

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. **هَبَّ**, *He was quick, or swift.* (K.) See also 1. = **هَبَّ**, inf. n. **هَبَّ**, *It (the سَرَاب, or mirage,) glistened, or shone; syn. تَرَقَّرَ (K;) i.e., لَمَعَ. (TA.)* = **هَبَّ**, inf. n. **هَبَّ**, *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 مِنْ 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. هَبَّ]. (TA.) You also say **هَبَّ بِهِ**. (TA.) = **هَبَّ**, inf. n. **هَبَّ**, *He slaughtered [a beast].* (K.)*

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

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

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, (ساعة,) remaining before dawn. (As, S, K.) — **هَبَّة** (S, K) and **هَبَّة** (K), or the latter only, (TA,) † An indefinite period of time; syn. حَقَبَةٌ: (S, K;) a long time; syn. دَهْرٌ. (Az.) Ex. عَشْنَا بِذَلِكَ هَبَّةً مِنَ الدَّهْرِ. *We lived therein, or in that [state], some time, [or a long time]: like the saying سَبَّةً. (AZ, S.)* — [You say] **هَبَّةً** *I saw him once (K) in life. (TA.)* — **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. وَقْتَةً. (Msb.)* See art. عَمَل 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. هَبَب: (S, K:) a piece of rag. (TA.)* — See **هَبَّتْ**.

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

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

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

هَبَّتْ i. q. **هَبَّتْ** [Dust, &c.: see **هَبَّتْ**]. (K.)

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

هَبَّتْ: see **هَبَّتْ**.

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

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

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

هَبَّتْ: see **هَبَّتْ**.

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

هَبَّتْ (S, L, K) and **هَبَّتْ** (S) and **هَبَّتْ**, of the same measure as **هَبَّتْ** (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.)

هَبَّتْ and **هَبَّتْ**: see **هَبَّتْ**.

هبت

1. **هَبَّتْ**, aor. ʔ, (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.) — **هَبَّتْ**, aor. ʔ, *He, or it, lowered him, syn. هَبَّتْ and هَبَّتْ and هَبَّتْ, (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 مَنَزَلَةً 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 **هَبَّتْ**, [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. ʔ: see **هَبَّتْ**.

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

هَبَّتْ *Weakness (S, K) in intellect. (S.)* Ex. هَبَّتْ فِي عَقْلِهِ هَبَّةٌ There is a weakness in his intellect.

(S.) **هَبَّتْ** *There is a stroke of stupidity in him: or there is in him what resembles heedlessness, and unsoundness of intellect: (TA:) or هَبَّتْ signifies loss of reason. (TA in art. خَلَعَ.)*

هَبَّتْ *ما 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. سَبَت,) [and whose night is one of languor]. From a trad. هَبَات, here, is from هَبَّتْ, as signifying "softness, and laxity." (TA.)*

هَبَّتْ *One in whom is sudden fright, or terror, and a shrinking (تَلَبَّدَ) [by reason of fear]. (L.)* — **هَبَّتْ** and **هَبَّتْ** *A cowardly man, whose intellect is quitting him: (S, K:) a man without intellect. (TA.)* — In the saying of a poet, نَشَوْتُهَا هَبَّتْ, quoted, but not expl., by Th, **هَبَّتْ** is thought by ISd to be of the measure فَاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure فَاعِلٌ, and to signify, يَهَبَّتْ, 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 قَذَى بِهَا إِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا •
• بَعِيدَ النَّوْمِ نَشَوْتُهَا هَبَّتْ •

[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.)