[The twenty-sixth letter of the alphabet; called it is one of the class termed حُلْقية [or guttural], and is a radical letter, except when written with two dots, 5; for which, and for the pronominal values of o, &c., see the Supplement. -As a numeral it denotes five.]

R. Q. 1. هُأُهُا بِالإِبِل, (El-Umawee, Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. and هماه، (K,) the latter extr., (TA,) [see He called the camels to food, or provender, by the cry . (S, K:) or he chid them, (زَجَرَهَا), by the cry أُهُمُّ (K.) [See also arts. and أجاً ... أهُأَهُ, inf. n. عُلْهُ, He chid a dog (TA.) _ He called a dog. (TA.) _ inf. n. Ña, He laughed loud and long: [a word imitative of the sound]. (K, TA.)

, subst. from هُمُّة, [A call to camels to food, or provender]. (S, K.) and and are said to be thus written by Az's own hand, with kesr: and are thus written in the Jáme' [of Kz]. (L.) [See arts. in and in.]

and long. One who laughs loud and long. (K, TA.) _ جَارِيَةٌ هَأَهَأَةً _ A damsel who laughs loud and long. (Lh, TA.)

1. مُبَّتِ الرِّيحُ (Ṣ, &c.,) aor. تُهُبُّ (M, &c.,) contr. to analogy; for all reduplicate triliteral verbs that are intrans, have kesr in the aor., except twenty-eight, of which this is one; (Lb;) inf. n. مُبِيبٌ and مُبِيبٌ (Ṣ, Ķ) and مُبوبٌ ; (Ķ;) but this last is not of high repute; (IDrd;) The wind blew; rose; was in a state of commotion. (S, K, &c.) _ It is also said of a foul, or stinking, is يَوْمُ تُهُبُّهُ النَّكْبَآء ___ (.قوح Msb, in art. ____ is for any in which the wind called tt (a مُبّ _ ...) أَمْتِ النكباء blows]. star) rose: (TA:) [and in like manner, the dawn:

see هُبُّ إِلَى الصَّلَاة _ [.عُطَاسُ He arose, or went, or betook himself, to prayer. (ISh, from a trad.) _ , inf. n. , tHe was brisk; lively; sprightly. (TA.) _ بَهْ, inf. n. مُثَّ and وَهُبُوبُ and مبان, He (any person or animal marching or journeying) was brisk, lively, or sprightly, and quich: (K:) or مُنْه, aor. بيهبّ, with kesr, inf. n. and هُبُوبٌ, he (any such person or animal) mas brisk, lively, or sprightly: and , [aor. and (the same) was quich, and brish, &c.: ex. عُبِّت النَّاقَة , aor. بَرْبُ with damm, inf. n. هَبَابٌ, The she-camel was quich in her march, or pace : (TA :) and هُبُّ البُعيرُ, inf. n. باب،, The camel was brish, lively, or sprightly, in his march, or pace. (Lh, S, TA.) See also R. Q. 1. = بَهْتُ, aor. بَهْتُ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. and (K) and هُبُوبٌ (TA;) and inf. n. هبهته; (K;) + He aroke, or became roused, from his sleep. (S, K.) __ المُعْلُ كُذَا __ He began to do so; set about doing so; i.q. مَنْ أَيْنَ هَبَبْتَ [You say] ــ طَفقَ + Whence hast thou come? (K;) as though you من این ٱنْتَبَهْتَ لَنَا ¡i.e., نَنْ این جَبُّتَ Whence hast thou been roused [to come] to us. (Ṣ.) [And] لَّيْنَ هَبِبْتَ عَنَّا with kesr, (in some copies of the K, is put for is; but this is a mistake; TA;) Where hust thou absented, or hidden, thyself, from us? or, rather, where hast thou been absent, or hidden, from us? (Yoo, K.) _ مَّ بِهُ اللهِ He was absent a long time. (Yoo, K.) = مَّ بُهُ, (S, K,) aor. مَهُ بُهِ, (Msh,) or مَّ بُهِ, (Az, TA,) inf. n. مُبَّة (S) [and, app., مُبَّة,] and (TA,) It (a sword, S, K, and a spear, S,) shook, or quivered, (S, K,) and penetrated into the thing struck with it. (S, Msb.) _ مُبَّهُ, (aor. مُبَّهُ , TA.) inf. n. مُبَّةُ and مُبَّةً; and أَبُّةً ; and أَبُّةً إلى أَرْبُ (Sh,* K;) It (a sword, Sh,) cut him, or it; or cut it off. (Sh, K.) _ He was routed, or put to flight, in battle. (IAar, K.) — بنا , aor. اهب السيف (TA.) = اهب السيف He sh (Ṣ, K) and بنا (K,) the latter dev. from sword; or made it to quiver. (Lh, Sh.)

rule, and not found in other lexicons, but see what is cited above from Lb, that is one of the twenty-eight verbs which thus deviate from rule, (TA,) inf. n. مُبِية and مَبَابٌ and إلله and إلله and * تَمْتَبَةً (S, K;) and * بَهْبُهُ, (K,) inf. n. مُبْهَبُةً (TA;) ! He (a goat) was excited with lust: (TA;) or uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] and was excited by desire of the female; or uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] when so excited, or at rutting-time: (S, K:) or signifies he uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] at rutting-time: (TA:) or بَمْبَ, inf. n. مِبَابُ and شبيبٌ; and اهتبّ † He (a stallion-camel, &c.) desired copulation. (M.) _ مُبَبَّت به I called him (a goat, TA) ad initum; ut femellam conscenderet. (K.) [F observes, that J's giving in this sense is a mistake : but MF remarks, that what J says is مُنْهُبُتُهُ, he (MF) having examined many copies of the S and found them all alike in this case, and that this is correct; and this is the reading that I find in both of M. Fresnel's copies of the S: see also بَنْبُنُ, given in the S as quasi-passive of . SM, however, states in the TA, that the reading found by him in a copy of the S in the handwriting of Yakoot, the author of the Moajam, collated with the copy of Aboo-Zekereeya Et-Tebreezee and that of Aboo-Sahl El-Harawee, is هببت به, as in the K; and this, he says, is the genuine reading.]

2. And He tore it, or rent it, much. (K.)

4. إستهبها ♦ and اهبّ الرِّيعُ إلى السَّبها, [He (God) caused the wind to blon; to rise; to be in a state of commotion]. (A.) = اهبه + He anoke him, or roused him, from his sleep. (S.) vais is said to signify the same; and in proof thereof is adduced a reading in the Kur, deviating from that which is universally received as correct; مَنْ هَبُّنَا مِن , instead of مَنْ بَعَثَنا, Who hath roused us from our sleeping-place? [ch. xxxvi., v. 52;] but IJ rejects this reading, unless it be elliptical, for He shook the اهب السيف (TA.)