حوأ

it is called in a case of pause, and in نباب الألف اللينة:

it is called in a case of pause, and in when made a noun: and when it is not called a letter, [i.e. when one does not prefix to it the word,] it is [properly] fem.: its dim. is قبرة, meaning a pritten small, or indistinct: (Lth, TA ubi supra:) and its pl. is in and in

and حَوِي and عَوِي [a mistranscription] مَوِي and مَاثِي and مَيُوِي and مَيُوِي rel. ns. of عَدَو and مَيُوك , like مَيُوك and مَا the names of the letter ما (B, TA ubi supra.)

1. حَابَ, (Msb, K,) sec. pers. حَبْتَ, (S,) aor. رُجْبَ, (S, Msb,) inf. n. عُوبُ (S, Msb, K) and and عُوبُة, (S, K, accord. to one copy of the K حيات,) and حيبة (TA) and ; (K;) or this last is a simple subst.; or, as some say, it and are two dial. vars.; that with damm of the dial. of El-Hijáz; and that with fet-h, of the dial. of Temeem; (Msb;) accord. to Zi. that with damm signifies "sin, or crime;" and that with fet-h, the "act" of a man; [i. e. the "act of committing a sin, or crime;"] (TA;) He sinned; committed a sin, or crime; did what mas unlawful; (S, Msb, K;) بكذا [by such a thing]. (S, K.) - Also, aor. as above, [inf. n. not mentioned,] He, or it, became in an evil condition, or state. (TA.) __ He slew [another]: of the dial. of the tribe of Asad. (TA.) also signifies The act of chiding a male camel [by the cry عوب]. (Lth, TA.) [See also 2.]

بالإبل (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. بَحْوِيب بالإبل (Ķ,)
 He chid the camels (Ṣ, Ķ) by the cry عُوْبِ حَوْبِ
 (Ṣ.) [See also 1.]

4. أَحُوبُ He pursued a course that led him to sin, or crime. (K, TA.) أَحَبِتُهُ for مُنْ أَحَبِتُهُ see 4 in art.

5. تحوب He abstained from, shunned, or avoided, sin, or crime; put it away from himself: (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA:) he applied himself to acts, or exercises, of devotion; became devout, or a is deprived of the radical signification, as in the cases of the syn. words مَأْتُهُ and تَحْتُنُ; though its property is oftener to confirm the radical signification. (TA. [See تحوب, You say, يتحوب He abstained from such a thing as a sin, or crime. (A'Obeyd, S, TA. [See also another explanation below.]) __ He humbled himself in his prayer, or supplication. (TA.) - He expressed pain, grief, or sorrow; lamented, or complained. (Ş, K, * TA.) And المن كذا He was enraged, and expressed pain or grief or sorrow, or lamented, or complained, by reason of such a thing. (TA. [See another explanation above.]) - He cried out, expressing pain or grief or sorrow, or lamenting, or complaining: he cried aloud, or vehemently, in prayer, or supplication. (TA.) He wept, in impatience, or sorrow, and with loud crying: and sometimes, in a general sense, he cried out, or aloud, (TA.)—He (a jackal) cried, or howled: because his cry is like that of a person expressing pain or grief or sorrow, or lamenting, or complaining, as though he were writhing from the pain of hunger or beating. (S, TA.)

and بغن , in five places.

المُعْرِبُ and بِعْرِبُ , in five places.

and مُوْبِ and عُوْبِ and عُوْبِ (K) A cry used for chiding a camel: (S:) or a cry by which a male camel is chidden, (Lth, IAth, K,) to urge him on; (Lth, TA;) like as a she-camel is by the cry and and and and : the first form (-ee) is that used by the Arabs [in general]; but the other forms are allowable: also occurs, with the upquiescent; and up occurs in a trad., in the same sense: also, مَثْنُتُ and مُبِ and مُثِنَّ and [On! mayest thou not walk, or mayest thou not be rightly directed; - &c. being syn. with , and followed by an imprecation]. (TA.) Hence, الشَّهَار Urge on! Should a delay be made in bringing milk much diluted with water? i.e., if thou entertain with milk much diluted with water, wherefore tardiness? a prov., applied to him who delays the fulfilment of his promise, and then gives little.

in two places: == and see also also Grief, or sorrow: and loneliness, or solitariness: and so in both these senses. (K.) __ Difficulty, distress, trouble, or fatigue; syn. ... (K. [That is to be thus understood here is indicated in the TA.]) __ Pain. (K.) = A difficult road. (TA.) = A kind, or sort: and a mode, or manner. (K, TA.) You say, I heard, or have heard, of this, two kinds, or modes: and رأيت منه حوبين I saw or have seen, of it, two kinds, or modes. (TA.) A he-camel: (K:) or a bulky he-camel: so called from the cry , by which he is urged; like as a mule is called عَدُسُ : (Lth, TA :) or it signifies originally a he-camel, and hence, from its frequency of usage, the cry by which he is urged. (K,* TA.)

