in his, or its, environs; (Msb;) and *حَوْلِيَّ*, and *حَوَالِيَّ* (S, K, *) dual of *حوّل*, (TA,) and *حَوَالِيَّ* (S, Msb, K, *) dual of *حوال*, (TA,) and *أَحْوَالِيَّ* (ISd, K, *) pl. of *حوّل*, and used to give intensiveness to the meaning: (ISd, TA:) but you should not say *أَللّٰهُمَّ حَوَالِيْنَا* وَلَا عَلَيْنَا *حَوَالِيَّ* (S, Sgh.) And *عَلَيْنَا* [O God, be Thou around us as our protector, and not against us,] occurs in a trad. respecting prayer. (TA.) It is said, in the Expos. of the exs. cited as testimonies by Sb, that one sometimes says *حَوَالِيَّكَ* and *حَوَالِيَّكَ*, meaning *Around thee, in every direction*; dividing the surrounding parts into two; like as one says, *أَحَاطُوا بِهِ*, not meaning that any of the surrounding parts remained vacant. (TA.) [See also an ex. voce *دَنَدَنَ*.]

حوّل inf. n. of *عَيَّنَ* (S, K. [See 1, last sentence.]) = See also *حائل*.

حوّل: see *حوّل*: — and see also 1, last sentence.

حوّل: see *حوّل*: — and *حائل*: — and *حوّل*.

حوّل Removal from one place to another, in a passive sense; a subst. from *تَحَوَّلَ* (S, O, K:) and in an active sense; a subst. from *حوّل*; (K:) accord. to ISd, it is the latter [only]; (TA:) as also *حوّل*. (K.) Hence, in the Kur [xviii. 108], *لَا يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْهَا حَوْلًا* [They shall not desire removal from it]: (S, M, O, K:) or, as some say, it here means *حيلة*; i. e. they shall not [desire to] practise, or seek to practise, any evasion from it to another abode. (TA.) — See also *حيلة* [of which it is said to be both a syn. and a pl.]. — And see *حولة*. — Also *A furrow, or trench, in the ground, in which palm-trees are planted in a row.* (ISd, K.)

حالة: pl. *حالات*: see *حال*, in seven places.

حوّل Motion, or removal, (*تَحَوَّلَ* or *تَحَوَّلَ*), accord. to different copies of the K, the former being the reading in the TA,) and *change of state.* (K.) [See also *حوّل*. And see *على الغرض* of which it is the inf. n.] — See also *حيلة*. — And see *حوّل*, as meaning *قوة*.

حولة: see *حوّل*: — and *حيلة*. — Also *A wonder, or wonderful thing*: pl. *حوّل*. (K: [but probably this should be *حوّل*, as below.]) — [It is also used as a pl., signifying *Wonders*.] You

say, *هَذَا مِنْ حَوْلَةِ الدَّهْرِ* This is of the wonders of the age, or of time, or fortune; as also *مِنْ حَوْلَانِهِ*, and *حَوْلِيَّ* [pl. of *حيلة*], and *حَوْلَانِهِ*. (K, TA: the last, in one copy of the K, *حَوْلَانِهِ*, and in the CK *حَوْلَانِهِ*.) — An evil, or abominable, event or accident; (K, TA:) a calamity, or misfortune: pl. *حوّل*: as in the saying, *هُوَ حَوْلَةٌ مِنَ الْحَوْلِ* It is a calamity of calamities. (S, TA.) It is also used as an epithet; so that one says, *جَاءَ بِأَمْرِ حَوْلَةٍ* [He did, or brought to pass, an evil, or abominable, thing]. (M, TA.)

