trellises: (TA:) or the first and second signify a branch of a grape-vine: (S:) or, accord. to Lth, all [thus in the TA, without any syll. sign,] signifies a grape-vine: and also a طاق [app. here meaning an arch] of the branches of a grape-vine: so in the T: (TA:) and and عَبْلُ [are coll. gen. ns., and] signify grapevines. (K.) \_ - A sort of grapes of E!-Taif, white, and pointed at the extremities. (TA.) = See also عَبْلُ : = and see what next

Pregnant; (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also \* عَابِلَةٌ also occurs in the same sense: (ISd, K:) applied to a woman, (S, Mgh,) or, accord. to AZ, to any animal having a nail, (S,) or to any beast, as, for instance, a sheep, or goat, and a cat: (Msb:) pl. of the first حَبْلَيَاتُ (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and حَبْلَيَاتُ (Msb, ل ) and حَبَالَي , (S, TA,) which last is pl. of (TA:) and the pl. of خَالَةُ \* is \* مَالَةُ , (K,) which is extr. (TA.) One says, اللَّيْلُ حُبْلَى لُسْتَ تَدْرى أ ما تلد + [The night is pregnant : thou knowest not what it will bring forth]: meaning that the events of the night are not to be trusted. (TA.) - See also مُبلانة.

and أُحُبِلُوكَ and أُحَبِلُوكَ of, or relating to, one that is مُبِلُوكَ , i.e. pregnant. (Ş, Ķ.)

Full أَ حَبُلَانُ [Hence,] حُبُلَى see عَبُلَانُ [Hence,] أَ حَبُلَانُ [of beverage, or wine, and of water; see [حَبِلُ as also مَبُلَن : fem. of the former عَبُلَان ; and of the latter مُبُلَن [which is anomalous]: (AḤn, ISd, K, TA :) and أُحْبَلُ a man full of beverage or wine. (Z, TA.) \_ And And Angry; (K, TA;) full of anger; عَلَى فُلَانِ against such a one: (TA:) fem. with 5. (Ibn-'Arafeh, K, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph. (By rule, it should be with tenween, like عُرِيَانُ and should form its fem. with 5.]

ابُدُ: see مُبَالُ عَبَالُ Also † Much hair. (Az,

.حبْلُ see حَبُولُ

One who stands in his place like خبيل براج the lion, not fleeing: (S:) or ; courageous: (K, TA:) and an appellation given to ; a lion; (K, TA;) as though he were prevented, as by a snare, or by a rope, from quitting his place; not quitting it, by reason of his boldness. (TA.)

(إلى (S, Mab, K) and أُعْبُولُهُ (Lth, Mab, K) and \* ich, K) A snare; or thing by means of which one takes, catches, or snares, game, or wild animals, or birds; (S, M, K;) of whatever hind it be ; (M, TA ;) a شرك, and the like: (Mab:) or حبالة peculiarly applies to the cord (حبل) of him who takes, catches, or snares, game or the like: (Er-Rághib, TA:) pl. of the first حبائل, (Msb, TA,) and of the second [and

Frighten thou the wolf to خَسَّ ذُوَّالَةُ بالحبالة catch him with the snare]; alls meaning the wolf: applied to him whose threatening is not cared for: i. e., threaten another than me; for النساء (Meyd, TA.) \_\_ [Hence,] النساء † [ Women are the snares of the Devil]. (TA.) And حَبَائلُ المُوت + The causes of death. (K.) And فو حبالة الإبل + IIc is one who takes good care of the camels, so that they do not escape from him. (TA.) \_\_ For the pl. جَبَائلُ, see also حَبَائلُ, in two places; in the first sentence, and near the end of the paragraph.

One who binds, ties, or makes fast, a rope, or cord. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) يا حابل يَّ أُذُكُرُ حَلَّا, a prov., (K, TA,) meaning O binder, or tyer, of the rope, bear in mind the time of untying. (TA.) \_ The setter of the snare (alla) for game; (S, TA;) as also مُحْتَبُلُ (TA.) (ج) اخْتَلَطَ الحَابِلُ بِالنَّابِلِ (Ş) اخْتَلَطَ الحَابِلُ بِالنَّابِلِ + The setter of the snare became confounded with the shooter of the arrows: (TA in art. bis:) or, in this instance, (S,) الحابل signifies the warp; and النابل, the woof. (S, K.) And in another prov., تَارَ حَالِكُهُوْ عَلَى نَالِكِهُوْ † They kindled mischief among themselves: (K, TA:) [properly] signifying the owner of the and النابل, the shooter with مِبَالَة, or the owner of : i. e., their case became confused : and sometimes it is applied to a party whose case has become turned from its proper state, and who become roused, or stirred up, one against another. حُوّلَ حَابِلُهُ عَلَى نَابِلِهِ (Az, TA.) One says also, † He turned it upside down. (K.) And اجْعَلْ And اجْعَلْ And اجْعَلْ أَبِلُهُ نَابِلُهُ نَابِلُهُ نَابِلُهُ نَابِلُهُ نَابِلُهُ نَابِلُهُ upside down. (TA.) - An enchanter. (Sgh, K, TA.) = A [lizard of the kind called] that feeds upon the عُبْلَة [q. v.]; (Ş, M, K;) and so a gazelle. (TA.) عُبِلُمْ: see مُبِلَّقُ

