Pregnant; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also việt; (Ķ;) and việt also occurs in the same sense: (ISd, Ķ:) applied to a woman, (Ṣ, Mgh,) or, accord. to AZ, to any animal having a nail, (Ṣ,) or to any beast, as, for instance, a sheep, or goat, and a cat: (Mṣb:) pl. of the first مَالَى (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and مَالَيَاتُ (Mṣb, K) and مَالَيَاتُ (Ṣ, TA,) which last is pl. of نَا مَالَى الْمَالَى الْمَالِى الْمَالَى الْمَالِي الْمَالَى الْمَالَى الْمَالَى الْمَالَى الْمَالَى الْمَالِي الْ

and مُبْلُوِیٌ * and مُبْلُوِیٌ * of, or relating to, one that is مُبْلُویٌ , i.e. pregnant. (Ş,K.)

[Hence,] عَبْلَانُ بِهِ الْآلُونُ لِهِ الْآلُونُ الْقَالَةُ عَبْلَانُ الْقَالَةُ الْقَالِةُ الْقَالَةُ الْقَالَةُ الْقَالَةُ الْقَالَةُ الْقَالِةُ الْمُعْلِقُولِي الْمُعْلِقُولِ الْمُعْلِقُولِ الْمُعْلِقُلِقُولِ الْمُعْلِقُولِ الْمُعْلِقُلِقُولُونُهُ الْمُعْلِقُولُونُ الْمُعْلِقُولُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلِمُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِقُلُونُ الْمُعْلِم

غَبُلان: see the next preceding paragraph. [By rule, it should be with tenween, like عُرْيَانٌ, and should form its fem. with 5.]

نَبَالُ : see عُبَالُ . = Also + Much hair. (Az, TA.)

حِبْلُ عود : حَبُولُ

the lion, not fleeing: (S:) or t courageous: (K, TA:) and an appellation given to ta 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.)

and أَحْبُولُهُ (Lth, K) and أَحْبُولُهُ (Lth, Mṣb, K) and أَحْبُولُهُ (Lth, 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 kind it be; (M, TA;) a مُرُكُ , and the like: (Mṣb:) or عالم peculiarly applies to the cord (عبل) of him who takes, catches, or snares, game or the like: (Er-Rághib, TA:) pl. of the first مَانِلُ , (Mṣb, TA,) and of the second [and third] أَحَابِيلُ . (Mṣb.) It is said in a prov.

ألف بالحبالة [Frighten thou the wolf to catch him with the snare]; المسائل meaning the wolf: applied to him whose threatening is not cared for: i. e., threaten another than me; for I know thee. (Meyd, TA.) — [Hence,] النساء + [Women are the snares of the Devil]. (TA.) And حَبَائلُ الشَّيْطَانِ + The causes of death. (K.) And مُعَائلُ المُوت + He is one who takes good care of the camels, so that they do not escape from him. (TA.) — For the pl. مُعَائلُ, see also مُعَائلُ, 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,) يَا حَابِلُ 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 (حبالة) for game; (Ṣ, TA;) as also مُسْتَبَلُّ (TÁ.) (إلى اخْتَلَطَ الحَابِلُ بِالنَّابِلِ (إلى المُعَلِّمُ الحَابِلُ بِالنَّابِلِ (إلى المُعَابِلُ بِالنَّابِلِ (إ + The setter of the snare became confounded with the shooter of the arrows: (TA in art. غلط:) or, in this instance, (Ṣ,) الحابل signifies the warp; and النابل, the woof. (Ṣ, Ķ.) And in another prov., تَارِ حَالِمُهُمْ عَلَى نَابِلِهِمْ † They kindled mischief among themselves: (K, TA:) [properly] signifying the owner of the and النابل, the shooter with بَبْل, or the owner of نُبُل : 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. (Az, TA.) One says also, عَلَى نَابِلِهِ عَلَى نَابِلِهِ † He turned it upside down. (K.) And اجْعَلْ And الْجَعْلُ بِاللهُ عَلَى نَابِلِهُ , and مَابِلُهُ نَابِلُهُ upside down. (TA.) __ ; An enchanter. (Sgh, K, TA.) = A [lizard of the kind called] that feeds upon the حُبْلَة [q. v.]; (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) and so a gazelle. (TA.) خُبْلَى see خُبْلَى.

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

مَبْلَانَةً see : أُحْبَلَانُ voce : أُحْبَلُ. . حِبَالَةً and أُحْبُولُ

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

ا لَا تَقِهِ المَوْتَ وَقِيَّاتُهُ * خُطَّ لَهُ ذٰلِكَ فِي المَحْبَلِ *

[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 العبيل: so in the TA in arts. العبيل and وقى see what here follows, in the next sentence]: or the meaning is that here following. (TA.) [The register of God's decrees; which is called] the first writing: (ISd, K:) but in the verse

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

see what next precedes.

crisped, or twisted and contracted: so accord. to the K; in which is added, شبه الخبر ; but the right reading is شبه الخبر [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. مُضُورُ [meaning plaited, or twisted]. (TA.)

A wild animal caught, or entangled, in a عَالَمُ [or snare]: (S:) or one for which a الله has been set, though he may not as yet have fallen into it: and المستبل [in the CK erroneously مستبل] 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 snare. (A, TA.)

حَابِلُ see : مُحْتَبِلُ

ھبن

1. حَبِنَ, aor. -; (S, K;) and حَبِنَ; inf. n. (of the former, TA) مَبِنَ and (of the latter, TA) مَبْنَ; (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,] مَبْنَ عَلَيْهُ, aor. -; (K,) inf. n. رَبْنَ, (TA,) † He became filled with anger against him. (K. TA.)

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

8: see 1.

آبِنْ The tree called دِنْلَى [q. v.]; as also بُنِيْنْ ﴿ (Ķ.)

and أَدُمُنَّهُ i. q. رُمَّلُ [all which are applied in the present day to A boil]: (K:) and [small swellings or pustules, of the kind termed] أَدُونُ (K,) like دُمَّلُ : (S, K:) or a thing that comes upon the body, or person, generating pus, or thich purulent matter, and swelling: pl. [of the former] مُبُونُ (K.) Also, the former, An ape, or a monkey; syn. قَرْدُ (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.)

جِبْنُ see جِبْنَة.

ُنْينْ : see عُبْنُ : = and see also