and بحياله He sat in front of him, over against him, opposite to him, facing or fronting him; هُذَا حَيَالَ كُلْهَتِكَ And بِإِزَائِهِ. (Ş, K.) مُذَا حَيَالَ كُلْهَتِكَ This is opposite to thy saying; syn. مُقَابِلَة ; in the accus. case, as an adv. n. of place: thus related by IAar from the Arabs: but one may also say حَيَالُ كُلْمَتُك [the opposite of thy saying], making the phrase to consist of an inchoative and an enunciative: so says ISd. (TA.) It is originally with e [in the place of the &]. (\$, 0.) _ عَلَى حِيَالِهِ [By himself or itself; independently]. You say, عَلَى جَيَالِهِ وَاحِدِ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى Give thou to every one of them by himself; . بِٱنْفِرَادِهِ or (; وحد .syn) ; على حِدَتِهِ .syn فَعَلْتُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَلَى And (حيل Mgh in art.) بَأَنْفُرَادِه .I did everything by itself; syn حَيَاله (Msb in art. عيل.) = Also A string that is tied from the camel's بطان [or belly-girth] to his from حُقَب [or hind girth], to prevent the حُقَب going against the sheath of his penis: (K :) so, too, in the M: but in the O, as on the authority of AA, مرد , like صرد, signifies the string that is between the مُقَب and the بطان. (TA.)

see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph. [Hence,] One who is responsible, or answerable. (K.) — And A witness. (K.) = See also —:—and i... —Also [Desire: or a seeking: or a seeking by an artful contrivance or device, or by artful or skilful management, to find a way of attaining an object:] a subst. from in the latter half of the paragraph.

The effecting a transition of one river, or rivulet, to another. (M, K.) [This is what is meant by the المزارعة in حوالة, mentioned in the Mgh, as "customary in the cases of certain plants, as rice, and the باذنجان, and in planting."] __ The transfer of a claim, or of a debt, by shifting the responsibility from one person to another: (Mgh:) the transfer of a debt hy shifting the responsibility of him who transfers it to him to whom it is transferred: (KT:) [a reference made by a debtor, of his creditor, to a debtor of the former, for the payment of what is oned by the former to the latter: an order for the payment of a debt, or of a sum of money, given by one person, upon another, to a third person: so in the present day:] a subst. (S, K) أَحَلُتُهُ بِدَيْنِهِ or from أَحَالَ عَلَيْهِ بِدَيْنِهِ (Ṣ,) or from أَحَالَ عَلَيْهِ بِدَيْنِهِ (Mṣb,) or from أَحَالَ الغَرِيمَ (Ķ.) [See 4.] A responsibility; accountableness. (K.)

and حُوَالِي see the next paragraph.

ingenuity, or skill, and excellence of consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free will, with subtilty; &c.; see the verb (8) of which مُحْتَالُ is the part n.]: (S:) or مُحْتَالُ and مُحْوَلُةً and مُحْوَلُةً and مُحْوَلُةً and and حَوَالِقٌ ﴾ and إسكري in the CK like, أسكَّرِيُّ i. e. أَشَدِيدُ الإِحْتِيَالِ signify ,حَوَلُولٌ * and حُوَالِثَى * one who exercises great art, artifice, &c.]: (Sgh, Ķ:) all of these forms are mentioned by ISd, except حُولة and حُولة: (TA:) accord. to some, signifies experienced, or expert, in affairs; or one who has been tried, or proved, and strengthened by experience in affairs: (Har p.312:) and مُولٌ signifies the same as مُولٌ; (Ḥam p. 34;) having much Le [i. e. art, artifice, &c.]: accord. to analogy, it should be [حال] as epithets applied to a man : مَالٌ as applied as a man (Idem pp. 530 and 531:) مُيَّالُ, also, [in like manner,] signifies عَلَيْ حَيلُة [i. e. one who exercises art, artifice, &c., as above]; and so عَيلُيّ [from حَيلُمْ, pl. of, or syn. with, عَيلُمْ]: (TA:) and مَوْنُولُ اللهِ [mentioned above (in the CK, erroneously, in this instance, عُواول)] signifies also cunning, or intelligent, or skilful and knowing; and quick and sharp or vigorous or effective; syn. مُنْكُر كَبِيشْ (K, TA;) applied to a man. (TA.)

يَّدُ: see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph.

in three places.

