

or ability, but by the will of God: (AHeyth, TA:) or, as some say, the meaning is, there is no *حول* [i. e. changing, or turning, or receding,] from disobedience, nor *قوة* [i. e. power] to obey, but by the accommodating, or disposing, of God. (Mṣb.) — See also *حِيلَةٌ شَيْءٌ*: *The lateral, or adjacent, part to which a thing may shift, or remove*: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) or the *environs* [of a thing]. (Mṣb.) You say, *قَعَدُوا حَوْلَهُ*, (S, K, *) or *قَعَدْنَا حَوْلَهُ*, the noun being in the accus. case as an adv. n. of place, i. e., [They sat, or we sat, around him, or it, or] in his, or its, *environs*; (Mṣb;) and *حَوْلَاهُ*, and *حَوْلِيهِ*, (S, K,) dual of *حَوْلٍ*, (TA,) and *حَوْلَيْهِ*, (S, Mṣb, K,) dual of *حَوْلٍ*, (TA,) and *أَحْوَالَهُ*, (ISd, K,) pl. of *حَوْلٍ*, and used to give intensiveness to the meaning: (ISd, TA:) but you should not say *اللَّهُمَّ حَوْلَانَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا* and *حَوْلَانَا*. (S, Sgh.) And *حَوْلَانَا* [O God, be Thou around us as our protector, and not against us,] occurs in a trad. respecting prayer. (TA.) It is said, in the Expos. of the exs. cited as testimonies by Sb, that one sometimes says *حَوْلَيْكَ* and *حَوْلَانِكَ*, meaning *Around thee, in every direction*; dividing the surrounding parts into two; like as one says, *أَحَاطُوا بِهِ مِنْ جَانِبِيهِ*, not meaning that any of the surrounding parts remained vacant. (TA.) [See also an ex. voce *وَدُنْدَنَ*.]

حَوْلٌ inf. n. of *عَيْنُهُ*. (S, K. [See 1, last sentence.]) — See also *حَائِلٌ*.

حَوْلٍ: see *حَوْلٌ*: — and see also 1, last sentence.

حِيَالٌ: see *حَوْلٌ*: — and *حَائِلٌ*: — and *حَوْلٌ*.

حَوْلٍ Removal from one place to another, in a passive sense; a subst. from *تَحَوَّلٌ*: (S, O, K:) and in an active sense; a subst. from *حَوْلَهُ*; (K:) accord. to ISd, it is the latter [only]; (TA;) as also *حَوِيلٌ*. (K.) Hence, in the *Kur* [xviii. 108], *لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حَوْلًا* [They shall not desire removal from it]: (S, M, O, K:) or, as some say, it here means *حِيلَةٌ*; i. e. they shall not [desire to] practise, or seek to practise, any evasion from it to another abode. (TA.) — See also *حِيلَةٌ* [of which it is said to be both a syn. and a pl.]. — And see *حَوْلَةٌ*. — Also *A furrow, or trench, in the ground, in which palm-trees are planted in a rom.* (ISd, K.)

حَالَةٌ; pl. *حَالَاتٌ*: see *حَالٌ*, in seven places.

تَحَوَّلٌ Motion, or removal, (*تَحَوَّلٌ* or *تَحَوَّلٌ*), accord. to different copies of the *K*, the former being the reading in the TA,) and *change of state*. (K.) [See also *حَوْلٌ*. And see *حَالٌ عَلَى الْفَرَسِ*, of which it is the inf. n.] — See also *حِيلَةٌ*. — And see *حَوْلٌ*, as meaning *قوة*.

حَوْلَةٌ: see *حَوْلٌ*: — and *حِيلَةٌ*. — Also *A wonder, or wonderful thing*: pl. *حَوَالٌ*. (K: [but probably this should be *حَوْلٌ*, as below.]) — [It is also used as a pl., signifying *Wonders*.] You

sny, *حَوْلَةٌ الدَّهْرِ* *هَذَا مِنْ حَوْلَةِ الدَّهْرِ* This is of the wonders of the age, or of time, or fortune; as also *مِنْ حَوْلَانِهِ*, and *حَوْلَانِهِ* [pl. of *حِيلَةٌ*], and *حَوْلَانِهِ*.

