

assisted him, or aided him. (S, A.) And **احلب** [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 he-camels*; the former being redundant: see 4; and see also **جلب**]. (K.) = Also *The covering, exterior part, peel, or the like, (syn. قشر), of anything.* (Kr, TA.)

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

حلب [A single act of milking:] see 1. — [A time of milking. And hence,] **الحلبتان** *The morning and evening*; (IAqr, K;) because they are the two milking-times. (TA.) — [+ *A fine rain; or a shower of fine rain*: pl. **حلبات**: 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, Mṣb, K,) *not from one stable*, (S, K,) or *not from one quarter*: (Mṣb:) 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. **حلاب**, (Mṣb, K,) because the sing. has the meaning of **حلبية**, (Mṣb,) [as pl. of **حلب**] irreg., and **حلاب** and **حلبات**. (TA.) You say, **جاءت الفرس في آخر الحلبية** *The mare came among the last of the horses [in the race]*. (Mṣb.) And **فلان سابق الحلاب** [+ *Such a one is the winner in races, or in contests*]. (TA.) — And *A race-ground*. (A.) You say, **فلان يركض في كل حلب** [+ *Such a one urges on in every scene of glorious contest*]. (A, TA.)

5. تحلب *It flowed*; (S, A, K, KL;) [or oozed, or exuded;] said of milk; (KL;) and of water; (A;) and of sweat, (S, A, K,) as also **انحلب**; (S;) and of moisture, or dew. (L.) — [+ *It (one's body) flowed, غرقا with sweat*: and in like manner, the eye [with tears]; (K;) and the mouth [with saliva]; (A, K;) as also **انحلب**. (K.) — [+ *He sweated*. (TA.) — It is also said of the [tribute termed] **فيء** [as meaning *It flowed in; or was collected*: see **حلب**]. (TA.)

7: see 5, in two places.

8: see 1, first sentence.

10. استحلب *He drew forth milk*. (S, A, K, *) — [Hence,] **استحلبت الريح 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 **استحلبه في فيه** + *He sucked it in his mouth so as to draw forth its moisture or what dissolved thereof*: see an ex. voce مر.] — **نستحلب الصبر**, occurring in a trad., means **نستدر** **السحاب** [+ *We desire, or look for, a shower of rain from the white clouds*]. (TA.) — See also 4.

حلب: see **حلبية**.

حلب is an inf. n.: (S, A, Mṣb, K: see 1:) — and also signifies *Milk drawn from the udder*; (S, A, * Mgh, K;) or so **حلب لبن**; (Mṣb;) and so **حليب**; (S, A, K;) or **حلب لبن**; (Mṣb;) and **حلاب**: (TA:) or (K, TA, in the CK “and”) **حليب** signifies [fresh milk, i. e.] *milk of which the taste has not become altered*; (K, TA;) and **حلب** is thought by ISd to be used in this sense. (TA.) — [Hence,] [+ *The [tax called] جباية*: (A:) or the kind of **جباية** (S, K) that is similar to the **صدقة** and the like, (K,) whereof the assessment is not certain, or defined: (S, K:) pl. **أحلاب**. (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, **ذاقوا حلب أمرهم** [+ *They tasted the evil result of their affair, or action*]. (A.) — **ما له لا حلب** [+ *What is in a similar state*] of the fruit of the **عضاء**: (IAth, TA:) the word is sometimes pronounced **حلبية**. (TA.) — The kind of food called **فريقة**, (K, TA,) which is given to women when childbearing; (TA;) as also **حلبية**. (K.) = *A pure black colour*. (K.) [See **حلبوت**.]

حلبية: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

حلبية: see **حلبوت**, in two places.

حلبية A female slave who kneels by reason of indolence. (TA.)

حلبية; and its pl. **حلبات**: see **حلبوت**, in three places.

حلبوت *Black hair &c.* (T, K. [See also **حلب**].) And **أسود حلبوت** *Intensely black*. (S.)

حلبوت:

حلبوتى: see each in two places voce **حلبوت**.

حلبانة:

حلاب: see **حلب**: — and **محللب**. = It is also a pl. of **حلبية**, as shown above. (TA.)

حلبوت and **حلبوتة** (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, Mṣb, TA;) though some say the reverse: or sometimes the former is used for the latter, meaning a *milch camel*, &c.: accord. to Meyd, the latter signifies a *she-camel that is milked 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: (K:) the pl. (of the latter, TA) is **حلاب** (S, K) and **حلب**; (K;) and **حلب**, supposed to be a contraction of **حلب**, also occurs as a pl. epithet applied to ewes and to she-goats. (Lh, TA.) You say **حلبوتة تئبل ولا تصرح** *A milch camel that gives much froth in her milk, and does not give pure, or clear, milk*: a prov., applied to him who promises much, but performs little. (Meyd, TA.) And **درت حلبوتة المسلمين** [+ *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. (IAqr, Suh, TA.) **حلبانة**, also, signifies A she-camel having milk; (IAqr, S, K;) that is milked; a milch camel; (A, K;) like **حلبوت**; (TA;) and so **حلبانة** (IAqr, K) and **حلبوت** (ISd, K) and **حلبوتى** and **حلبوتى**, (K,) like as they said **حلبوت** and **حلبوت** (TA) and **حلبوتى** and **حلبوتى** (K:) or *fit to be milked*: (S and TA voce **حلبوت**;) and **حلبوت** and the rest of the foregoing epithets, except **حلبوت**, [which I nevertheless believe to be perfectly syn. with them, like as **حلبوت** is syn. with **حلاب** accord. to the S,] are also mentioned as having an intensive signification. (TA.) You say **حلبانة ناقة** (A, K) and **حلبانة** (TA) [and **حلبوت** (A, K) and **حلبوت** (TA) and **حلبوتى** and **حلبوتى** (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 **حلبات** **ناقة**, the latter word in the pl. form; as also **حلبات**. (TA. [But