[The twenty-sixth letter of the alphabet; called it is one of the class termed if [or guttural], and is a radical letter, except when written with two dots, 5; for which, and for the pronominal values of s, &c., see the Supplement. — As a numeral it denotes five.]

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R. Q. 1. هَأَهَا بِالإِبِلِ (El-Umawee, S, K,) inf. n. and هُمَا أَهُا بِالإِبِلِ (K,) the latter extr., (TA,) [see أَهَا أَنْ ). He called the camels to food, or provender, by the cry هُمَا فَهُ (S, K:) or he chid them, (زَجَرَهُا), by the cry أَهَا هُمْ (K.) [See also arts. أَجَمَا إِسَالًا عَلَيْ , inf. n. أَهَا هُمْ . (TA.) — He called a dog. (TA.) — أَهَا هُمْ , inf. n. أَهَا هُمْ , He laughed loud and long: [a word imitative of the sound]. (K, TA.)

subst. from هُلُّهُ, [A call to camels to food, or provender]. (S, K.) عمن and عمن are said to be thus written by Az's own hand, with kesr: and are thus written in the Jame' [of Kz]. (L.) [See arts. أجما أجما الجياً

أَهُا And الله الله One who laughs loud and long. (K, TA.) مَارِيَةٌ هَاهَاءٌ A damsel who laughs loud and long. (Lh, TA.)

1. مُبَتِ الرِيح, (Ṣ, &c.,) aor. بَهْتِ الرِيح, (M, &c.,) contr. to analogy; for all reduplicate triliteral verbs that are intrans. have kesr in the aor., except twenty-eight, of which this is one; (Lb;) inf. n. مُبُوبُ and مُبُوبُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and مُبُوبُ (Ķ;) but this last is not of high repute; (IDrd;) The wind blew; rose; was in a state of commotion. (Ṣ, Ķ, &c.) — It is also said of a foul, or stinking, odour. (Mṣb, in art. قَوْمَ تَبُهُ النَّكِبَاءُ إِلَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِي الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِي الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِي الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِي الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِي الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالَى ا

see هُبُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ \_ [.عُطَاسُ He arose, or went, or betook himself, to prayer. (ISh, from a trad.) \_ , inf. n. , He was brisk; lively; sprightly. (TA.) \_ , inf. n. and inf. and and مبان, He (any person or animal marching or journeying) was brisk, lively, or sprightly, and quich : (K:) or مُعْبَ, aor. پہنے, with kesr, inf. n. and مُبُوبٌ, he (any such person or animal) was brisk, lively, or sprightly : and , [aor. and (the same) was مباب and مباب , he (the same) quich, and brish, &c.: ex. عُبِّتِ النَّاقَة , aor. تُبُثِ with damm, inf. n. هَبَابٌ, The she-camel was quick in her march, or pace : (TA :) and مُبُ البُعير, inf. n. هَبَابْ, The camel was brish, lively, or sprightly, in his march, or pace. (Lh, S, TA.) See also R. Q. 1. = بُهْ, aor. بُهْنِ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. and (K) and هُبُوبُ and هُبُوبُ (TA;) and inf. n. مُنْبَعْ ; (K;) + He aroke, or became roused, from his sleep. (S, K.) \_ المُعَلَّلُ كُذًا He began to do so; set about doing so; i.g. منْ أَيْنَ هَبَبُتَ [You say] \_\_ . (Ş, Ķ.) + Whence hast thou come? (K;) as though you من این ٱنْتَبَهُٰتَ لَنَا ; i.e., لَنَا جَمُّتَ اللهِ عَمْنَ Whence hast thou been roused [to come] to us. (S.) [And] الله مُنِبُثُ عَنّا , with kesr, (in some copies of the K, is put for is; but this is a mistake; TA;) Where hust thou absented, or hidden, thyself, from us? or, rather, where hast thou been absent, or hidden, from us? (Yoo, K.) TA,) inf. n. هُبُّهُ (S) [and, app., هُبُّه ,] and هُبُّه الله (جُهُ (TA,) It (a sword, S, K, and a spear, S,) shook, or quivered, (S, K,) and penetrated into the thing struck with it. (S, Msb.) \_ مُبَهُ, (aor. يُرُبُ, TA,) inf. n. مُبَةُ and مُبَةً ; and أَبُهُ; and أَبُهُ إِنْ الْمَبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُلُقُ الْمُبْعُ أَلْهُ الْمُبْعُلُقُ الْمُعْلَىٰ اللَّهُ اللَّ (Sh, \* K;) It (a sword, Sh,) cut him, or it; or cut it off. (Sh, K.) \_ He was routed, or put to flight, in battle. (IAar, K.) \_\_\_\_, aor. (S, K) and \_\_\_, (K,) the latter dev. from

rule, and not found in other lexicons, but see what is cited above from Lb, that is one of the twenty-eight verbs which thus deviate from rule, (TA,) inf. n. مباب and مباب and مبيب; and \* اهتب (Ş, K;) and أهبه (K,) inf. n. أهبه ; (TA;) I He (a goat) was excited with lust: (TA;) or uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] and was excited by desire of the female; or uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] when so excited, or at rutting-time: (S, K:) or signifies he uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] at rutting-time : (TA :) or بَمْ, inf. n. مُبَابُ and and اهتبّ ; He (a stallion-camel, &c.) desired copulation. (M.) \_ مُبَبُّتُ به I called him (a goat, TA) ad initum; ut femellam conscenderet. (K.) [F observes, that J's giving in this sense is a mistake : but MF remarks, that what J says is \* مُنْهُمُّهُ, he (MF) having examined many copies of the S and found them all alike in this case, and that this is correct; and this is the reading that I find in both of M. Fresnel's copies of the S: see also , given in the S as quasi-passive of . SM, however, states in the TA, that the reading found by him in a copy of the S in the handwriting of Yakoot, the author of the Moajam, collated with the copy of Aboo-Zekereeya Et-Tebreezee and that of Aboo-Sahl El-Harawee, is هببت به, as in the Ķ; and this, he says, is the genuine reading.]

## 2. Aus He tore it, or rent it, much. (K.)

4. المب الربح , [He (God) caused the wind to blor; to rise; to be in a state of commotion]. (A.) = المبه † He anohe him, or roused him, from his sleep. (S.) † منه is said to signify the same; and in proof thereof is adduced a reading in the Kur, deviating from that which is universally received as correct; من هَبنا من , who hath roused us from our sleeping-place? [ch. xxxvi., v. 52;] but IJ rejects this reading, unless it be elliptical, for the smord; or made it to quiver. (Lh, Sh.)