

حَبْك [The *mentha pulegium* of Linn., or penny-royal; so generally called in the present day, in Egypt and other countries; accord. to Golius, applied by the Moors and Egyptians to *ocimum* (i. e. basil), which, he says, the Easterns call **حَبْك**; but he should have said **حَبْك** **النَّبَطِي**; which see below;] a certain plant of sweet odour, (K,) of sharp flavour, the leaves whereof are like those of the **خَلَف** [q. v.]; of which one kind grows in the plains, and another on the mountains; not depastured; (TA;) called in Persian **الفوتنج** (K, in the CK **الفوتنج**), or **الفوتنج** (S,) or **يُودِينَه**: (TA:) AHn says, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, that it is a cause of diminishing the seminal fluid; that the horse rolls upon it and it diminishes his seminal fluid; and it is put into the pillow which is placed beneath the head of a man and it diminishes his seminal fluid: (TA:) it resembles the sweet-smelling plant called the **نَمَام** [q. v., in the CK, erroneously, **نَمَام**; (K, TA;) and grows abundantly by water: (TA:) [a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ة: and] pl. **حَبَاق**. (IKh, TA.) — **حَبْك** **النَّبَطِي** [Mentha aquatica, or water-mint,] **الفوتنج** **النَّبَطِي**; (K;) so called because it grows upon the sides of rivers, and because the crocodile eats of it much. (TA.) — **حَبْك** **القَنَا**, or **حَبْك** **الغِيل**, [Marjoram, sweet marjoram,] **حَبْك** **الرَّاعِي**. (K.) — **حَبْك** **الْبِرْتَجَاسَف** [or **الْبِرْتَجَاسَف**.] (K, TA; in the CK **الْبِرْتَجَاسَف**.) — **حَبْك** **البَابُونَج** [Chamomile] **حَبْك** **البَقَر**. — **حَبْك** **الشُّيُوح** [Marum; so called in the present day;] **حَبْك** **الشُّيُوح**; (K;) also called **حَبْك** **الشُّيُوح**. (TA.) — **حَبْك** **الْبَصْفَرِي** [Basil-royal] **حَبْك** **الشَّاهِزَمَر** [from the Persian **شاه سهرمز** or **شاه سپهر** &c.]; (K, TA; in the CK **الشَّاهِزَمَر**;) which is the Sultān of the **رِيَّاحِينَ**; also called **حَبْك** **الرِّيَّاحَان** **الْمُطْلَق**; and which is sown in houses. (TA.) — **حَبْك** **الْقَرْنَفَلِي** [Common clinopodium, or wild basil,] **حَبْك** **الْقَرْنَفَلِي**; (K, TA; in the CK **الْقَرْنَفَلِي**;) [a word of Persian origin,] meaning the musk of the Franks. (TA.) — **حَبْك** **النَّبَطِي**, i. e. **حَبْك** **الرِّيَّاحَان** **الْحَامِر** [which is *Garden-basil*: **حَبْك** **الرِّيَّاحَان** is said in the K, art. **حَمَر**, to be **حَبْك** **النَّبَطِي**, with wide leaves; also called **حَبْك** **النَّبَطِي**. (TA.) — **حَبْك** **الرِّيَّاحَان** [Melissa, citrigo, balm-mint, or balm-gentle,] **حَبْك** **الرِّيَّاحَان**. (TA.) — **حَبْك** **الرِّيَّاحَان** What is eaten of the **مَيْكِي** [see art. **مَيْكِي**]. (K.)

حَبْك (S, O, L, TA,) in the K, erroneously, **حَبْك**, (TA.) Emission of wind from the anus, with a sound; (S, O, L, K, TA;) mostly used in relation to camels and sheep or goats; (K;) accord. to Lth, in relation to goats; but sometimes used in relation to human beings; a simple subst., as well as an inf. n.; (TA;) as also **حَبْك** (K) and **حَبْك**. (TA.)

