حَبَقٌ [The *mentha pulegium* of Linn., or *penny-royal;* so generally called in the present day, in Egypt and other countries; accord. to Golius, applied by the Moors and Egyptians to *ocimum* (i. e. *basil*), which, he says, the Easterns call حبق النبطى; but he should have said الحَبَقُ النَّبَطِىُّ, which see below;] *a certain plant of sweet odour,* (Ḳ,) *of sharp flavour, the leaves whereof are like those of the* خِلَاف [q. v.]; *of which one kind grows in the plains, and another on the mountains; not depastured;* (TA;) *called in Persian* الفُوتَنْج, (Ḳ, in the CḲ الفُوتَنَج,) or الفُوذَنْج, (Ṣ,) or پُودِينَهْ: (TA:) AḤn says, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, that *it is a cause of diminishing the seminal fluid; that the horse rolls upon it and it diminishes his seminal fluid; and it is put into the pillow which is placed beneath the head of a man and it diminishes his seminal fluid:* (TA:) *it resembles the sweet-smelling plant called the* نَمَّام [q. v., in the CḲ, erroneously, تُمَام]; (Ḳ,* TA;) *and grows abundantly by water:* (TA:) [a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ة: and] pl. حِبَاقٌ. (IKh, TA.) — حَبَقُ المَاءِ and حَبَقُ التِّمْسَاحِ [*Mentha aquatica,* or *water-mint,*] الفُوتَنْجُ النَّهْرِىُّ; (Ḳ;) so called because it grows upon the sides of rivers, and because the crocodile eats of it much. (TA.) — حَبَقُ القَنَا, or حَبَقُ الفِيلِ, [*Marjoram, sweet marjoram,*] المَرْزَنْجُوشُ. (Ḳ.) — حَبَقُ الرَّاعِى [*Common artemisia,* or *mugwort,*] البِرْنْجَاسَفُ [or البَرْنْجَاسَفُ]. (Ḳ, TA: in the CḲ البِرَنْجَاسِفُ.) — حَبَقُ البَقَرِ [*Chamomile*] البَابُونَجُ. (Ḳ.) — حَبَقُ الشُّيُوخِ [*Marum;* so called in the present day;] المَرْوُ; (Ḳ;) also called رَيْحَانُ الشُّيُوخِ. (TA.) — الحَبَقُ الصَّعْتَرِىُّ and الحَبَقُ الكَرْمَانِىُّ [*Basil-royal*] الشَّاهِسْفَرَمُ [from the Persian شَاهْ سِفَرَمْ or شَاهْ سِپَرَمْ &c.]; (Ḳ, TA; in the CḲ الشَّاهَسْفَرَمُ;) *which is the Sulṭán of the* رَيَاحِين; *also called* الرَّيْحَانُ المُطْلَقُ; *and which is sown in houses.* (TA.) — الحَبَقُ القَرَنْفُلِىُّ [*Common clinopodium,* or *wild basil,*] الفَرَنْجَمُشْكُ; (Ḳ, TA; in the CḲ الفَرَنْجَمِشْك;) [a word of Persian origin,] meaning the musk of the Franks. (TA.) — الحَبَقُ النَّبَطِىُّ, i. e. رَيْحَانُ الحَمَاحِمِ [which is *Garden-basil:* الحَمَاحِمُ is said in the Ḳ, art. حمر, to be الحَبَقُ البُسْتَانِىُّ, with wide leaves; also called الحَبَقُ النَّبَطِىُّ]. (TA.) — حَبَقُ تُرُنْجَانٍ [*Melissa, citrago, balm-mint,* or *balm-gentle,*] البَاذَرَنْجَبُويه. (TA.) — الحَبَقُ الرَّيْحَانِىُّ *What is eaten of* المُقْلُ المَكِّىُّ [see art. مقل]. (Ḳ.)

حَبِقٌ, (Ṣ, O, L, TA,) in the Ḳ, erroneously, حَبْقٌ, (TA,) *Emission of wind from the anus, with a sound;* (Ṣ, O, L, Ḳ, TA;) mostly used in relation to camels and sheep or goats; (Ḳ;) accord. to Lth, in relation to goats; but sometimes used in relation to human beings; a simple subst., as well as an inf. n.; (TA;) as also ▼ حُبَاقٌ (Ḳ) and ▼ حَبْقٌ. (TA.)

