

by preventing the hawk from continuing its flight, and, as some say, causing its feathers to drop off: whence the prov., **أَسْلَحَ مِنْ حَبَارَى**: [see art. **سَلَحَ**:] (TA:) **حَبَارَى** is applied alike to the male and the female, and used as sing. and pl.: (**§, K:**) but it has pl. forms, (TA,) namely, **حَبَارِيَّات** (**§, Mgh, K, TA**) and **حَبَارَات**: (TA:) accord. to Sb, it has not **حَبَار**, [in the TA incorrectly written **حَبَارَى**, as though it had the article **ال** prefixed to it, or were prefixed to another noun,] nor **حَبَائِرُ**, [though both of these are mentioned as pls. of it in several of the grammars of the Arabs,] in order to distinguish between **حَبَارَى** and nouns of the measures **فَعْلَانَة** and **فَعْلَانَة** and the like. (TA.) It is said in a prov.,

• **وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدْ يُحِبُّ وَلَدَهُ**
• **حَتَّى الْحَبَارَى وَتَطِيرُ عِنْدَهُ**
[And everything certainly loves its offspring: even the bustard; and it flies by its side]: (**§, Mgh:**) [in the TA, **وَيَدْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ**:] it flies by the side of its young one to teach it to fly before its wings have grown, because of its stupidity: (TA:) the **حَبَارَى** is thus specially mentioned because it is proverbial for stupidity, and, notwithstanding its stupidity, loves its offspring, and teaches it to fly. (**§, Mgh.**) Another prov. is, **فَلَانٌ مَيِّتٌ كَمَيِّتِ الْحَبَارَى** [Such a one is dying with the concealed grief of the bustard]: because the **حَبَارَى** moults with other birds, but its new feathers are slow in coming: so when the other birds fly, it is unable to do so, and dies of concealed grief. (TA.) [See also **حَبْرُور**, and **يَحْبُور**.]

• **وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدْ يُحِبُّ وَلَدَهُ**

• **حَتَّى الْحَبَارَى وَتَطِيرُ عِنْدَهُ**

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حَبْرِيٌّ and **حَبْرِيٌّ**: see **حَبَار**.

حَبْرُور: see **حَبْرُور**.

حَابُور A sitting-place, or a company sitting together, (**مَجْلِس**) of unrighteous persons [or revellers]: (**§, K:**) from **حَبْرَة** "it made him happy," &c. (**§.**)

مَحْبُورَة, (**Mgh, K,**) which is the most approved form, (**Mgh, TA,**) and **مَحْبُورَة**, (**§, Mgh,**) because it is an instrument, (**Mgh, TA,**) a correct form, though said in the **K** to be incorrect, (TA,) and **مَحْبُورَة** (**Mgh, K**) and **مَحْبُورَة**, (**K,**) the last used by poetic license, (TA,) The place, (**§, K,**) or earthen pot, or glass bottle, (TA,) in which ink is put: (**§, K, TA:**) pl. **مَحَابِير**. (**Mgh.**) = Also, the first of these words, A thing, or things, in which happiness, joy, or gladness, is usually found: such are women said to be. (TA from a trad.) [A cause of happiness, joy, or gladness; agreeably with analogy: of the same class as **مَبْخَلَة** and **مَبْخَلَة**.]

مَحْبُورَة:

مَحْبُورَة:

مَحْبُورَة:

see the next preceding paragraph.

مَحْبُور A man (T) having his skin marked by the bites of fleas. (T, K.) — An arrow well pared. (K.)

يَحْبُور, applied to a man, [Very happy, joyful, glad, or cheerful;] of the measure **يَفْعُول** from **الْحَبْرُور**: (**§:**) a soft, tender, or delicate, man: pl. **يَحْبَائِرُ**. (AA, TA.) = A certain bird: or the male of the **حَبَارَى**: or its young one. (K.) See **حَبْرُور**.

