

## حوا

حَا The name of the letter ح, q. v.; as also (باب الالف اللينة § and K and TA in حَا: it is called حَا in a case of pause, and حَا when made a noun: and when it is not called a letter, [i. e. when one does not prefix to it the word حَرْف,] it is [properly] fem.: its dim. is حَيْتَة, meaning a ح written small, or indistinct: (Lth, TA ubi suprā:) and its pl. is أَحْوَاء and أَحْيَاء and حَات and حَاتت. (TA ubi suprā.)

حَا and حَاوِي and حَاوِي [a mistranscription for حَاوِي, like حَاوِي and حَاوِي,] rel. ns. of حَا and حَا the names of the letter ح. (B, TA ubi suprā.)

## حوب

1. حَاب, (Msb, K,) sec. pers. حَبْت, (§, ) aor. حَبَّ, (§, Msb, K) inf. n. حَوْب (S, Msb, K) and حَبَابَة and حَبَابَة, (§, K, accord. to one copy of the K حَبَابَة) and حَبَابَة (TA) and حَوْب; (K:) or this last is a simple subst.; or, as some say, it and حَوْب are two dial. vars.; that with damm, of the dial. of El-Hijáz; and that with fet-h, of the dial. of Temeem; (Msb;) accord. to Zj, that with damm signifies "sin, or crime;" and that with fet-h, the "act" of a man; [i. e. the "act of committing a sin, or crime;"] (TA:) He sinned; committed a sin, or crime; did what was unlawful; (§, Msb, K;) بِكَذَا [by such a thing]. (§, K.) — Also, aor. as above, [inf. n. not mentioned,] He, or it, became in an evil condition, or state. (TA.) — He slew [another]: of the dial. of the tribe of Asad. (TA.) = حَوْب also signifies The act of chiding a male camel [by the cry حَوْب]. (Lth, TA.) [See also 2.]

2. حَوْب بِالْإِصْبَل, (§, K,\*) inf. n. حَوْبِي, (K,) He chid the camels (§, K) by the cry حَوْب. (§.) [See also 1.]

4. أَحَوْب He pursued a course that led him to sin, or crime. (K, TA.) = مَا أَحَبَّتْهُ for مَا أَحَبَّتْهُ: see 4 in art. حَب.

5. تَحَوَّب He abstained from, shunned, or avoided, sin, or crime; put it away from himself: (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA:) he applied himself to acts, or exercises, of devotion; became devout, or a devotee. (IJ, TA.) Here the form تَفَعَّل is deprived of the radical signification, as in the cases of the syn. words تَأَثَّر and تَحَنَّن; though its property is oftener to confirm the radical signification. (TA. [See تَحَنَّن.]) You say, تَحَوَّب He abstained from such a thing as a sin, or crime. (A'Obeyd, S, TA. [See also another explanation below.]) — He humbled himself in his prayer, or supplication. (TA.) — He expressed pain, grief, or sorrow; lamented, or complained. (§, K, TA.) And تَحَوَّب مِنْ كَذَا He was enraged, and expressed pain or grief or sorrow, or lamented, or complained, by reason of such a thing. (TA. [See another explanation above.]) — He cried out, expressing pain or

grief or sorrow, or lamenting, or complaining: he cried aloud, or vehemently, in prayer, or supplication. (TA.) He wept, in impatience, or sorrow, and with loud crying: and sometimes, in a general sense, he cried out, or aloud, (TA.) — He (a jackal) cried, or howled: because his cry is like that of a person expressing pain or grief or sorrow, or lamenting, or complaining, as though he were writhing from the pain of hunger or beating. (§, TA.)

حَب and حَب: } see حَوْب, in five places.  
حَاب and حَاب:  
حَاب: see حَوْب.

حَاب and حَوْب and حَوْب (§, K) and حَاب (K) A cry used for chiding a camel: (§:) or a cry by which a male camel is chidden, (Lth, I Ath, K,) to urge him on; (Lth, TA;) like as a she-camel is by the cry حَل and حَل and حَلِي: the first form (حَوْب) is that used by the Arabs [in general]; but the other forms are allowable: حَوْب also occurs, with the ب quiescent; and حَوْب حَوْب occurs in a trad., in the same sense: also, حَب and حَب and حَب and حَب [On! mayest thou not walk, or mayest thou not be rightly directed; حَب &c. being syn. with حَوْب, and followed by an imprecation]. (TA.) Hence, حَوْبَكَ هَلْ يُعْتَمَرُ بِالسَّامِرِ Urge on! Should a delay be made in bringing milk much diluted with water? i. e., if thou entertain with milk much diluted with water, wherefore tardiness? a prov., applied to him who delays the fulfilment of his promise, and then gives little. (MF.)