حَبْقَةٌ *A single emission of wind from the anus, with a sound:* (Ḳ:) or *a slight emission thereof.* (IDrd, TA.)

يَا حَبَاقِ is said to a female slave, [in reviling her, meaning *O thou stinking one!*] (Ḳ,) like as one says to her يَا دَفَارِ. (TA.)

حُبَاقٌ: see حَبِقٌ.

عَذْقُ الحُبَيْقِ, (Aṣ, Ṣ, Mṣb,) or, accord. to Málik Ibn-Anas, عَذْقُ ابْنِ الحُبَيْقِ, (Mṣb,) and لَوْنُ الحُبَيْقِ, (Ṣ, and TA in art. جعر,) or عَذْقُ حُبَيْقٍ, (Ḳ, in the CḲ عِذْقُ حُبَيْقٍ,) *A sort of* دَقَل, *of bad quality:* (Aṣ, Ṣ:) or *dates such as are termed* دَقَل; (Mṣb, Ḳ;) *dust-coloured, small, and somewhat long; of bad quality:* (Aṣ:) so called because of their badness; (Mṣb;) or so called in relation to [a man named] Ibn-Ḥobeyḳ. (TA.) It is said in a trad., نَهَى عَنْ لَوْنَيْنِ مِنَ التَّمْرِ الجُعْرُورِ وَلَوْنِ الحُبَيْقِ [*He* (Moḥammad) *forbade two sorts of dates; the* جعرور *and* لون الحبيق]: (Ṣ:) or نَهَى عَنِ الجُعْرُورِ وَعَذْقِ الحُبَيْقِ: (Mṣb:) meaning, in the case of the poor-rate. (Ṣ, Mṣb.)

حبك

1. حَبَكَهُ, aor. ـِ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ـُ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. حَبْكٌ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *He bound it,* or *tied it;* and *made it fast,* or *firm:* (Ḳ: [see also 2:]) *he made it well:* (TA:) *he wove it well,* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) *and firmly,* or *compactly;* (TA;) namely, a piece of cloth: (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA:) *he made the effect of the work therein to be beautiful;* i. e., in a piece of cloth: and ▼ احتبكه signifies the same: (Ḳ:) or this latter, *he made it* (i. e. anything) *firm,* or *compact;* and *made it well.* (IAạr, Ṣ, Mṣb.) It is said of 'Áisheh, in a trad., كَانَتْ تَحْتَبِكُ ▼ تَحْتَ الدِّرْعِ فِى الصَّلَاةِ *She used to bind the* إِزَار [or *waist-wrapper*], *and make it fast, beneath the shift, in prayer;* (Ṣ;) from حُبْكَةٌ, q. v.: (TA:) or كَانَتْ فِى الصَّلَاةِ تَحْتَبِكُ ▼ بِإِزَارٍ فَوْقَ القَمِيصِ *she used, in prayer, to bind an* إزار *over the shirt.* (Mṣb.) [It is said that] ▼ احْتَبَكَ is also *syn. with* احْتَبَأَ, on the authority of Aṣ: (Ṣ:) [i. e., that] احتبك is *syn. with* احتبى: (Mṣb:) [and that] احتبك بإزاره signifies احتبى, (Ḳ,) or احتبى بِهِ وَشَدَّهُ إِلَى يَدَيْهِ: so says Aboo-'Obeyd, as on the authority of Aṣ: but Az says that this is a mistake: that what Aṣ said was, that الاحتباك, with ى, is syn. with الاحتباء, as ISk relates. (TA.) One says also, حَبَكْتُ الحَظِيرَةَ بِقَصَبَاتٍ كَمَا تُحْبَكُ عُرُوشُ الكَرْمِ بِالحِبَالِ [*I bound the enclosure for cattle with canes,* or *reeds,* (or perhaps we should read بِقُضْبَانٍ, i. e. *with twigs,*) *like as the trellises of the grape-vine are bound with cords:* see also the last sentence of this paragraph]. (Az, TA.) — [In the present day, حَبَكَ also signifies *He sewed* the leaves of a book: and *he bound* a book.] — حَبْكٌ also signifies The act of *cutting:* and *smiting* [or *severing*] *the neck.* (Ḳ.) One says, حَبَكَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ, aor. ـِ and ـُ, inf. n. حَبْكٌ, (IAạr, TA,) *He struck him,* or *smote him, upon his middle,* or *waist, with the sword:* or *he cut the flesh* [or *his flesh*] *above the bone* [*with the sword*]: (TA:) or *he smote* [or *severed*] *his neck with the sword:* or *he smote him with the sword.* (IAạr, TA.) And حَبَكَ عُرُوشَ الكَرْمِ *He cut the trellises of the grape-vine.* (TA. [But this has another meaning, explained above.])

