(respecting which latter see the letter ψ). It is one of the letters termed مَهْهُوسَة, or nonvocal, i. e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice; and of those termed i. e. faucial, or guttural, for] the place of its utterance is in the fauces; and were it not for a hoarse aspiration with which it is pronounced, it would resemble ¿: next after it [with respect to the place of utterance] is •: [having the lowest place of utterance; then $\sub;$ and then $\circ:$] and - and o are never consociated in any uncompounded word of the which the letters are all radicals, because of the mutual nearness of their places of utterance : they occur together in but this is only a compound word in the classical language; and as the name of a certain kind of tree it is a post-classical word. (Kh, L.) = [It is often put for مينئذ. = As a numeral, it denotes Eight.]

and see arts. , and see arts. and حى.

1. 4 [signifying He, or it, was, or became, loved, beloved, an object of love, affected, liked, or approved, is originally حَبْبَ or حَبْبَ]. You say, حَبَّ إِلَى هُذَا الشَّى: [aor. - or -,] inf. n. This thing was, or became, an object of love to me. (K. [The meaning is there indicated, but not expressed. In the CK, الشَّىءَ is erroneously put for حَبَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ And مَنْبَتْ السَّى *I became loved*, beloved, or an object of love, to him : [said to be] the only instance of its kind except شَرُرْتُ and مَا كُنْتَ حَبِيبًا وَلَقَدْ حَبِبْتَ Mnd (ر. (八. kesr, Thou wast not loved, and thou hast become loved. (S.) See also 5., formed from , by making the former ب quiescent and incorporating it into the latter, is also a verb of praise [signifying Beloved, lovely, pleasing, charming, or excellent, is he, or it]; (TA;) and so [which is more common,] formed from the same, by incorporating the former \downarrow into the latter after transferring the dammeh of the former to the -. (ISk, S, TA.) A poet says,

for lovely, as a thing, to man, is that which is denied]. (TA.) And Sá'ideh says,

[Ghadoob hath forsaken thee, (and lovely is the person who withdraweth far away,) and obstacles in the way of thy drawing near have occurred to separate thee and her]. (S, TA.) [See also أَحَبَّذُا below.] __ [Both are also verbs of wonder.] You say, حَبّ بِغُلَانِ, (As, Ş, and so in copies of the K,) and , (I'Ak p. 236, [where both forms are mentioned as correct,] and so in the CK,) How beloved, or lovely, &c., is such a one (As, S, K) to me! (As, S.) [See also 4.] A'Obeyd and Fr read this -, saying that it means -بغلان, and that the former - is rendered quiescent by the suppression of its dammeh, and incorporated into the latter. (S,*TA.) - See also 4, in two places. Also Lo, [aor., accord. to analogy, ;,] He stood still, stopped, or paused. (K.) - And , with damm, He was fatigued, or tired. (K.)

2. جببة إلى He, or it, [rendered him, or it, an object of love, lovely, or pleasant, to me;] made me to love, affect, like, approve, or take pleasure in, him, or it. (K.) You say, حببة إلى [His beneficence made him an object of إحسانه حَبَّبَ ٱلله إلَيْهِ الإيمَان And حَبَّبَ ٱلله إلَيْهِ الإيمَان [God made faith lovely to him]. (A, TA.) And مَتَوَورَنِي (Thy visiting me hath been made pleasant to me]. (A, TA.) عبب الدواء المعادية [He formed the medicine into pills, or little clots or balls : see its quasi-pass., 5]. (K in مشر, &c.) And And He filled a water-skin &c. (AA, TA.) - See also 5.

 عُبَابٌ sig- مُحَابَبَةً (Ķ,) and جبَابٌ signify the same [as inf. ns. of حاب]. (Ş, K.) [You say, حاب بَعْضَهُوْ بَعْضًا They loved, affected, liked, approved, or took pleasure in, one another.] And He acted, or behaved, in a loving, or friendly, manner with him, or to him. (A, TA.) - See also 4.

4. أَجْبَابٌ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. إجْبَابٌ; (KL;) and احْبَتُهُ, (Ṣ,) first pers. حَبْبَتُهُ, (Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. which is anomalous, (S, Msb, K,) the regular aor. being 2, which is unused, (Msb.) [said to be] the only instance of a trans. verb whose second and third radical letters are the same

The sixth letter of the alphabet : called 🚣 [and] [And her denying increased his devotion in love : | having the measure يَغْعِلُ as that of its aor. without having also the measure يَغْعَلُ, (Ş,) and therefore by some disapproved, as not chaste, and disallowed by Az, though he allows the pass. form أحسّ, (TA,) inf. n. أحسّ, (K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) and أحسّ; (K;) and [منَّهُ بُ first pers. متبقه, aor. -; and المابة, inf. n. جباب , of the dial. of Hudheyl; (Msb;) and استحبه ($(M_{sb}, K_{s};)$ signify the same; $(S, M_{sb}, K_{s};)$ He loved, affected, liked, approved, or took pleasure in, him, or it: (A, K, and KL in explanation of the first and last:) he held him, or esteemed him, as a friend: (KL in explanation of the first and last:) or استحباب signifies the esteeming [a person or thing] good: (S:) and the preferring, or choosing, [a person or thing,] as also إَحْبَابُ: (KL:) and means he loved, or esteemed, استحبَّه عَلَى غَيره him, or it, above another, or others; preferred him, or it, to another, or others. (K, A,* TA.) in the dial. of the tribe of Suleym, مَا أَحَبْتُ ذَلِكَ is for al [I loved not, or liked not, that]; for ظلَّتُ and ظَلَّتُ , and ظَنَنْتُ for ظَنَنْتُ for may be أُحبُّ أَنْ يَكُونَ كَذَا] (Lh, TA.). ظَلِلْتُ rendered I would that it were thus, or that such a thing were.] It is said of Ohod, in a trad., meaning It is a mountain , هُوَ جَبَلْ يُحِبُّنَا وَنَحِبُهُ whose inhabitants love us, and whose inhabitants me love: or it may mean we love the mountain itself, because it is in the land of people whom we love. فِي سَاعَةٍ يُحِبُّهَا IAth, TA.) And one says فِي سَاعَةٍ يُحِبُّهَا for الطَّعَامُ [In an hour, or a time, in مَا أَحَبَّهُ ___ which food is loved, or liked]. (TA.) i.q. بَعْ [How beloved, lovely, pleasing, charming, or excellent, is he, or it, to me !]; (Aş, Ş, Ķ,* TA;) and so أُحْبِبُ إِلَى بِهِ (A, TA.) [De Sacy, in his Gram. Ar., sec. ed., ii. 221, mentions مَا أَحَبَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لِلهِ وَمَا أَحَبَّهُ إِلَى ٱللهِ عَالَمَ the saying, مَا أَحَبَّهُ إِلَى ٱلله as meaning How greatly does the believer love God! and how great an object of love is he to God !] - احبّ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ,) also signifies He (a camel) kneeled and lay down, and would not spring up : (K:) or was restive : or kneeled and lay down: (S:) or was afflicted by a fracture, or disease, and would not move from his place until cured, or remained there until he died: (AZ, S, K:) or became jaded: (TA: [agreeably with this last explanation the act. part. n. is rendered in the S and K on the authority of Th:]) or mas at the point of death,

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