

assisted him, or aided him. (S, A.) And **احلب** *He entered among a party, or people, not his own, and aided some of them against others.* (TA.) And **احلبوا** *They aided their companions.* (TA.) **†** *They assembled, or collected themselves together, from every quarter, to render aid, عليه against him; (S;) like اجلبوا; (S in art. جلب;) as also استحلوا: (TA:) †they collected themselves together from every quarter for war &c.: (Az, TA:) †they assembled from every quarter, عليه against him. (TA. [See also 1.])* **احلب** *His camels brought forth females: opposed to اجلب "his camels brought forth males."* (S, A, K.) One says, **أَحْلَبَتْ أُمُّ أُجْلَبَتْ** *Have thy camels brought forth females, or have they brought forth males?* (M, K.) See also **أَجْلَبَ**.

5. **تحلب** *It flowed; (S, A, K, KL;) [or oozed, or exuded;] said of milk; (KL;) and †of water; (A;) and †of sweat, (S, A, K,) as also †انحلب; (S;) and †of moisture, or dew. (L.) — †It (one's body) flowed, عَرَقًا with sweat: and in like manner, the eye [with tears]; (K;) and the mouth [with saliva]; (A, K;) as also †انحلب. (K.) — †He sweated. (TA.) — It is also said of the [tribute termed] فِئَة [as meaning †It flowed in; or was collected: see حلب]. (TA.)*

7: see 5, in two places.

8: see 1, first sentence.

10. **استحلب** *He drew forth milk. (S, A, K,\*)* — [Hence,] **استحلبت الريح السحاب** (A, TA) *The wind drew forth a shower of fine rain from the clouds; or caused them to send forth fine rain. (TA.) [And استحلبه في فيه †He sucked it in his mouth so as to draw forth its moisture or what dissolved thereof: see an ex. voce مر.] — نَسْتَحْلِبُ الصَّبْرَ, occurring in a trad., means نَسْتَدِيرُ السَّحَابَ †[We desire, or look for, a shower of rain from the white clouds]. (TA.) — See also 4.*

**حَلْبٌ**: see حَلَبَةٌ.

**حَلْبٌ** is an inf. n.: (S, A, Mgh, K: see 1:) — and also signifies *Milk drawn from the udder; (S, A, Mgh, K;) or so حَلْبٌ; (Mgh;) and so حَلَبٌ; (S, A, K;) or حَلَبٌ; (Mgh;) and حَلَابٌ: (TA:) or (K, TA, in the CK "and") حَلَبٌ signifies [fresh milk, i. e.] milk of which the taste has not become altered; (K, TA;) and حَلْبٌ is thought by ISd to be used in this sense. (TA.) — [Hence,] **جَبَايَة** [tax called] (A:) or the kind of **جَبَايَة** (S, K) that is similar to the **صَدَقَة** and the like, (K,) whereof the assessment is not certain, or defined: (S, K:) pl. **أَحْلَابٌ**. (A, TA.) The pl. also means *†Profits, or advantages, such as accrue to a commander, or governor. (TA in art. رضع.) — †An evil result: so in the saying, مَا لَهُ لَرَّ حَلْبٌ †[They tasted the evil result of their affair, or action]. (A.) — حَلْبٌ, mentioned by IAqr, but not explained by him, (TA,) is said to be a form of imprecation**

[meaning *What aileth him? May he have neither she-camels nor he-camels*]; (K;) and this is the opinion generally held: (TA:) but some say that there is no reason for this [assertion; holding the meaning to be, *he has neither she-camels nor he-camels*; the former لَرَّ being redundant: see 4; and see also حَلْبٌ]. (K.) — Also *The covering, exterior part, peel, or the like, (syn. قشر,) of anything. (Kr, TA.)*

**حَلْبٌ** [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] *Black; as applied to animals. (K. [See also حَلْبُوتٌ.]) — And Intelligent; as applied to men. (K.)*

**حَلْبَةٌ** [A single act of milking:] see 1. — [A time of milking. And hence,] **الحلبتان** *The morning and evening; (IAqr, K;) because they are the two milking-times. (TA.) — [†A fine rain; or a shower of fine rain: pl. حَلَبَاتٌ: the sing. occurring in the TA in art. هضب, and the pl. in the same and in the S in that art.: see also 1 in the present art.] — A number of horses started together for a wager: (K:) horses assembled from every quarter for a race, (S, Mgh, Mghb, K,) not from one stable, (S, K,) or not from one quarter: (Mghb:) or horses that come from every quarter to aid: (A: [but this is probably a false rendering, occasioned by an omission, which has combined portions of explanations of two words:]) pl. **حَلَابَاتٌ**, (Mghb, K,) because the sing. has the meaning of **حَلَبَةٌ**, (Mghb,) [as pl. of حَلْبَةٌ] irreg., and **حَلَابٌ** and **حَلَبَاتٌ**. (TA.) You say, **جَاءَتِ الْفَرَسُ فِي آخِرِ الْحَلْبَةِ** *The mare came among the last of the horses [in the race]. (Mghb.)* And **فُلَانٌ سَابِقُ الْحَلَابِ** *Such a one is the winner in races, or in contests]. (TA.) — And A race-ground. (A.) You say, فُلَانٌ يَرْكُضُ فِي كُلِّ حَلْبَةٍ مِنْ حَلَبَاتِ الْمَجْدِ †[Such a one urges on in every scene of glorious contest]. (A, TA.)**