2. حبّك, (A, TA,) inf. n. تَحْبِيكٌ, (Sh, Ḳ,) *He made firm,* or *fast,* (Sh, A, Ḳ,) a knot. (A, TA. [See also 1.]) — *He striped,* or *wove with stripes,* (A, Ḳ,) a [garment of the kind called] كِسَاء. (A, TA.)

5. تحبّك *He bound,* or *tied, the* حُبْكَة, i. e. the حُجْزَة: [see حُبْكَةٌ, below:] (Ḳ:) or *i. q.* تَلَبَّبَ بِثِيَابِهِ [*he raised,* or *tucked up, his clothes;* or *girded himself, and raised,* or *tucked up, his clothes;* &c.]. (IDrd, Ḳ.) And تحبّكت بِنِطَاقِهَا *She* (a woman) *bound,* or *tied, her* نِطَاق [q. v.] *upon her waist.* (IDrd, Ḳ.)

8: see 1, in four places; and see حُبْكَةٌ.

الحُبُكِ and الحَبَكِ and الحِبْكِ and ذَاتِ الحُبُكِ and الحُبُكِ and الحِبَكِ (TA) and الحِبَكِ (Bḍ in li. 7] and الحِبُكِ and الحِبِكِ (TA) are various readings in the Ḳur [li. 7]: الحُبُكِ is a contraction of الحُبُكِ, of the dial. of Benoo-Temeem: الحِبْكِ is a contraction of الحِبِكِ: الحَبَكِ is as though its sing., or n. un., were حَبَكَةٌ: الحُبَكِ is as though its sing. were حُبْكَةٌ: الحُبُكِ is the common reading, and is pl. of حِبَاكٌ [q. v.] or of حَبِيكَةٌ: الحُبِكِ is of a form unused [in any other instance]: (TA:) الحِبَكِ is like النِّعَمِ [as though its sing. were حِبْكَةٌ]: (Bḍ:) الحِبُكِ is affirmed to be a mixture of two dial. vars.: الحِبِكِ is of a rare measure, like إِبِلٌ &c. (TA.)

حُبْكَةٌ *i. q.* حُجْزَةٌ [i. e. The *part of the* إِزَار (or *waist-wrapper*) *where it is tied round the waist; which part is folded,* or *doubled*]: (Sh, Ḳ:) whence ▼ الاِحْتِبَاكُ, meaning "the binding, or tying, the ازار:" or the *folds of the* حُجْزَة, *let down, before the wearer, for the purpose of his carrying anything therein.* (TA.) And *An* ازار [*itself*]; as also ▼ حِبَاكٌ. (Ḥam p. 37.) And *A cord,* or *rope, which one binds on the waist:* (Ḳ:) and ▼ حِبَاكٌ [also] signifies *a cord,* or *rope,* or *an* ازار, or *other thing, with which the waist is bound;* pl. حُبُكٌ: whence the saying, عَقَدَ فُلَانٌ حُبُكَ النِّطَاقِ, meaning ‡ *Such a one prepared himself to go away;* or *applied himself exclusively and diligently to an affair.* (Ḥar p. 160.) And The *thong* (القِدَّةُ [in the CḲ, erroneously, القُدَّةُ]) *that connects the head to the* [*pieces of wood called*] غَرَاضِيف, *of the* [*camel's saddle called*] قَتَب, (Ḳ, TA,) *and of the* [*saddle called*] رَحْل; (TA;) as also ▼ حِبَاكٌ. (Ḳ.) Pl. (of the former, TA) حُبُكٌ and (of the latter, TA) حُبُكٌ. (Ḳ.)

حِبَاكٌ: see حُبْكَةٌ, in three places. — Also *An enclosure for cattle* (حَظِيرَة), [*made*] *with canes,* or *reeds,* (بِقَصَبَاتٍ, [or perhaps we should read

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