assisted him, or aided him. (S, A.) And #He entered among a party, or people, not his own, and aided some of them against others. (TA.) And | + They aided their companions. (TA.) † They assembled, or collected themselves together, from every quarter, to render aid, عليه against him; (Ṣ;) like اجلبوا; (Ṣ in art. استحلبوا (TA:) + they: (TA:) collected themselves together from every quarter for war &c.: (Az, TA:) +they assembled from every quarter, عُلْيه against him. (TA. [See also 1.]) == احلب His camels brought forth females: opposed to اجلب "his camels brought forth أَحْلَبْتَ أَمْ أَجْلَبْتَ مُو أَجْلَبْتَ مُ أَجْلَبْتَ مُ الْجَابِينِ males." (Ş, A, K.) One says, Have thy camels brought forth females, or have they brought forth males? (M, K.) See also أَجْلَبَ

5. تحتب It flowed; (Ṣ, A, K, KL;) [or cozed, or exuded;] said of milk; (KL;) and tof water; (A;) and tof sweat, (Ṣ, A, K,) as also victory; (Ṣ;) and tof moisture, or dew. (L.) th (one's body) flowed, if with sweat: and in like manner, the eye [with tears]; (K;) and the mouth [with saliva]; (A, K;) as also victory. (K.) + He sweated. (TA.) It is also said of the [tribute termed] نام [as meaning + It flowed in; or was collected: see [TA.)

7: see 5, in two places.

8: see 1, first sentence.

10. استحاب السحاب He drew forth milk. (S, A, K.*)

[Hence,] استحابت الريخ السحاب (A, TA)

[The wind drew forth a shower of fine rain from the clouds; or caused them to send forth fine rain.

(TA.) [And استحابه في فيه + He sucked it in his mouth so as to draw forth its moisture or what dissolved thereof: see an ex. voce أستحاب الصبر أستحاب الصبر العبر السحاب على المساب ا

خُلْبُة see غُلْبُ.

is an inf. n. : (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Kː see 1:) ___ and also signifies Milk drawn from the udder; (Ṣ, A,* Mgh, Ķ;) or so بُلَنْ حَلْبُ; (Mṣb;) and so لَبُنْ حَلِيبٌ; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) or مُلِيبٌ; (Mṣb;) and المُعْنُ (TA:) or (K, TA, in the CK "and") خليب signifies [fresh milh, i. e.] milh of which the taste has not become altered; (K, TA;) and is thought by ISd to be used in this sense. (TA.) __ [Hence,] ; The [tax called] جباية (A:) or the hind of جباية and the like, صدقة and the like, (K,) whereof the assessment is not certain, or defined: (S, K:) pl. أُحُلابُ. (A, TA.) The pl. also means + Profits, or advantages, such as accrue to a commander, or governor. (TA in art. رضع) — An evil result: so in the saying, They tasted the evil result of \$ ذَاقُوا حَلَبَ أُمْرِهِمْ مَا لَهُ لَا حَلَبْ (A.) مَا لَهُ لَا حَلَبْ اللهِ their affair, or action]. mentioned by IAar, but not explained , وَلَا جَلَبْ by him, (TA,) is said to be a form of imprecation colour. (K.) [See ______.]

[meaning What aileth him? May he have neither she-camels nor he-camels]; (K;) and this is the opinion generally held: (TA:) but some say that there is no reason for this [assertion; holding the meaning to be, he has neither she-camels nor hecamels; the former ') being redundant: see 4; and see also جَلُبُ. (K.) — Also The covering, exterior part, peel, or the like, (syn. فَشُر, of anything. (Kr, TA.)

[a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] Black; as applied to animals. (K. [See also مُنْبُثُ.]) — And Intelligent; as applied to men. (K.)

[A single act of milking:] see 1. __[A time of milking. And hence,] الحلبتان The morning and evening; (IAar, K;) because they are the two milking-times. (TA.) - [+ A fine rain; or a shower of fine rain: pl. خُلْبَاتْ: the sing. occurring in the TA in art. هضب, and the pl. in the same and in the S in that art.: see also 1 in the present art.] = A number of horses started together for a wager: (K:) horses assembled from every quarter for a race, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) not from one stable, (S, K,) or not from one quarter: (Msb:) or horses that come from every quarter to aid: (A: [but this is probably a false rendering, occasioned by an omission, which has combined portions of explanations of two words:]) pl. مُلائب, (Msb, K,) because the sing. has the meaning of احَلْبَةٌ (Mṣb,) [as pl. of حَلْبَةٌ (Mṣb,) irreg., and حَلَبَاتُ and حَلَبَاتُ. (TA.) You say The mare came among جَاءَت الفَرَسُ في آخر الحَلْبَة the last of the horses [in the race]. (Msb.) And Such a one is the winner + فُلَانٌ سَابِقُ الحَلَائِب in races, or in contests]. (TA.) _ And A raceground. (A.) You say, يَرْكُضُ فِي خُلَّانُ يَرْكُضُ فِي خُلَّالٍ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَلَبَاتِ الْمَجْدِ every scene of glorious contest]. (A, TA.)