A rope [in the form of a hoop] by means of which one ascends palm-trees; (S, M, K;) made of burk, or of [the fibres of the palmtree called] ليف (Har pp. 544-5.)

حَبْلَانَةُ see حَبْلَانُ voce أَحْبَلُ مَالَة see أَحْبُولَة and أَحْبُولُة see

The time of pregnancy : (K :) [or the time of one's mother's pregnancy: for] you say, That was in the time كَانَ ذَلكَ في مَحْبَل فُلاَن of such a one's mother's being pregnant with him. (S, TA.) So in the saying of El-Mutanakhkhil El-Hudhalee:

\* لَا تَقه الهَوْتَ وَقَيَّاتُهُ \* خُطَّ لَهُ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الهَحْبَلِ \*

[His possessions by means of which he preserves himself shall not preserve him from death: that was written for him in the time when his mother was pregnant with him: or the last word is see : وقى and هبل .so in the TA in arts : المَهْبل what here follows, in the next sentence]: or the meaning is that here following. (TA.) [The register of God's decrees; which is called] third] أعابيلُ (Msb.) It is said in a prov., the first writing: (ISd, K:) but in the verse

cited above, the last word, accord. to some, is (K, TA,) المهبل (TA,) which means المحبل and this is the reading best known, signifying the place of gestation in the womb. (TA.)

: see what next precedes.

: see عُجْبُلُ : see مُحْبُلُ , first sentence. \_ Also Hair crisped, or twisted and contracted: so accord. to the K; in which is added, شِبُهُ الجَثْلِ; but the right reading is المبل [like the rope or cord]: or having its locks twisted like ropes or cords: [thus many Ethiopian races, and some of the Arab women, twist their hair, like cords; and thus, generally, did the ancient Egyptians:] or, accord. to the M, i. q. مُضُور [meaning plaited, or twisted]. (TA.)

A wild animal caught, or entangled, in a عبالة [or snare]: (S:) or one for which a has been set, though he may not as yet have fallen into it : and مُحْتَبُلُ [in the CK erroneously محتبل one that has fallen into it, (ISd, K,) and been taken. (ISd, TA.)

: see what next precedes. \_\_ Also [The place of the hobble; i. e.] the pastern of a beast: (T, TA:) or the pasterns of a horse: (S, K:) originally used in relation to a bird caught in a suare. (A, TA.)

حَايِلُ sce مُحْتَبِلُ

1. حَبِنَ aor. -; (Ş, Ķ;) and حَبِنَ; inf. n. (of the former, TA) مبن and (of the latter, TA) جبن; (K;) He (a man) had the dropsy; as also احتبن ا: (KL:) he had a disease in the belly, whereby it became large and swollen. (K.) \_ [Hence,] حبن عليه aor. -, (K,) inf. n. حبن, (TA,) t He became filled with anger against him. (K. TA.)

4. It caused him, or his helly, to become large and swollen]: said of a disease [app. dropsy] that has befallen one; or of much eating. (TA.)

رِفْلَى The tree called حَبْنُ [q. v.]; as also مُبْنُ. (Ķ.)

and \* عُبْنَةُ \* [all which are applied in the present day to A boil]: (K:) and [small swellings or pustules, of the kind termed] خُراج (K,) like دُمَّل: (SK:) or a thing that comes upon the body, or person, generating pus, or thick purulent matter, and swelling: pl. [of the former] حبون. (K.) = Also, the former, An ape, or a monkey; syn. قرد. (Kr, K.)

The dropsy; (S;) a disease in the belly, whereby it becomes large and swollen. (K.) \_\_\_ The yellow water [of the blood; i. e. the serum: a superabundant effusion of which, in the body, constitutes dropsy]. (TA.)

حِبْنُ عود : حِبْنَةً

مَبْنُ see : عبينُ = and see also