حبس

1. **حَبَسَهُ**, (**§, A, Mgh, K,**) aor. **حَبَسَ**, (**Mgh, K,**) inf. n. **حَبَسَ** (**§, A, Mgh, Mgh, K**) and **مَحْبَسَ**, (**Lth, Sb, K,**) He confined, restricted, limited, kept in, prevented from escape, kept close, kept within certain bounds or limits, shut up, imprisoned, held in custody, detained, retained, arrested, restrained, withheld, debarred, hindered, impeded, or prevented, him or it; contr. of **خَلَّاهُ**; (**§, TA:**) syn. **مَنَعَهُ**, (**A, Mgh, Mgh, K, TA,**) and **أَمْسَكَهُ**; (**TA:**) as also **أَحْبَسَهُ**: (**§, K:**) and i. q. **ضَبَطَهُ** (**Sb, TA** in this art) or **ضَبَطَ عَلَيْهِ** (TA in art. **ضَبَطَ**) [he took, held, or retained, him or it, strongly, vehemently, or firmly; &c.]. You say, **لَا يُحْبَسُ دَرَكُمُ** meaning, [Your milch animals shall not be confined, or restrained from pasturing]. (TA.) And **حَبَسَ إِلَيْكَ عَلَيْهِ** [He confined, or restricted, the property to him, by will or otherwise]. (Mgh in art. **وَقَفَ**.) And **حَبَسَ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى كَذَا** [He confined, or restricted, himself to such a thing]. (**§** and **K** voce **حَبَسَ**.) And **حَبَسَهُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ** [He restrained, or withheld, him from his course, purpose, or object]. (**§** in art. **التَّ**; &c.) And **حَبَسَهُ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ** [He withheld, or debarred, him from the thing that he wanted]. (**K** in art. **بَيَّتَ**; &c.) — [Hence,] **حَبَسَهُ**, (IDrst, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **حَبَسَ**; (TA;) and **أَحْبَسَهُ**, (**§, IDrst, Mgh, Mgh, K,**) [in one copy of the **§**, and in one of the **A**, **أَحْبَسَهُ**, which is perhaps allowable,] inf. n. **أَحْبَسَ**; (TA;) and **حَبَسَهُ**, (IDrd, Mgh,) inf. n. **تَحْبَسَ**; (IDrd, TA;) **فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ**; (**§, IDrst, A, Mgh;**) † He bequeathed it, or gave it, (namely, a horse, **§, IDrst, A, Mgh, K,**) unalienably, (**§, IDrst, Mgh, Mgh, K,**) to be used in the cause of God, or religion; (**§, IDrst, A, Mgh, K;**) i. e., to the warriors, to ride it in war against unbelievers and the like: (TA:) it is said that the chaste forms are **أَحْبَسَهُ** and **حَبَسَهُ**: (TA:) or the latter of these two is sometimes used; (Mgh;) but has an intensive signification [or is applied to several objects]: (**Mgh:**) **حَبَسَهُ** is said to be a bad form; (TA;) it is used by the vulgar, but is allowable: **أَحْبَسَهُ** is used in preference, to signify the bequeathing or giving of horses and other articles of property that are forbidden to be [afterwards] sold or given, to distinguish between that which is so forbidden and that which is not: (IDrst, TA:) the reverse is the case with respect to **وَقَفَهُ** and **وَقَفَهُ**; for the first of these three is the most chaste, and the last of them is disapproved and rare: (TA:) **تَحْبَسَ**, inf. n. **تَحْبَسَ**, signifies † He made a thing to remain in itself unalienable, (**K, TA,**) not to be inherited nor sold nor given away,

(TA,) assigning the profit arising from it to be employed in the cause of God, or religion. (**K, TA.**) Mohammad is related to have said to 'Omar, respecting some palm-trees belonging to the latter, (Mgh, TA,) which he (the latter) desired to give in charity, (TA,) **حَبَسَ الْأَصْلَ** † Make thou the property itself to remain unalienable, (Mgh, TA,) in perpetuity, (Mgh,) not to be inherited nor sold nor given away, (TA,) and assign thou the profit arising therefrom to be employed in the cause of God, or religion. (Mgh, TA.) [See **حَبَسَ**.]

2: see 1, in four places.

3. **حَبَسَ صَاحِبَهُ**, (**K,**) inf. n. **مَحَابَسَة**, (TK,) i. q. **حَبَسَ** [He confined his companion, or restricted him, &c.]: or [more probably, and agreeably with analogy,] he confined his companion, &c., the latter doing the same to him. (TK.)

4: see 1, in three places.

5. **حَبَسَ عَلَى كَذَا** He confined, restricted, limited, restrained, or withheld, himself (**حَبَسَ**) **تَحْبَسَ عَنِ الرُّكْبَانِ** (**§, K,**) [He held back from the riders. (TA.)] **تَحْبَسَ فِي الْأَمْرِ** [He withheld himself, or held back, in, or respecting, the affair]. (TA in art. **حَوَازَ**.)

7: see 8.

8. **حَبَسَ** quasi-pass. of **حَبَسَ**; He, or it, was, or became, confined, restricted, limited, &c.; and he confined, restricted, limited, &c., himself; (**§, A, K;**) [as also **أَحْبَسَ**; but this latter is probably post-classical.] — Said of urine [as meaning It became suppressed]. (**§** and **Mgh** in art. **حَقَبَ**; &c.) = **أَحْبَسَهُ** syn. with **حَبَسَهُ**, which see, in two places. (**§, K.**) — Also He appropriated it to himself; restricted it to his own special possession: (**A, TA:**) or he made, or constituted, it (**أَتَّخَذَهُ**) what is termed **حَبَسَ**. (TA.)

حَبَسَ A place of confinement, restriction, imprisonment, or the like; a prison; a jail; (**A, Mgh;**) as also **مَحْبَسَ**, (**Lth, A, TA,**) which is also an inf. n.; (**Lth, TA;**) or, accord. to analogy, **مَحْبَسَ**: (**Sb, TA:**) pl. of the first, **مَحْبَسَات**; (**Mgh;**) and of the second [and third], **مَحَابِسَ**. (A.) = See also **حَبَسَ**.

حَبَسَ a contraction of **حَبَسَ**, which is pl. of **حَبَسَ** [q. v.]. (IAth, TA.)

حَبَسَ A dam constructed of wood or stones, in a channel of water, to confine the water, (**§, K,**) that people may drink from it and water their beasts; (**§, TA:**) as also **حَبَسَ**: (**El-Âmiree, K:**) pl. **أَحْبَاسَ** (**§, TA**) and **حَبَاسَ** (Meyd, in Golius:) or a dam by which the water-course of a valley is obstructed, in any place where it is confined: (TA:) or stones put in the mouth of a river or rivulet or the like, preventing the overflowing of the water: (IAth, TA:) or a مَصْنَعَة for water; [i. e. a thing like a حَوْض, or watering-trough for beasts &c., in which the rain-water is collected;] (**§;**) as also **حَابَسَ**: (TA:) or a thing like a مَصْنَعَة for water: (AA, K:) pl.