and Whe sat in front of him, over against him, opposite to him, facing or fronting him; مْدًا حِيَّالَ كُلْمَتْكَ And بِإِزَائِهِ. (Ş, K.) مُذَا This is opposite to thy saying; syn. مَقَابِلَة; in the accus. case, as an adv. n. of place: thus related by IAar from the Arabs: but one may also say حَالُ خُلْمَتُك [the opposite of thy saying], making the phrase to consist of an inchoative and an enunciative: so says ISd. (TA.) It is originally with g [in the place of the cs]. (Ṣ, O.) \_ عَلَى حِيَالِهِ [By himself or itself; inde-pendently]. You say, عَلَى وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُرْ عَلَى dive thou to every one of them by himself; . بأَنْفُرَادِهِ or ; وحد . ş in art ;) or بأَنْفُرَادِهِ فَعَلْتُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَلَى And (حيل Mgh in art. . بانفراده .I did everything by itself; syn. بانفراده. (Msb in art. ) = Also A string that is tied from the camel's بطان [or belly-girth] to his [or hind girth], to prevent the \_\_\_\_ from going against the sheath of his penis: (K:) so, too, in the M: but in the O, as on the authority of AA, مورد like صرد, signifies the string that is between the عقب and the بطان. (TA.)

see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph. [Hence,] One who is responsible, or answerable. (K.) And A witness. (K.) = See also Also [Desire: or a seeking: or a seeking by an artful contrivance or device, or by artful or shifful management, to find a way of attaining an object:] a subst. from See 4, in the latter half of the paragraph.

The effecting a transition of one river, or rivulet, to another. (M, K.) [This is what is meant by the موالة in موالة, mentioned in the Mgh, as "customary in the cases of certain plants, as rice, and the بادنجان, and in planting."] \_ The transfer of a claim, or of a debt, by shifting the responsibility from one person to another: (Mgh:) the transfer of a debt by shifting the responsibility of him who transfers it to him to whom it is transferred: (KT:) [a reference mode by a debtor, of his creditor, to a debtor of the former, for the payment of what is oned by the former to the latter: an order for the payment of a debt, or of a sum of money, given by one person, upon another, to a third person: so in the present day:] a subst. (S, K) أُحْلَتُهُ بِدَيْنِهِ (Ṣ,) or from أَحَالُ عَلَيْهِ بِدَيْنِهِ (Meb,) or from أَحَالُ الغريم. (K.) [See 4.] \_\_\_ A responsibility; accountableness. (K.)

and عُوَالَي see the next paragraph.

بَصِيرُ بِتَـوْدِلِ ii. e. Knowing, skilful, or intelligent, in turning affairs over, or about, in his mind, considering what may be their results, and so managing them]; (S, TA;) as also مُولِّ قُلْبُ (TA, and so in copies of the S,) and مُولِّ قُلْبُ (TA, and so in a copy of the S,) and مُولِّي \* قُلْبِي signifies \* وَالْهُ (TA;) and \* مُولِّي \* قُلْبُ signifies \* مُولِّي \* وَالْهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

ingenuity, or skill, and excellence of consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free will, with subtilty; &c.; see the verb (8) of which محتّال is the part n.]: (8:) or مُولَةً \* and حَوَّالِيُّ \* [in the CK like (,سَكْرَىٰ and , and مُشَرَّىٰ) i. e. شَديدُ الاحْتيال signify ,حَوَلُولٌ \* and حُواليُّ one who exercises great art, artifice, &c.]: (Sgh, K:) all of these forms are mentioned by ISd, except مُولَّة and عُولَّة : (TA:) accord. to some, signifies experienced, or expert, in affairs; or one who has been tried, or proved, and strengthened by experience in offairs: (Har p.312:) and مول \* signifies the same as حول; (Ham p. 34;) having much ميلة [i. e. art, artifice, &c.]: accord. to analogy, it should be [حال] as epithets applied to a man : صات and مال (Idem pp. 530 and 531:) مُثَانُ, also, [in like manner,] signifies صَاحبُ حِيلَة [i. c. one who exercises art, artifice, &c., as above]; and so أَحِيلُةُ (from حَيلٌ, pl. of, or syn. with, عَيلُهُ ا (TA:) and مُولُولُ السلام [mentioned above (in the CK, erroncously, in this instance, مواول)] signifies also cunning, or intelligent, or skilful and knowing; and quick and sharp or vigorous or effective; syn. مُنْكُرْ كَمِيشْ; (K, TA;) applied to a man. (TA.)

