

حَبَقٌ [The *mentha pulegium* of Linn., or penny-royal; so generally called in the present day, in Egypt and other countries; accord. to Golius, applied by the Moors and Egyptians to *ocimum* (i. e. basil), which, he says, the Easterns call **حبك**; but he should have said **الحَبَقُ النَبَطِيُّ**, which see below;] a certain plant of sweet odour, (K,) of sharp flavour, the leaves whereof are like those of the **خَلْفُ** [q. v.]; of which one kind grows in the plains, and another on the mountains; not depastured; (TA;) called in Persian **الفوتنج** (K, in the CK **الفوتنج**), or **الفوتنج** (S,) or **يُودِينَهُ**: (TA:) AHn says, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, that it is a cause of diminishing the seminal fluid; that the horse rolls upon it and it diminishes his seminal fluid; and it is put into the pillow which is placed beneath the head of a man and it diminishes his seminal fluid: (TA:) it resembles the sweet-smelling plant called the **نَمَام** [q. v., in the CK, erroneously, **نَمَام**]; (K, TA;) and grows abundantly by water: (TA:) [a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ة: and] pl. **حَبَاقٌ**. (IKh, TA.) — **حَبَقُ التَّمَسَاجِ** and **حَبَقُ المَاءِ**; **الفوتنج التَّهْرِيُّ**; (K;) so called because it grows upon the sides of rivers, and because the crocodile eats of it much. (TA.) — **حَبَقُ القَنَا**, or **حَبَقُ الفَيْلِ**, [*Marjoram*, sweet marjoram,] **المَرزَنْجُوشُ**. (K.) — **حَبَقُ الرَّاعِي** [*Common artemisia*, or *mugwort*,] **الْبِرْتَجَاسُفُ** [or **الْبِرْتَجَاسُفُ**]. (K, TA: in the CK **الْبِرْتَجَاسُفُ**.) — **حَبَقُ البَقَرِ** [*Chamomile*] **البَابُونُجُ**. (K.) — **حَبَقُ الشُّبُوحِ** [*Marum*; so called in the present day;] **رَبْحَانُ الشُّبُوحِ**; (K;) also called **رَبْحَانُ الشُّبُوحِ**. (TA.) — **حَبَقُ الصَّعْتَرِيِّ** [*Basil-royal*] **الشَّاهِسْفَرْمُ** [from the Persian **شَاهِ سَفَرْمُ** or **شَاهِ سِيرْمُ** &c.]; (K, TA; in the CK **الشَّاهِسْفَرْمُ**;) which is the **سُلْطَانُ** of the **رَبَاحِينِ**; also called **الرَّبْحَانُ المَطْلُوقُ**; and which is sown in houses. (TA.) — **حَبَقُ القَرْنَفَلِيِّ** [*Common clinopodium*, or *wild basil*,] **الْفَرَنْجَمَشُكُ**; (K, TA; in the CK **الْفَرَنْجَمَشُكُ**;) [a word of Persian origin,] meaning the musk of the Franks. (TA.) — **حَبَقُ النَّبَطِيِّ**, i. e. **رَبْحَانُ الحَمَاحِمِ** [which is *Garden-basil*: **الحَبَقُ** is said in the K, art. **حَم**, to be **حَبَقُ النَّبَطِيِّ**, with wide leaves; also called **حَبَقُ البِزْتَانِيِّ**, with wide leaves; also called **حَبَقُ النَّبَطِيِّ**. (TA.) — **حَبَقُ تَرْجَانِ** [*Melissa*, *citrago*, *balm-mint*, or *balm-gentle*,] **البَاذَرَنْجَبِيهِ**. (TA.) — **المَقْلُ المَيْكِيُّ** What is eaten of **حَبَقُ الرَّبْحَانِيِّ** [see art. **مَقْل**]. (K.)

حَبَقٌ (S, O, L, TA,) in the K, erroneously, **حَبَقٌ**, (TA,) Emission of wind from the anus, with a sound; (S, O, L, K, TA;) mostly used in relation to camels and sheep or goats; (K;) accord. to Lth, in relation to goats; but sometimes used in relation to human beings; a simple subst., as well as an inf. n.; (TA;) as also **حَبَاقٌ** (K) and **حَبَقٌ**. (TA.)

