A broom; a thing with which one sweeps. (S, K.)

. أَحُونُ Bee : مُحَوَّقُ . مُحُونُ Bee : مُحَيُونُ

حوقل

حَوْقَلَ, &c.: see art. حَوْقَلَ

حوك

1. عُوكُ, aor. عُوكُ, inf. n. عُوكُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ṣ) and عُوكُ (Ṣ) (Ṣ, K,) [which last see also below,] He wove the piece of cloth. (Ṣ, Ṣ.) [See also art. عَوْفَ, † Hence, مُوكُ أَلُّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلِكُ أَلَّهُ أَلِّ أَلَّهُ أَلِكُمْ أَلِكُمْ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلُهُ أَلِهُ أَلَلْكُمْ أَلَا اللَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّا لَلْكُمْ أَلِي اللَّهُ أَلِهُ أَلَّا إِلَيْكُمْ أَلِهُ أَلَّا أَلَّهُ أَلَا أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّا أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّا أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَا أَلَّهُ أَلَّهُ أَلَا أَلَّا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّا أَلَّا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُ أَلَّا أَلَّكُمْ أَلِكُمْ أَلَا أَلِكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلِكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُ أَلَّا أَلَّكُمْ أَلِكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلِكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلَا أَلَّكُمْ أَلِكُمْ أَلَا أَلَا أَلِكُمْ أَلِكُمْ أَلَا أَلِكُمْ أَلِكُ أَلِكُمْ أَلِك

أحتاك بالتُّوب , (Az in art. جبك بالتُّوب), (As, ISk, K in art. جبك), i. q. مبنى به , (As, ISk, K in art. جبك , i. e. He drew his legs against his belly with the garment, or piece of cloth, confining them therewith, together with his back, and binding it, or making it tight, upon them, so as to preserve him from falling, [when he sat,] like a wall. (IAth, TA in art. جبك.)

8: see 5.

inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Ṣ, Mạb, Ķ.) — [Hence,] الله عَلَى حَوْكِ ذَا † This is like this in age, and in aspect, appearance, or person. (A, TA.) And نَاسُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَوْكَةً * قُرَيْشُ † Men who do not resemble Kureysh. (A, TA.)

as used in the saying , so meaning + These are children that are lean, or emaciated, or slender in the bones, and small in the body, has no sing. form. (O, TA.)

. حَوْكَ see : حَوْكَةُ

The art of wearing. (Lth, Msb.*) See also 1, of which it is said in the S and K to be an inf. n.]

nasc. عَاكُ A weaver: [fem. with ة:] (Ṣ, Ķ:) pl. nasc. عَاكُ and مَوْكُة (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ,) the ormer regular, (TA,) and the latter anomalous, Ṣ, TA,) like عَوْنَة [pl. of خَائنُ]; (Ṣ in art. خُونِ ;) and pl. fem. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

A place of weaving. (S, K.)

أَنَّ تُرَكُّتُهُمْ فِي مُعُوكَة I left them [engaged] in îght. (Ķ, TA.)

حول

1. رَحُولُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.,) aor. رَحُولُ , Mṣb, Er-Rághib,) inf. n. حُولُ and خُوُلُ (Ķ, Bk. I.

altered, transmuted, or changed, (S,* Mgh, Msb, Er-Rághib, TA,) from its state, or condition, (S. Mgh,) or from its natural state or condition, and its constitution ; as also استحال ; (Msb;) i. q. نحول ا; (K:) which [here] signifies [as above; or] it became altered, transmuted, or changed, whether essentially or substantially, or in respect of predicament [or state or condition], or by saying; (Er-Raghib, TA;) and احال signifies the same : (K:) or this last is said of a man, meaning he shifted, or turned, آمن شَيْ: إلَى شَيْ: from one thing to another]: (TA:) and hence, (TA,) he became a Muslim: (IAar, K, TA:) for in this case one says of a man, تحوّل * عَمّا كَانَ he turned from that which he يَعْبُدُ إِلَى الإسْلَام mas worshipping to El-Islam]. (IAar, TA.) ___ [Hence, also,] مال, inf. n. مُعالُّ and مُعالِّ, i. q. and احتال, q. v. (Ham p. 652.) __ And عال and It (anything) shifted, or removed, or went, or became shifted or transferred; syn. or it moved; syn. تحوّل: so accord. to different copies of the K: or, accord. to the O, the former verb has both of these significations: (TA:) or it has the latter of these significations, said of a . i. e. a man, or person, or the figure of a thing seen from a distance]: (S:) or both verbs signify it (anything) became altered, or changed, (M, K,) from straightness, or evenness, (K,) to crookedness, or unevenness. (M, K.) You say, حالت القُوس The bow became crooked (K, TA) in the portion between the part grasped by the hand and the curved extremity; or in the curved extremity: (TA:) or reverted from the state into which it was brought by pressure [with the ثقاف], and became crooked in the portion betreen the part grasped by the hand and the curved extremity; as also استحالت : (Ş,O:) and in استحالتِ ♦ الأُرْضُ عَنِ الإِسْتُوَاءِ إِلَى like manner, [The ground became altered, or changed, from evenness to unevenness]: (S:) or [simply] it became uneven : (Msb:) [and app. signifies (صهت App. signifies) أَحَالُت الرض signifies it (a thing) mas disposed, or was about, to become altered, or changed. (Er-Rághib, TA.) And حال لونه Its colour altered, or changed, and became black. (S.) And all It (a thing) shifted from its way, or manner, or direction. (TA.) And حال وتر The string of the bow shifted from its place القوس on the occasion of shooting: and حَالَت القُوسُ [the bow shifted from its string.] (TA.) And حول من مكانه, inf. n. حول, (O, TA,) or this is a simple subst., (S, M, K,) He, or it, shifted, or removed, from his, or its, place. (O, TA. i. q. حَوَّلُ See حَوَّلُ below.]) And حَوَّلُ se i. e. He, or it, shifted, or removed, or became shifted or transferred, to another place]. (ج.) And عن العَهْد, inf. n. مُؤُول, i. q. i. e. He withdrew, or receded, from the covenant, compact, agreement, or engagement]. He , حُوُّولٌ .inf. n. حال فِي مَتْنِ فَرَسِهِ __ (.٩) leaped, and rode, upon the back of his horse; as also احال في ظهر دابته و (إنجال العال العال العال العال العال العالم also