**حَلْبَةٌ** [Fenugreek; *trigonella faenumgræcum* of Linn.;] a certain grain, (S, Mgh, Mghb,) well known, (S, Mgh,) which is eaten; also pronounced **حَلْبَةٌ**: (Mghb:) a certain plant, (AHn, K,) having a yellow grain, used medicinally; and made to germinate [in a vessel of water], and eaten; (AHn, TA;) useful as a remedy for diseases of the chest, for cough, asthma, phlegm, and hemorrhoids, for giving strength to the back, for the liver and the bladder, and as a stimulant to the venereal faculty, (K, TA,) alone or compounded; and a common article of food of the people of El-Yemen: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] **حَلَبٌ**. (TA.) — The [plant otherwise called] **عَرَفَج**. (AHn, K.) — The **قَتَاد** [or *tragacantha*]. (AHn, K.) — The leaves of the **عَضَاء** when they have become harsh and dry, and dusty or dust-coloured, and when its branches and thorns have become thick: (TA:) or it is [what is in a similar state] of the fruit of the **عَضَاء**: (IAth, TA:) the word is sometimes pronounced **حَلْبَةٌ**. (TA.) — The kind of food called **فَرِيقَة**, (K, TA,) which is given to women when childbearing; (TA;) as also **حَلْبَةٌ**. (K.) — A pure black colour. (K.) [See حَلْبُوتٌ.]

**حَلْبَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

**حَلْبِي**: see حَلْبُوتٌ, in two places.

**حَلْبَاءٌ** A female slave who kneels by reason of indolence. (TA.)

**حَلْبَاءٌ**; and its pl. **حَلَبَاتٌ**: see حَلْبُوتٌ, in three places.

**حَلْبُوتٌ** Black hair &c. (T, K. [See also حَلْبٌ.]) And **أَسْوَدُ حَلْبُوتٌ** *Intensely black. (S.)*

**حَلْبُوتٌ**:

**حَلْبُوتِي**:

**حَلْبَانَةٌ**:

see each in two places voce حَلْبُوتٌ.

**حَلَابٌ**: see حَلْبٌ: — and **مَحَلْبٌ**. — It is also a pl. of **حَلْبَةٌ**, as shown above. (TA.)

**حَلْبُوتٌ** and **حَلْبَانَةٌ** (of which the latter is the more common, TA) A she-camel that is milked; (K;) both signify alike: (TA:) or the former is an epithet, signifying as above; and the latter is a subst., signifying the animal that is milked; (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, TA;) though some say the reverse: or sometimes the former is used for the latter, meaning a milch camel, &c.: accord. to Meyd, the latter signifies a she-camel that is milked for the guest, and for the people of the tent or house: (TA:) the former is used by some as a sing., and by others in a pl. sense: (IB, TA:) and [in like manner] the latter is applied to a single she-camel or ewe or she-goat, and to more: (K:) the pl. (of the latter, TA) is **حَلَابَاتٌ** (S, K) and **حَلْبٌ**; (K;) and **حَلْبٌ**, supposed to be a contraction of **حَلْبُوتٌ**, also occurs as a pl. epithet applied to ewes and to she-goats. (Lh, TA.) You say **حَلْبَانَةٌ ثَمِيلٌ وَلَا تُصْرَحُ** A milch camel that gives much froth in her milk, and does not give pure, or clear, milk: a prov., applied to him who promises much, but performs little. (Meyd, TA.) And **حَلْبَانَةٌ الْمُسْلِمِينَ** *The milch camel of the Muslims has yielded a copious supply of milk* is said when the dues of the government-treasury are in a good state. (IAqr, Suh, TA.) **حَلْبَانَةٌ**, also, signifies A she-camel having milk; (IAqr, S, K;) that is milked; a milch camel; (A, K;) like **حَلْبُوتٌ**; (TA;) and so **حَلْبَانَةٌ** (IAqr, K) and **حَلْبُوتٌ** (ISd, K) and **حَلْبِي** and **حَلْبُوتِي**, (K,) like as they said **رَكْبَانَةٌ** and **رَكْبَانَةٌ** (TA) and **رَكْبِي** and **رَكْبُوتِي** (K) or fit to be milked: (S and TA voce رَكْبُوتٌ) and **حَلْبُوتٌ** and the rest of the foregoing epithets, except **حَلْبُوتٌ**, [which I nevertheless believe to be perfectly syn. with them, like as **حَلْبَانَةٌ** is syn. with **حَلَابٌ** accord. to the S,] are also mentioned as having an intensive signification. (TA.) You say **نَاقَةٌ حَلْبَانَةٌ** (A, K) and **رَكْبَانَةٌ** (TA) [and **حَلْبُوتِي** and **حَلْبِي** and **رَكْبُوتِي** and **رَكْبِي** (K) A she-camel that is milked and ridden: (A, K:) or that yields abundance of milk and that is submissive to be ridden. (TA.) AZ mentions **نَاقَةٌ حَلَبَاتٌ**, the latter word in the pl. form; as also **رَكْبَاتٌ**. (TA. [But