(S, A, Msb, K) and بوبة, (Msb, K,) said by some to be two dial. vars., (Msb, [see 1, first sentence,]) and باله (S, K) and باله (S, K) and باله (S, K) and باله (K) accord. to A'Obeyd, the first and second signify any sin or crime; (TA;) [as also, app., باله (TA;) [as also, app., باله (TA;) [as also, app. باله (TA;) [as also, app. باله (TA;) accord. to Fr, single sin or crime: (Msb, TA:) accord. to Fr,

signifies great sin, or a great sin: accord. to Katadeh, wrong, injustice, or tyranny: thus in the Kur iv. 2; where El-Hasan read أَنْ مَنْ أَنْ اللهُ اللهُ instead of مُونِّ لَكُوبُّمَ. (TA.) One says, مَوْنَا لَكُوبُّمَا (T,TA) i. e. [O my Lord, accept my repentance, and wash away] my sin, or crime. (A'Obeyd, TA.) El-Mukhabbal Es-Saşdee says,

فَلَا تُدْخِلَنَّ الدَّهْرَ قَبْرَكَ حَوْبَةً *
 يَقُومُ بِبَا يَوْمًا عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبُ

[Then introduce not thou, ever, into thy grave, a sin with which a reckoner, or taker of vengeance, may one day rise up against thee]. (TA.)

also signifies Perdition, destruction, or death. (K.) [Hence, app.,] ابنا حوب A quiver; syn. غالف. (TA. [The vowel of the is not indicated.]) — Disease. (K.) — A trial, a trouble, or an affliction. (K.) You say, مؤلاء عبال أبي [These are the family of the father of trouble; i.e., of one who is in trouble]. (TA.)

See also عبد المحافظة على المحافظة المحا

مُوبُ see عَابَةً.

in three places. = Also Maternal tenderness of heart. (K.) _ Anxiety; (S,K;) and so time. (TA.) Want; poverty; indigence; (S, K;) as also Vain and V. and (K.) You say, in prayer, اَيْكُ أَرْفَعُ حَوْبَتَى i. e. [To Thee I make known] my want. (TA from a trad.) And أَلْحَقُ ٱلله بِهِ الحَوِية May God bring upon him want, or poverty, or indigence. (S,* TA.) [And hence,] ابن حوب A man oppressed by difficulty, trouble, distress, or adversity; a man in need: i. e. any man in such a state. (IAar, TA.) And عَيَالُ ٱبْنِ حُوْبِ [The family of a man oppressed by difficulty, &c.]. (TA.) _ A state, or condition; as also ♥ a. : (K:) but only used in speaking of an evil state; as in the phrases, بات بحوبة سوء He passed the night in an evil state or condition. رَاتَ حَوِية and رُو حَوِية, and رَاتَ حَوِية, and رَاتَ حَوِية, and ¿¿¿,] A weak man; (AZ, S, K;) as also \$ Lie : (K:) and a weak woman : (TA:) and weak persons: (S:) and [a man who can neither profit nor harm; or] a man having neither good nor evil: (S:) pl. - (AZ, S.) It is said in a trad., اتَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ في الحَوْبَات, for i. e. Fear ye God with respect to the needy women, who cannot do without some one to maintain them, and to take constant care of them. (TA.) And you say, إِنَّ لِي حَوْبَةُ أَعُولُهَا Verily I have a weak family to maintain. (8.) A person whom one is under an obligation to respect, or honour, or defend, and who may be subjected to loss, or ruin, [if abandoned,] such as a mother, or sister, or daughter, or any other female relation within the prohibited degrees of marriage; as also * .: (ISk, S:) any such relation whom it is sinful to subject to loss, or ruin, by abandoning her: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a mother: (K:) by some explained peculiarly as having this meaning: (A'Obeyd, TA:) and α