حَبَقَةٌ A single emission of wind from the anus, with a sound: (K:) or a slight emission thereof. (IDrd, TA.)

يَا حَبَاقِي is said to a female slave, [in reviling her, meaning *O thou stinking one!*] (K,) like as one says to her **يَا دَفَارِ**. (TA.)

حَبَقِي: see **حَبَاقِي**.

عَدَّقُ الحَبِيقِ (Aṣ, S, Mṣb,) or, accord. to Málík Ibn-Anas, **عَدَّقُ ابْنِ الحَبِيقِ** (Mṣb,) and **لَوْنُ الحَبِيقِ** (S, and TA in art. **جَعَر**), or **عَدَّقُ حَبِيقٍ** (K, in the CK **عَدَّقُ حَبِيقٍ**) A sort of **دَقْلُ**, of bad quality: (Aṣ, S:) or dates such as are termed **دَقْلُ**; (Mṣb, K;) dust-coloured, small, and somewhat long; of bad quality: (Aṣ:) so called because of their badness; (Mṣb;) or so called in relation to [a man named] Ibn-Hobeyk. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **نَبِيٌّ عَنِ لَوْنِ الحَبِيقِ** [He (Mohammad) forbade two sorts of dates; the **جَعَرُ** and **نَبِيٌّ عَنِ الجَعَرُورِ وَعَدَّقِ**]: (S:) **لَوْنُ الحَبِيقِ** (Mṣb:) meaning, in the case of the poor-rate. (S, Mṣb.)

حبك

1. **حَبَكَةٌ**, aor. = (S, K) and **حَبَكٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **حَبَكٌ**, (S, K,) He bound it, or tied it; and made it fast, or firm: (K: [see also 2:]) he made it well: (TA:) he wove it well, (S, K, TA,) and firmly, or compactly; (TA;) namely, a piece of cloth: (S, K, TA:) he made the effect of the work therein to be beautiful; i. e., in a piece of cloth: and **حَبَكَةٌ** signifies the same: (K:) or this latter, he made it (i. e. anything) firm, or compact; and made it well. (IAṣ, S, Mṣb.) It is said of 'Aishah, in a trad., **كَانَتْ تَحَبِكُ تَحْتِ** **إِزَارِ** [or *waist-wraper*], and make it fast, beneath the shift, in prayer; (S;) from **حَبَكَةٌ**, q. v.: (TA:) **كَانَتْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ تَحَبِكُ** **بِإِزَارِ** **فَوْقَ القَمِيصِ** she used, in prayer, to bind an **إِزَارِ** over the shirt. (Mṣb.) [It is said that] **حَبَكٌ** is also syn. with **حَبِيئَةٌ**, on the authority of Aṣ: (S:) [i. e., that] **حَبَكٌ** is syn. with **حَبِيئَةٌ**: (Mṣb:) [and that] **حَبَكٌ** signifies **حَبِيئَةٌ** **بِإِزَارِهِ** or **حَبِيئَةٌ** **بِهِ** **وَشَدَّهُ إِلَى يَدَيْهِ**: so says Aboo-'Obeyd, as on the authority of Aṣ: but Az says that this is a mistake: that what Aṣ said was, that **الْحَبَكُ**, with **ي**, is syn. with **الْحَبِيئَةُ**, as ISk relates. (TA.) One says also, **حَبَكْتُ الحَظِيرَةَ بِقَصَبَاتٍ** [I bound the enclosure for cattle with canes, or reeds, (or perhaps we should read **بِقَصَبَانٍ**, i. e. with twigs,) like as the trellises of the grape-vine are bound with cords: see also the last sentence of this paragraph]. (Az, TA.) — [In the present day, **حَبَكٌ** also signifies *He sewed the leaves of a book*: and he bound a book.] = **حَبَكٌ** also signifies The act of cutting: and smiting [or severing] the neck. (K.) One says, **حَبَكَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ**, aor. = and **حَبَكٌ**, inf. n. **حَبَكٌ**, (IAṣ, TA,) He struck him, or smote him, upon his middle, or waist, with the

sword: or he cut the flesh [or his flesh] above the bone [with the sword]: (TA:) or he smote [or severed] his neck with the sword: or he smote him with the sword. (IAṣ, TA.) And **حَبَكَ الكَرْمَ** **عُرُوشَ الكَرْمِ** He cut the trellises of the grape-vine. (TA. [But this has another meaning, explained above.]