and seated himself firmly, upon the back of his beast; as also احال الله (K, TA:) and حال على (K, TA,) he seated مُولَة, (K, TA,) he seated himself firmly upon the horse. (K,* TA.) -Their morning-draught, حال صبوحهم على غَبُوقهم and their evening-draught became one, is said of people suffering from drought, and scarcity of milk. (TA.) حال , (Mgh, Meb, K,) aor. as above, inf. n. عُول , (Meb,) said of a year (حُولُ), (Mgh, K,) It passed: (Msb:) or it revolved and passed: (Mgh:) or it became complete. (K.) حول You say, احال عليه الحول (S, K,) inf. n. and , (K,) The year passed over him, or it; [or he, or it, became a year old;] (S, K;) as also احال (S.) And حال, alone, (Msb, TA,) and احول and احول , (Msb,) The year passed over it. (Msb, TA.) And | lal (S, K) and (K) A year passed احول (K) A year passed over it; [or it became a year old;] (S, K, TA;) said of wheat, or food, and of other things: (S, TA:) and so حالت and احالت and احولت and حَالَت الدَّارُ or house]: (\$:) or أَدارِ and years passed حيلَ بالدار and أَحْوَلَت لا and احالت لا over the house: (K:) or the house became altered, or changed, and years passed over it: and in like manner one says, أَشْهُرَت and أَعَامَت (TA.) And said of a boy, A year passed over him; [or he became a year old;] (\$;) as also احول الم (Ks, S, Msb, K) and احال المكان (Ks, S, Msb, K) and (Ks, S, K) He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, a year in the place : (Ks, S, Msb, K:) or, as some say, a long time. (TA.) ______, inf. n. (S, Mab, K) and all and and (K) and أحول ; (Ṣ;) and احالت , and إحول , and (K;) said of a she-camel, (S, K,) &c., (K,) She did not conceive, or become pregnant, during a year, or two years, or some years : (K:) or she, having been covered by the stallion, did not become pregnant: (S, K:) or, said of a woman, and of a she-camel, she did not become pregnant. (Msb.) And حالت, (S, Mgh, Msb, TA,) and احالت, (Mgh,) said of a pulm-tree (نَعْلَة), It bore one year, and not another year : (Mgh, TA:) or did not bear, (S, Msh,) having been fecundated. (S.)___ بَيْنَ Ş, Er-Rághib,) or, أحال الشَّيُّءُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُ originally, مَيْلُولَةُ , (Mgh, K,) inf. n. الشَّيْعُن (&c.], (Mgh,) اَخَيْنُونَةُ (&c.], (Mgh,) and مُؤُولُ (Mgh) and مُؤُولُ (Er-Rághib, TA,) The thing intervened as a separation, a partition, a fence, a barrier, or an obstacle, or obstruction, (S, K, Er-Raghib, TA,) between me and thee, (S, Er-Rághib, TA,) or between the two things. (K.) You say, حال النَّهُو بَيننا The river intervened as a separation, or an obstacle, between us, preventing conjunction, or communication. (Msb.) And The thing intervened as حال الشَّيْءُ دُونَ الشَّيْءِ an obstacle in the way to the thing]. (S voce وَأَعْلُمُوا ,[14] It is said in the Kur [viii. 24] , اعترض [And know ye that] أَنَّ ٱللهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ المَرْءِ وَقَلْبِه God interveneth, or interposeth, between the man and his heart, or secret thoughts, or desire]: indicating that He turns him from his desire: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or that He possesses his heart, and