: see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph.

in three places. حُولِي see

مَوْلُ see حَوَالُ.

Altering, or being transmuted, or changing; or altered, or transmuted, or changed; [in any manner; and particularly] in colour; (K, TA;) and becoming, or become, black; applied to a bone, and any other thing. (TA.) \_ Anything [shifting, or moving, or] that has shifted, or من app. a mistranscription for في) from]) its place. (TA.) \_ A she-camel, and any female, not conceiving, or not becoming pregnant, during a year, (M, K,) or two years, (K,) or some years: (M, K:) or a she-camel not pregnant (S, Mab, K) after having been covered by the stallion; (S, K;) because denoting a change from what is usual; (Er-Rághib, TA;) and in like manner applied to a ewe, or shegoat; (TA;) and to a woman: (Msb:) pl. حيال and عُولُلُ \* (S, K) and مُولُلُ (K,) and (M, لَّهُ) is a quasi-pl. n.: (M, TA:) [whence,] خائل and عولَلِ \* used as intensive epithets: or signifies not conceiving in one year, (K, TA,) when she has been covered: (TA:) and not conceiving during مُولَلٍ \* and مُولَلٍ عُولٍ two years; (K;) not conceiving in the first year after having been covered, nor in the next following year; like عُوطُ and عَيْطُ and عُوطُ and عُوطُ : لَقَحْتُ عَلَى حُولِ ,one says also (: عوط .\$ in art. and app. meaning She conceived after

seems that in this case \_and are inf. ns., or that the latter is a subst. having the sense of an inf. n.: see 1, and see also عُوطُطُ (TA:) and مُحَوِّلُ signifies the same as مُحَوِّلُ . (K.) Also A palm-tree (Msb, K) that bears one year, and not another year: (K:) or not bearing. (Msb.) - The female young one of a camel, at the time of her birth: the male is termed and حُوَائلُ (TA.) مَوَائلُ (TA.) عَوْلُ (TA.) One says, مُنتَجَت النَّاقَةُ حَاثُلُا حَسَنَةً [The shecamel brought forth a beautiful female young one]. (S.) And أَرْزَمَتْ أَمْر حَاثِلِ And إِنْ مَا أَرْزَمَتْ [I will not do that as long as a mother of a female young camel utters her gentle yearning cry]. (S.) = Also, (Lth, Mgh, O, TA,) and (K,) A حَوْلُ \* (Lth, K) and مُولُ \* and مُولُ \* (K,) thing that intervenes as a separation, a partition, a fence, a barrier, or an obstacle, or obstruction, between two other things. (Lth, Mgh, O, K.) One says, أَ حَاثُلُ i. e. هُذَا حَوَالٌ لا بَيْنَهُمَا [This is a thing intervening as a separation, &c., between them two]; like حَجَاز and مُحَاجِز. (Lth, O, TA.)

عَلْلَهُ see عَلْيَه.

i and its fem. أَحُولُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْجَمَلِ [More wry than the urine of the he-camel]: because it does not come forth straight, but [backwards, and] inclining to one side: a prov. (TA.) المُولُ مِنْكُ الله is one who has more عَلَمُ [meaning art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill, in the management of affairs, &c.,] than thou; (Fr, S, K;) as also fairs, &c.,] than thou; (Fr, S, K;) as also [He is the most artful, cunning, ingenious, or skilful, of men]; originally أَحُولُ النَّاسِ [MF in art. 59: see].)

أَحْيَلُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

أَنْ تُخْطَىٰ حُولًا وَتُصِيبَ means تَحَاوِيلُ الأَرْضِ , (O, K,) i. e. The leaving the land unsown one year, and sowing it another year: whereby the land is strengthened. (TK.)

in two places: \_\_ and see also مُحَالُةً, in three places.

in the latter half of the paragraph. \_\_ in also signifies [Absurd; inconsistent; self-contradictory;] comprising two contradictories; as when one speaks of one body in two places in one case [or time]: (Er-Rághib, TA:) that cannot be conceived as existing in reality: (TA:) i. q. i.d. [as meaning untrue, or unreal]; (Msb., TA;) impossible; that cannot be: (Msb:) perverted; turned from its proper way or manner of being; (K;) applied to speech; (S, K;) as also in the conceived.

in two places. مُحُوِلًى and see also مُحُولًى, in

(S in art. عوط:) one says also, محيل : see 4, in the latter half of the paraand عول : see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph. — Also A woman that brings forth a boy having failed to do so for two years; for it next after a girl; or the reverse: and in like