2. **حَبَكٌ**, (A, TA,) inf. n. **تَحَبِيكٌ**, (Sh, K,) He made firm, or fast, (Sh, A, K,) a knot. (A, TA. [See also 1.]) = He striped, or wove with stripes, (A, K,) a [garment of the kind called] **كِسَاءٌ**. (A, TA.)

5. **حَبَكٌ** He bound, or tied, the **حَبَكَةُ**, i. e. the **حُجْرَةُ**: [see **حَبَكَةٌ**, below:] (K:) or i. q. **تَلَبَّبَ بِثِيَابِهِ** [he raised, or tucked up, his clothes; or girded himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes; &c.]. (IDrd, K.) And **تَحَبَّكَ بِنَطَاقِهَا** She (a woman) bound, or tied, her **نَطَاقٌ** [q. v.] upon her waist. (IDrd, K.)

8: see 1, in four places; and see **حَبَكَةٌ**.

الحَبَكُ and **الحَبِكُ** and **ذَاتِ الحَبَكِ** and **الحَبِكُ** (TA) and **الحَبِكُ** (Bd in li. 7) and **الحَبِكُ** and **الحَبِكُ** (TA) are various readings in the Kṣur [li. 7]: **الحَبِكُ** is a contraction of **الحَبَكُ**, of the dial. of Benoo-Temeem: **الحَبِكُ** is a contraction of **الحَبِكُ**: **الحَبِكُ** is as though its sing., or n. un., were **حَبَكَةٌ**: **الحَبِكُ** is as though its sing. were **حَبَكَةٌ**: **الحَبِكُ** is the common reading, and is pl. of **حَبَاكٌ** [q. v.] or of **حَبِيكَةٌ**: **الحَبِكُ** is of a form unused [in any other instance]: (TA:) **الحَبِكُ** is like **التَّعَمُّرُ** [as though its sing. were **حَبَكَةٌ**]: (Bd:) **الحَبِكُ** is affirmed to be a mixture of two dial. vars.: **الحَبِكُ** is of a rare measure, like **إِبِلٌ** &c. (TA.)

حَبَكَةٌ i. q. **حُجْرَةٌ** [i. e. The part of the **إِزَارِ** (or *waist-wraper*) where it is tied round the waist; which part is folded, or doubled]: (Sh, K:) whence **الْحَبَكُ**, meaning "the binding, or tying, the **إِزَارِ**:" or the folds of the **حُجْرَةُ**, let down, before the wearer, for the purpose of his carrying anything therein. (TA.) And **أَزَارِ** [itself]; as also **حَبَاكٌ**. (Ham p. 37.) And **حَبَاكٌ**, or rope, which one binds on the waist: (K:) and **حَبَاكٌ** [also] signifies a cord, or rope, or an **إِزَارِ**, or other thing, with which the waist is bound; pl. **حَبَاكٌ**: whence the saying, **عَقَدَ فُلَانٌ حَبَكُ التَّطَاقِ**, meaning † Such a one prepared himself to go away; or applied himself exclusively and diligently to an affair. (Har p. 160.) And The thong (**القَدَّةُ** [in the CK, erroneously, **القَدَّةُ**]) that connects the head to the [pieces of wood called] **غَرَاصِيفُ**, of the [camel's saddle called] **قَتَبُ**, (K, TA,) and of the [saddle called] **رَحْلُ**; (TA;) as also **حَبَاكٌ**. (K.) Pl. (of the former, TA) **حَبَاكٌ** and (of the latter, TA) **حَبَاكٌ**. (K.)

حَبَاكٌ: see **حَبَكَةٌ**, in three places. — Also **الحَبَاكَةُ** (**حَظِيرَةُ**), [made] with canes, or reeds, **بِقَصَبَاتٍ**, [or perhaps we should read