(K, TA: the last, in one copy of the *K*, *حَوْلَانِهِ*, and in the *CK* *حَوْلَانِهِ*.) — An evil, or abominable, event or accident; (K, * TA;) a calamity, or misfortune: pl. *حَوْلٌ*: as in the saying, *هُوَ حَوْلَةٌ مِنَ الْحَوْلِ* It is a calamity of calamities. (S, TA.) It is also used as an epithet; so that one says, *جَاءَ بِأَمْرٍ حَوْلَةٌ* [He did, or brought to pass, an evil, or abominable, thing]. (M, TA.)

حَوْلَةٌ, (S, M, Mṣb, K, &c.) originally *حَوْلَةٌ*, (Er-Rāghib, TA,) [said to be an inf. n., (see 8,)] and *حَوْلٌ* (S, M, K) and *حَيْلٌ* and *حَوْلٌ*, (M, K,) which is also a pl. of the first, (K,) and *حَوِيلٌ* (K) and *حَوْلَةٌ* (Ks, TA) and *حَوِيلٌ* (M, K) and *مَحَالَةٌ* (Ham p. 652) and *مَحَالٌ* (S, K) and *مَحَالٌ*, (M, K,) [said to be an inf. n., (see 8,)] and *مَحِيلَةٌ*, (Sgh, TA,) i. q. *اِحْتِيَالٌ* and *تَحَوَّلٌ* and *تَحَوَّلٌ*; (M, K; [see 8;]) [or *A mode, or manner, of changing from one state to another, or of shifting from one thing to another*; *حِيلَةٌ* being of the measure *فَعْلَةٌ* from *حَالٌ*, like *جِلْسَةٌ* &c. from *جَلَسَ* &c.; or from *تَحَوَّلٌ* as syn. with *حَالٌ*; (see what follows;) a mode, or means, of evading or eluding a thing, or of effecting an object; an evasion or elusion, a shift, a mile, an artifice, or artful contrivance or device, a machination, a trick, a plot, a stratagem, or an expedient;] a means of effecting one's transition from that which he dislikes to that which he likes; (KT, in explanation of the first word;) art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill, (Mṣb, K,) in the management of affairs; i. e. the turning over, or revolving, thoughts, ideas, schemes, or contrivances, in the mind, so as to find a way of attaining one's object; (Mṣb;) and excellence of consideration or deliberation; and ability to manage according to one's own free will, (K, TA,) with subtilty: (TA:) accord. to Er-Rāghib, *حِيلَةٌ* signifies a means of attaining to some state concealedly; and it is mostly used of that in which is sin, or offence, or disobedience; but sometimes of that in the exercise of which is wisdom; and hence God is described as *شَدِيدٌ مَحَالٌ*, meaning strong in attaining, concealedly from men, to that in which is wisdom: accord.

to Abu-l-Bakà, it is from *التَّحَوَّلُ*; because by it one shifts from one state to another, by a species of forecast, and gentleness, or delicacy, so as to change a thing from its outward appearance: (TA:) the pl. of *حِيلَةٌ* is *حَوَالٌ* and *حَيْلٌ* [which latter is the most common form, and also, as well as *حَوْلٌ*, said to be syn. with the sing.,] and *حِيَالٌ*. (K.) One says, *لَا حِيلَةَ لَهُ* [He has no mode, or means, of evading &c.]. (TA.) [And *مَا بِيَدِي حِيلَةٌ* I have no mode, or means, of evading &c.]. And *الْمَرْءُ يَعْجَزُ لَا مَحَالَةَ* [Man becomes impotent: there is no avoiding it]. (S.) *لَا بُدَّ مَحَالَةَ* means *لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ* [There is no avoiding it, or escaping it]. (S, * K.) One says, *الْمَوْتُ آتٌ مَحَالَةَ* [Death comes: there is no avoiding

it]. (S.) See also *حَوْلٌ*. — And see *حَوْلَةٌ*: — and *حَوْلٌ*. — [علم الحيل The science of mechanics.]