حَبْكَة A single emission of wind from the anus, with a sound: (K:) or a slight emission thereof. (IDrd, TA.)

حَبْك **يَا** is said to a female slave, [in reviling her, meaning O thou stinking one!] (K,) like as one says to her **يَا دَفَار**. (TA.)

حَبْك: see **حَبْك**.

حَبْك (Aq, S, Msb,) or, accord. to Mālik Ibn-Anas, **حَبْك** **أَبْنِ الْحَبْكِي**, (Msb,) and **حَبْك** **أَبْنِ الْحَبْكِي**, (S, and TA in art. **حَبْك**), or **حَبْك** **أَبْنِ الْحَبْكِي**, (K, in the CK **حَبْك** **أَبْنِ الْحَبْكِي**.) A sort of **دَقْل**, of bad quality: (Aq, S:) or dates such as are termed **دَقْل**; (Msb, K;) dust-coloured, small, and somewhat long; of bad quality: (Aq:) so called because of their badness; (Msb;) or so called in relation to [a man named] Ibn-Hobeyk. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **نَبِيٌّ عَنْ ثَوْنَيْنِ مِنَ التَّمَرِ الْجَعْرُورِ وَلَوْ أَنَّ الْحَبْكِيَّ** [He (Mohammad) forbade two sorts of dates; the **جَعْرُور** and **نَبِيٌّ عَنْ ثَوْنَيْنِ مِنَ التَّمَرِ الْجَعْرُورِ**]: (S:) or **نَبِيٌّ عَنْ ثَوْنَيْنِ مِنَ التَّمَرِ الْجَعْرُورِ** (Msb:) meaning, in the case of the poor-rate. (S, Msb.)

حَبْك

1. **حَبْكَة**, aor. = (S, K) and **حَبْك**, (K,) inf. n. **حَبْك**, (S, K,) He bound it, or tied it; and made it fast, or firm: (K:) [see also 2:] he made it well: (TA:) he wove it well, (S, K, TA,) and firmly, or compactly; (TA;) namely, a piece of cloth: (S, K, TA:) he made the effect of the work therein to be beautiful; i. e., in a piece of cloth: and **حَبْكَة** signifies the same: (K:) or this latter, he made it (i. e. anything) firm, or compact; and made it well. (IAq, S, Msb.) It is said of 'Aishah, in a trad., **كَانَتْ تَحْبِكُ تَحْتِ إِزَارِهَا** She used to bind the **إِزَار** [or waist-wrapper], and make it fast, beneath the shift, in prayer; (S;) from **حَبْكَة**, q. v.: (TA:) **كَانَتْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ تَحْبِكُ بِإِزَارِهَا فَوْقَ الْقَمِيصِ** she used, in prayer, to bind an **إِزَار** over the shirt. (Msb.) [It is said that] **حَبْكَة** is also syn. with **حَبْكَة**, on the authority of Aq: (S:) [i. e., that] **حَبْكَة** is syn. with **حَبْكَة**: (Msb:) [and that] **حَبْكَة** signifies **حَبْكَة** **بِإِزَارِهِ** or **حَبْكَة** **بِإِزَارِهِ**: so says Abou-'Obeyd, as on the authority of Aq: but Az says that this is a mistake: that what Aq said was, that **حَبْكَة** **بِإِزَارِهِ**, with **ي**, is syn. with **حَبْكَة** **بِإِزَارِهِ**, as ISk relates. (TA.) One says also, **حَبْكَة** **الْحَظِيرَةِ بِقَصَبَاتٍ**, [I bound the enclosure for cattle with canes, or reeds, (or perhaps we should read **بِقَصَبَانٍ**, i. e. with twigs,) like as the trellises of the grape-vine are bound with cords: see also the last sentence of this paragraph]. (Az, TA.) — [In the present day, **حَبْك** also signifies He sewed the leaves of a book: and he bound a book.] = **حَبْك** also signifies The act of cutting: and smiting [or severing] the neck. (K.) One says, **حَبْكُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ**, aor. = and **حَبْك**, inf. n. **حَبْك**, (IAq, TA,) He struck him, or smote him, upon his middle, or waist, with the

sword: or he cut the flesh [or his flesh] above the bone [with the sword]: (TA:) or he smote [or severed] his neck with the sword: or he smote him with the sword. (IAq, TA.) And **حَبْك** **عُرُوشِ الْكَرْمِ** He cut the trellises of the grape-vine. (TA.) [But this has another meaning, explained above.]