حَوْب: see حَوْب, in two places: = and see also حَوْبَة, in four places. — Also Grief, or sorrow: and loneliness, or solitariness: and so حَوْب, in both these senses. (K.) — Difficulty, distress, trouble, or fatigue; syn. حَبْد. (K.) [That حَبْد is to be thus understood here is indicated in the TA.] — Pain. (K.) = A difficult road. (TA.) = A kind, or sort: and a mode, or manner. (K, TA.) You say, سَمِعْتُ مِنْ هَذَا حَوْبَيْنِ I heard, or have heard, of this, two kinds, or modes: and رَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ حَوْبَيْنِ I saw, or have seen, of it, two kinds, or modes. (TA.) = A he-camel: (K:) or a bulky he-camel: so called from the cry حَوْب, by which he is urged; like as a mule is called عَدَس: (Lth, TA:) or it signifies originally a he-camel, and hence, from its frequency of usage, the cry حَوْب by which he is urged. (K, TA.)

حَوْب (S, A, Msb, K) and حَوْب (Msb, K,\*) said by some to be two dial. vars., (Msb, [see 1, first sentence,]) and حَاب (S, K) and حَوْبَة (A'Obeyd, K) and حَوْبَة (A'Obeyd, TA) and حَابَة (K) and حَبَابَة, (TA,) Sin, or crime: or a sin, or a crime: (§, A, Msb, K:) accord. to A'Obeyd, the first and second signify any sin or crime; (TA;) [as also, app., حَاب;] and حَوْبَة [i. e. حَوْبَة and حَوْبَة, the former particularly mentioned in the Msb, and app. حَابَة also], a single sin or crime: (Msb, TA:) accord. to Fr,

حَوْب signifies great sin, or a great sin: accord. to Katádeh, wrong, injustice, or tyranny: thus in the Kur iv. 2; where El-Hasan read حَوْبًا instead of حَوْبًا. (TA.) One says, رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي وَأَغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي (T, TA) i. e. [O my Lord, accept my repentance, and wash away] my sin, or crime. (A'Obeyd, TA.) El-Mukhabbal Es-Saadee says,

\* فَلَا تُدْخِلَنَّ الدَّهْرَ قَبْرَكَ حَوْبَةً \*  
\* يَقُومُ بِهَا يَوْمًا عَلَيْكَ حَسِبُ \*

[Then introduce not thou, ever, into thy grave, a sin with which a reckoner, or taker of vengeance, may one day rise up against thee]. (TA.) = حَوْب also signifies Perdition, destruction, or death. (K.) [Hence, app.,] حَوْبَة A quiver; syn. كِنَانَة. (TA. [The vowel of the ح is not indicated.]) — Disease. (K.) — A trial, a trouble, or an affliction. (K.) You say, هُوَلَاءَ عِيَالُ أَبِي حَوْب [These are the family of the father of trouble; i. e., of one who is in trouble]. (TA.) — See also حَوْب. = And see حَوْبَة.

حَابَة: see حَوْب. حَوْبَة: see حَوْب, in three places. = Also Maternal tenderness of heart. (K.) — Anxiety; (§, K;) and so حَبَابَة. (TA.) — Want; poverty; indigence; (§, K;) as also حَبَابَة and حَوْب. (K.) You say, in prayer, إِلَيْكَ أَرْفَعُ حَوْبَتِي i. e. [To Thee I make known] my want. (TA from a trad.) And أَلْحَقَ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْحَوْبَةَ May God bring upon him want, or poverty, or indigence. (§, TA.) [And hence,] حَوْبَة A man oppressed by difficulty, trouble, distress, or adversity; a man in need: i. e. any man in such a state. (IAar, TA.) And عِيَالُ حَوْب [The family of a man oppressed by difficulty, &c.]. (TA.) — A state, or condition; as also حَبَابَة: (K:) but only used in speaking of an evil state; as in the phrases, بَحْبَابَة سَوْءٌ and بَحْبَابَة سَوْءٌ He passed the night in an evil state or condition. (TA.) — [Hence also, for حَوْبَة, and حَوْبَة, and حَوْبَة,] A weak man; (AZ, S, K;) as also حَوْبَة: (K:) and a weak woman: (TA:) and weak persons: (§:) and [a man who can neither profit nor harm; or] a man having neither good nor evil: (§:) pl. حَوْب. (AZ, S.) It is said in a trad., اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي الْحَوْبَاتِ, for ذَوَاتِ الْحَوْبَاتِ, i. e. Fear ye God with respect to the needy women, who cannot do without some one to maintain them, and to take constant care of them. (TA.) And you say, إِنَّ لِي حَوْبَةً أَعُولَهَا Verily I have a weak family to maintain. (§.) — A person whom one is under an obligation to respect, or honour, or defend, and who may be subjected to loss, or ruin, [if abandoned,] such as a mother, or sister, or daughter, or any other female relation within the prohibited degrees of marriage; as also حَبَابَة: (ISK, S:) any such relation whom it is sinful to subject to loss, or ruin, by abandoning her: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a mother: (K:) by some explained peculiarly as having this meaning: (A'Obeyd, TA:) and a