مُولُ see : حَوَّالُ

Altering, or being transmuted, or changing ; حَاثَلُ or altered, or transmuted, or changed; [in any manner; and particularly in colour; (K, TA;) and becoming, or become, black; applied to a bone, and any other thing. (TA.) - Anything [shifting, or moving, or] that has shifted, or من app. a mistranscription for في from]) its place. (TA.) __ A she-camel, and any female, not conceiving, or not becoming pregnant, during a year, (M, K,) or two years, (K,) or some years: (M, K:) or a she-camel not pregnant (S, Msb, K) after having been covered by the stallion; (S, K;) because denoting a change from what is usual; (Er-Rághib, TA;) and in like manner applied to a ewe, or shegoat; (TA;) and to a woman: (Msb:) pl. حَيَالً and مُولَلْ اللهِ (K,) and مُولَّلُ (M, لَمُ [whence,] نَائلُ [s a quasi-pl. n.: (M, TA:) used as intensive epithets: or حُولَلِ♥ and حُولِ signifies not conceiving in one year, (K, TA,) when she has been covered: (TA:) and and مُولُلِّ and مُولُلِّ and مُولُلِّ مُولِلُ مُولِ two years; (Ķ;) not conceiving in the first year after having been covered, nor in the next following year; like عَائِطُ عُوطٍ and عِيطٍ and عُوطُ : لَقَحَتُ عَلَى خُولِ ,one says also (: عوط .Ş in art and مولل [app. meaning She conceived after

are inf. ns., حولل and حول are inf. ns., or that the latter is a subst. having the sense of an inf. n.: see 1, and see also عُوطُطُ (TA:) and مُسَوِّلٌ signifies the same as مُسَوِّلٌ (K.) Also A palm-tree (Msb, K) that bears one year, and not another year: (K:) or not bearing. (Msb.) — The female young one of a camel, at the time of her birth: the male is termed (TA.) مَحُوائلُ and حُولٌ (Ş, K:) pl. سَقْبٌ The she- نُتَجَت النَّاقَةُ حَاثُلًا حَسَنَةً camel brought forth a beautiful female young لَا أَفْعَلُ ذَاكَ مَا أَرْزَمَتُ أُمَّر حَائلِ And لَا أَرْزَمَتُ أُمَّر حَائلِ [I will not do that as long as a mother of a female young camel utters her gentle yearning cry]. (Ṣ.) Also, (Lth, Mgh, O, TA,) and أَوُلُّ (Lth, K) and مُولُّ (Lth, K) and مُولُّ (K,) A thing that intervenes as a separation, a partition, a fence, a barrier, or an obstacle, or obstruction, between two other things. (Lth, Mgh, *O, K.) One says, هٰذَا حِوَالٌ لَّا بَيْنَهُمَا [This is a thing intervening as a separation, &c., between them two]; like حَبَاز and مُاجِز (Lth, O, TA.)

i and its fem. المُولُ عَنْ بُولِ الْبَعْلِ الْبِعْلِي الْبَعْلِ الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبَعْلِي الْبِعْلِي الْبِعْلِي

حيلة see خَائلة.

أَحْيَلُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

أَنْ تُعْطَىٰ حَوْلًا وَتَصِيبُ means تَحَاوِيلُ الأُرْضِ, (O, K,) i. e. The leaving the land unsown one year, and sowing it another year: whereby the land is strengthened. (TK.)

نَصَالٌ : see عَمَالٌ ; in two places : __ and see also مُصَالًة, in three places.

in the latter half of the paragraph. ______ also signifies [Absurd; inconsistent; self-contradictory;] comprising two contradictories; as when one speaks of one body in two places in one case [or time]: (Er-Rághib, TA:) that cannot be conceived as existing in reality: (TA:) i. q. لافل [as meaning untrue, or unreal]; (Msb, TA;) impossible; that cannot be: (Msb:) perverted; turned from its proper way or manner of being; (K;) applied to speech; (S, K;) as also **Line**.

عُولِیٌ : see مُحَوِلٌ: __ and see also نَمْحُولُ, in two places.

(S in art. عوط:) one says also, مَدِيلُ لَعُمْتُ عَلَى حُولِ : see 4, in the latter half of the paraand مُولُلِّ [app. meaning She conceived after having failed to do so for two years; for it next after a girl; or the reverse: and in like