2. **حَبْك**, (A, TA,) inf. n. **تَحْبِك**, (Sh, K,) He made firm, or fast, (Sh, A, K,) a knot. (A, TA.) [See also 1.] = He striped, or wove with stripes, (A, K,) a [garment of the kind called] **حَبْكَة**. (A, TA.)

5. **حَبْك** He bound, or tied, the **حَبْكَة**, i. e. the **حَبْكَة**: [see **حَبْكَة**, below:] (K:) or i. q. **تَلَبَّ بِشَايِهِ** [he raised, or tucked up, his clothes; or girded himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes; &c.]. (IDrd, K.) And **تَحْبَكَ بِنَاطِقِهَا** She (a woman) bound, or tied, her **نَاطِق** [q. v.] upon her waist. (IDrd, K.)

8: see 1, in four places; and see **حَبْكَة**.

حَبْك and **حَبْك** and **حَبْك** and **حَبْك** (TA) and **حَبْك** (Bd in li. 7) and **حَبْك** (TA) are various readings in the Kur [li. 7]: **حَبْك** is a contraction of **حَبْك**, of the dial. of Benoo-Temeem: **حَبْك** is a contraction of **حَبْك**: **حَبْك** is as though its sing., or n. un., were **حَبْكَة**: **حَبْك** is as though its sing. were **حَبْكَة**: **حَبْك** is the common reading, and is pl. of **حَبْك** [q. v.] or of **حَبْكَة**: **حَبْك** is of a form unused [in any other instance]: (TA:) **حَبْك** is like **تَعَمَّر** [as though its sing. were **حَبْكَة**]: (Bd:) **حَبْك** is affirmed to be a mixture of two dial. vars.: **حَبْك** is of a rare measure, like **إِبِل** &c. (TA.)

حَبْكَة i. q. **حَبْكَة** [i. e. The part of the **إِزَار** (or waist-wrapper) where it is tied round the waist; which part is folded, or doubled]: (Sh, K:) whence **حَبْكَة** **الْحَبْكَة**, meaning "the binding, or tying, the **إِزَار**:" or the folds of the **حَبْكَة**, let down, before the wearer, for the purpose of his carrying anything therein. (TA.) And **حَبْكَة** **الْحَبْكَة** [itself]; as also **حَبْكَة**. (Ham p. 37.) And **حَبْكَة** **الْحَبْكَة**, or rope, which one binds on the waist: (K:) and **حَبْكَة** [also] signifies a cord, or rope, or an **إِزَار**, or other thing, with which the waist is bound; pl. **حَبْك**: whence the saying, **عَقَدَ** **حَبْك** **النَّطَاقِي**, meaning † Such a one prepared himself to go away; or applied himself exclusively and diligently to an affair. (Har p. 160.) And The **حَبْكَة** [in the CK, erroneously, **الْقَدَة**] that connects the head to the [pieces of wood called] **غَرَاظِيْف**, of the [camel's saddle called] **قَتَب**, (K, TA,) and of the [saddle called] **رَحَل**; (TA;) as also **حَبْكَة**. (K.) Pl. (of the former, TA) **حَبْك** and (of the latter, TA) **حَبْك**. (K.)

حَبْك: see **حَبْكَة**, in three places. — Also **حَبْك** **الْحَبْكَة** [made] with canes, or reeds, [or perhaps we should read