Fenugreek; trigonella fænumgræcum عُلْبَةً of Linn.;] a certain grain, (S, Mgh, Msb,) well known, (S, Mgh,) which is eaten; also pronounced احْلَيْة (Msb:) a certain plant, (AHn, K,) having a yellow grain, used medicinally; and made to germinate [in a vessel of water], and eaten; (AḤn, TA;) useful as a remedy for diseases of the chest, for cough, asthma, phlegm, and hamorrhoids, for giving strength to the back, for the liver and the bladder, and as a stimulant to the venereal faculty, (K,* TA,) alone or compounded; and a common article of food of the people of El-Yemen: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] The [plant otherwise called] مُكُنُّبُ ال [or tragacantha] قَتَاد [or tragacantha]. عُرْفَج when they عضاه AḤn, Ķ.) __ The leaves of the have become harsh and dry, and dusty or dustcoloured, and when its branches and thorns have become thich: (TA:) or it is [what is in a similar state] of the fruit of the عضاه: (IAth, مُلُبَةً ♦ TA:) the word is sometimes pronounced (TA.) _ The kind of food called فُرِيقُة, (K, TA,) which is given to women when childbearing; (TA;) as also المُلْبَةُ (K.) = A pure blach

: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

in two places. حَلُوبٌ see حَلُبَى

مَلْبَاتَ A female slave who hneels by reason of indolence. (TA.)

مَلْبَاتٌ; and its pl. حَلْبَاتُ: see مَلْبَاتُ, in three places.

مُلْبُوبٌ Black hair &c. (T, K. [See also مُلْبُوبٌ And أَسُودُ مُلْبُوبٌ Intensely black. (Ş.)

see each in two places voce عَلَبُوتَى عَلَيْوتَى : عَلْبُوتَى

عَلَابُ: see عَلَبُ: __ and عَلَبُ. __ It is also a pl. of عَلَبُة, as shown above. (TA.)

and مَلُوبَةٌ (of which the latter is the more common, TA) A she-camel that is milked; (K;) both signify alike: (TA:) or the former is an epithet, signifying as above; and the latter is a subst., signifying the animal that is milked; (S,* A, Mgh, Msb, TA;) though some say the reverse: or sometimes the former is used for the latter, meaning a milch cumel, &c.: accord. to Meyd, the latter signifies a she-camel that is milhed for the guest, and for the people of the tent or house: (TA:) the former is used by some as a sing., and by others in a pl. sense: (IB, TA:) and [in like manner] the latter is applied to a single she-camel or ewe or she-goat, and to more: (Ķ:) the pl. (of the latter, TA) is خَلَاثِبُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and خُلُةُ: (Ķ;) and حُلُّتُ, supposed to be a contraction of , also occurs as a pl. epithet applied to ewes and to she-goats. (Lh, TA.) You say حَلُوبَةٌ تُثْمِلُ وَلَا تُصَرِّحُ A milch camel that gives much froth in her milk, and does not give pure, or clear, milh: a prov., applied to him who promises much, but performs دَرَّتْ حَلُوبَةُ الْهُسْلِمِينَ And وَرَّتْ حَلُوبَةُ الْهُسْلِمِينَ + [The milch camel of the Muslims has yielded a copious supply of milk] is said when the dues of the government-treasury are in a good state. (IAar, Suh, TA.) حُلْبَانَةٌ , also, signifies A shecamel having milk; (IAar, S, K;) that is milked; a milch camel; (A, K;) like حُلُوبٌ; (TA;) and so ♥ مَلْبُوتٌ (IAar, K) and مَلْبُوتٌ (ISd, K) and v مَلْبُوتَى اللهِ and اللهِ (K,) like as they said رَكْبَى and رَكْبُوتْ and رَكْبُوتْ (TA) and رَكْبَانَةُ and زَكُبُوتَى: (K:) or fit to be milked: (Ṣ and TA voce عُلُوبٌ and the rest of the foregoing epithets, except حَلُبُوت, [which I nevertheless believe to be perfectly syn. with them, like as خَلُبُوتْ is syn. with خَلُبُوتْ accord. to the S,] are also mentioned as having an intensive نَاقَةٌ حَلْبَانَةٌ لا You say TA) [and) حَلْبَاةً ♦ رَكْبَاةً and) وَكُبَانَةً حَلَبُوتَى اللهِ and حَلْبَى اللهِ رَكْبَى and [حَلَبُوتُ اللهِ رَكُبُوتُ (K) A she-camel that is milked and ridden: (A, K:) or that yields abundance of milk and that is submissive to be ridden. (TA.) AZ mentions ♥ ثَاقَةٌ حَلْبَاتٌ , the latter word in the pl. form; as also نَاقَةً رَكْبَاتُ. (TA. [But