حَوْلَةٌ: see *حَوْلٌ*, in two places.

حَوْلِيٌّ A solid-hoofed animal in his first year: (S, O:) or a solid-hoofed animal, &c., a year old; a yearling: (K:) it is applied in this sense to a camel: and also to a plant: (TA:) and so *مَحْوِلٌ* and *مَحْوِيلٌ* applied to wheat, or food, &c.: (S, O:) and *مَحْوِلٌ* applied to a boy-child: (K:) or, as some say, this signifies in the state of childhood; not limited to a year old: (TA:) the fem. of *حَوْلِيٌّ* is *حَوْلِيَّةٌ*: pl. [masc. *حَوْلِيَّاتٌ*; and] fem. *حَوْلِيَّاتٌ*. (S, K.) *حَوْلِيَّاتٌ* Young trees of the kind called *غُضَا*. (TA.)

حَوْلِيٌّ: see *حَوْلٌ*.

حَوْلَةٌ and *حَوْلَةٌ*, the latter like *عِنَاءٌ* and *سَبْرَاءٌ*, which are the only other words of this measure, (S, K,) accord. to Kh, (S,) [The membrane that encloses the she-camel's foetus in the womb;] to the she-camel, like the *مَشِيمَةُ* (K, TA) to the woman; (TA;) i. e., (K,) a skin (S, K) of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour (*خَضْرَاءٌ*), full of water, (K,) which comes forth with the foetus, containing *أَغْرَاسٌ* [pl. of *غُرْسٌ*, q. v.], and having lines, or streaks, which are red, and of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour (*خَضْرٌ*): (S, K:) or it comes forth after the foetus, in the first *سَلْيٍ*; and is the first thing that comes forth therefrom: so says ISk: and the word is sometimes used in relation to a woman: (TA:) or, accord. to AZ, the water that comes forth upon the head of the foetus, [i. e.] at the birth: (S:) or a membrane like a large bucket, which is full of water, and bursts when it falls upon the ground: then comes forth the *سَلْيُ*; and a day, or two days, after that, the *صَاءَةٌ*. (TA.) Hence the saying, *نَزَلُوا فِي مِثْلِ حَوْلَةٍ*, (K,) and *فِي مِثْلِ حَوْلَةٍ التَّاقَةِ السَّلْيِ*, (TA,) † They alighted amid abundance of water and green herbage. (K, * TA.) And *رَأَيْتُ أَرْضًا مِثْلَ الْحَوْلَةِ* † I saw land having dark green herbage. (TA.) — See also *حَوْلَةٌ*.

حَوْلَانٌ and *حَوْلَانٌ* and *حَوْلَانٌ*: see *حَوْلَانٌ*.

حَوْلٌ: see *حَائِلٌ*, in four places.

حَوَالٌ: see *حَوْلٌ*, in two places.

حَوَالٌ The changing, or varying, of time, or fortune. (K.) — *حَوَالَهُ*, and *حَوَالِيهِ*, and *حَوَالِينَا*, and *حَوَالِيكَ*: see *حَوْلٌ*.

حَوَالٌ: see *حَائِلٌ*, in two places.

حِيَالٌ [in the *CK*, erroneously, *حِيَالٌ*] The front of a thing, as meaning the part, place, or location, that is over against, opposite, facing, fronting, or in front; syn. *قِبَالَةٌ*. (K, and Mgh in art. *حِيلٌ*.) You say, *قَامَتْ حِيَالَهُ* I stood in front of him; in the part, place, or location, that was over against him, opposite to him, &c.; syn. *قِبَالَتَهُ*. (Mṣb in art. *حِيلٌ*.) And *قَعَدَ حِيَالَهُ*