حولة (S, M, Msb, K, &c.) originally *حولة*, (Er-Rāghib, TA,) [said to be an inf. n., (see 8,)] and *حوّل* (S, M, K) and *حوّل* and *حوّل* (M, K,) which is also a pl. of the first, (K,) and *حوّل* (K) and *حولة* (Ks, TA) and *حوّل* (M, K) and *حائلة* (Ham p. 652) and *مَحَالَة* (S, K) and *مَحَالَة* (M, K,) [said to be an inf. n., (see 8,)] and *مَحِيلَة* (Sgh, TA,) i. q. *إِحْتِيَال* and *تَحَوَّل* and *تَحَوَّل* (M, K; [see 8;]) [or *A mode, or manner, of changing from one state to another, or of shifting from one thing to another*; *حيلة* being of the measure *فَعْلَة* from *حَال*, like *جَلَسَة* &c. from *جَلَسَ* &c.; or from *تَحَوَّل* as syn. with *حَال*; (see what follows;) *a mode, or means, of evading or eluding a thing, or of effecting an object; an evasion or elusion, a shift, a wile, an artifice, or artful contrivance or device, a machination, a trick, a plot, a stratagem, or an expedient*;] *a means of effecting one's transition from that which he dislikes to that which he likes*; (KT, in explanation of the first word;) *art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill*, (Msb, K,) *in the management of affairs*; i. e. the turning over, or revolving, thoughts, ideas, schemes, or contrivances, in the mind, so as to find a way of attaining one's object; (Msb;) and excellence of consideration or deliberation; and ability to manage according to one's own free will, (K, TA,) *with subtilty*: (TA:) accord. to Er-Rāghib, *حيلة* signifies *a means of attaining to some state concealedly*; and it is mostly used of that in which is sin, or offence, or disobedience; but sometimes of that in the exercise of which is wisdom; and hence God is described as *شَدِيدُ الْحَالِ*, meaning *strong in attaining, concealedly from men, to that in which is wisdom*: accord. to Abu-l-Bakà, it is from *التَّحَوَّل*; because by it one shifts from one state to another, by a species of forecast, and gentleness, or delicacy, so as to change a thing from its outward appearance: (TA:) the pl. of *حيلة* is *حوّل* and *حوّل* [which latter is the most common form, and also, as well as *حوّل*, said to be syn. with the sing.,] and *حوّل*. (K.) One says, *لَا حِيلَةَ لَهُ* [He has no mode, or means, of evading &c.]. (TA.) [And *حيلة* *مَا بِيَدِي حِيلَةَ* I have no mode, or means, of evading &c.]. And *الْمَرْءُ يَعْجُزُ لَا مَحَالَةَ* [Man becomes impotent: there is no avoiding it]. (S.) *لَا يَدْ مَحَالَةَ* means *لَا يَدْ* [There is no avoiding it, or escaping it]. (S, K.) One says, *الْمَوْتُ آتٍ* [Death comes: there is no avoiding

it]. (S.) See also *حوّل*. — And see *حولة*: — and *حوّل*. — *عِلْمُ الْحَيْلِ* The science of mechanics.]

حولة: see *حوّل*, in two places.

حوّل A solid-hoofed animal in his first year: (S, O:) or a solid-hoofed animal, &c., a year old; a yearling: (K:) it is applied in this sense to a camel: and also to a plant: (TA:) and so *مُحَوَّلٌ* and *مُحَوَّلٌ* applied to wheat, or food, &c.: (S, O:) and *مُحَوَّلٌ* applied to a boy-child: (K:) or, as some say, this signifies in the state of childhood; not limited to a year old: (TA:) the fem. of *حوّل* is *حَوْلِيَّة*: pl. [masc. *حَوْلِيَّاتُ* and] fem. *حَوْلِيَّاتُ*. (S, K.) *حَوْلِيَّاتُ الْغَضَا* Young trees of the kind called *غَضَا*. (TA.)

حوّل: see *حوّل*.

حولة and *حولة*, the latter like *عَبَاءَة* and *سِيرَاءَة*, which are the only other words of this measure, (S, K,) accord. to Kh, (S,) [The membrane that encloses the she-camel's fetus in the womb;] to the she-camel, like the *مَشِيمَة* (K, TA) to the woman; (TA;) i. e., (K,) a skin (S, K) of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour (*خَضْرَاء*), full of water, (K,) which comes forth with the fetus, containing *أَغْرَاسَ* [pl. of *غَرَسَ*, q. v.], and having lines, or streaks, which are red, and of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour (*خَضْرَاء*): (S, K:) or it comes forth after the fetus, in the first *سَنَى*; and is the first thing that comes forth therefrom: so says ISk: and the word is sometimes used in relation to a woman: (TA:) or, accord. to AZ, the water that comes forth upon the head of the fetus, [i. e.] at the birth: (S:) or a membrane like a large bucket, which is full of water, and bursts when it falls upon the ground: then comes forth the *سَنَى*; and a day, or two days, after that, the *صَاتَة*. (TA.) Hence the saying, *نَزَلُوا فِي مِثْلِ حَوْلَاءَ* (K,) and *فِي مِثْلِ حَوْلَاءَ النَّاقَةِ* (TA,) [They alighted amid abundance of water and green herbage. (K, TA.)] And *رَأَيْتُ أَرْضًا مِثْلَ الْحَوْلَاءَ* I saw land having dark green herbage. (TA.) = See also *حولة*.

حولة: see *حوّل* and *حوّل* and *حوّل*.

حوّل: see *حائل*, in four places.

حوّل: see *حوّل*, in two places.

حوال The changing, or varying, of time, or fortune. (K.) = *حوالَة*, and *حوالِيَّ*, and *حوالِيْنَا*, and *حوالِيَّكَ*: see *حوّل*.

حوال: see *حائل*, in two places.

حوال [in the CK, erroneously, *حوال*] The front of a thing, as meaning the part, place, or location, that is over against, opposite, facing, fronting, or in front; syn. *قِبَالَة*. (K, and Mgh in art. *حوال*.) You say, *قُمْتُ حَوَالَهُ* I stood in front of him; in the part, place, or location, that was over against him, opposite to him, &c.; syn. *قِبَالَتَهُ*. (Msb in art. *حوال*.) And *قَعَدَ حَوَالَهُ*