

or ability, but by the will of God: (AHeyth, TA:) or, as some say, the meaning is, there is no *حوَّلَ* [i. e. changing, or turning, or receding,] from disobedience, nor *قُوَّة* [i. e. power] to obey, but by the accommodating, or disposing, of God. (Mṣb.) — See also *حَوَّلَ شَيْءٌ* = *حَوَّلَ 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 حَوَّلَهُ*, (S, K, \*) or *قَعَدْنَا حَوَّلَهُ*, 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 *حَوَّلَهُ*, and *حَوَّلِيهِ*, (S, K, \*) dual of *حَوَّلَ*, (TA,) and *حَوَّلِيهِ*, (S, Mṣb, K, \*) dual of *حَوَّلَ*, (TA,) and *أَحْوَالَهُ*, (ISd, K, \*) pl. of *حَوَّلَ*, and used to give intensiveness to the meaning: (ISd, TA:) but you should not say *حَوَّلِيهِ*. (S, Sgh.) And *اللَّهُمَّ حَوَّلِينَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا* [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 *حَوَّلِيكَ* and *حَوَّلِيكَ*, 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 *دَنَدَنَ*.]

*حَوَّلَ* inf. n. of *عَيَّنَهُ*. (S, K, [See 1, last sentence.]) = See also *حَائِلٌ*.

*حَوَّلَ*: see *حَوَّلَ*: — and see also 1, last sentence.

*حَوَّلَ*: see *حَوَّلَ*: — and *حَائِلٌ*: — and *حَيَالٌ*.

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

*حَوَّلِيهِ*; pl. *حَوَّلَاتٍ*: see *حَوَّلَ*, in seven places.

*حَوَّلِيهِ* Motion, or removal, (*تَحَوَّلَ* or *تَحَوَّلَ*), accord. to different copies of the K, the former being the reading in the TA,) and *change of state.* (K, \*) [See also *حَوَّلَ*. And see *عَلَى الْفَرَسِ*, of which it is the inf. n.] — See also *حَوَّلِيهِ*. — And see *حَوَّلَ*, as meaning *قُوَّة*.

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

say, *هَذَا مِنْ حَوَّلِيهِ الدَّهْرِ* This is of the wonders of the age, or of time, or fortune; as also *مِنْ حَوَّلِيهِ*, and *حَوَّلِيهِ* [pl. of *حَوَّلِيهِ*], and *حَوَّلِيهِ*. (K, TA: the last, in one copy of the K, *حَوَّلِيهِ*, and in the CK *حَوَّلِيهِ*.) — *An evil, or abominable, event or accident*; (K, \* TA;) *a calamity, or misfortune*: pl. *حَوَّلِيهِ*: as in the saying, *هُوَ حَوَّلِيهِ مِنَ الْحَوَّلِ* It is a calamity of calamities. (S, TA.) It is also used as an epithet; so that one says, *جَاءَ بِأَمْرِ حَوَّلِيهِ* [He did, or brought to pass, an evil, or abominable, thing]. (M, TA.)

*حَوَّلِيهِ*, (S, M, Mṣb, K, &c.,) originally *حَوَّلِيهِ*, (Er-Rāghib, TA,) [said to be an inf. n., (see 8,)] and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (S, M, K) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (M, K, \*) which is also a pl. of the first, (K, \*) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (K, \*) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (Ks, TA) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (M, K) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (Ham p. 652) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (S, K) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (M, K, \*) [said to be an inf. n., (see 8,)] and *حَوَّلِيهِ* (Sgh, TA,) i. q. *إِحْتِيَالٌ* 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*; *حَوَّلِيهِ* being of the measure *فَعْلَةٌ* from *حَوَّلَ*, like *جَلَسَةٌ* &c. from *جَلَسَ* &c.; or from *حَوَّلَ* as syn. with *حَوَّلَ*; (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 wile, 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, *حَوَّلِيهِ* 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 فِي الْحَوَّلِ*, meaning *strong in attaining, concealedly from men, to that in which is wisdom*: accord.

to Abu-l-Baḡā, 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 *حَوَّلِيهِ* is *حَوَّلِيهِ* and *حَوَّلِيهِ* [which latter is the most common form, and also, as well as *حَوَّلِيهِ*, said to be syn. with the sing.,] and *حَوَّلِيهِ*. (K, \*) One says, *لَا حَوَّلِيهِ لَهُ* [He has no mode, or means, of evading &c.]. (TA.) [And *حَوَّلِيهِ* *مَا بِيَدِي حَوَّلِيهِ* I have no mode, or means, of evading &c.]. And *الْمَرْءُ يَعْجُزُ لَا مَحَالَةَ* [Man becomes impotent: there is no avoiding it]. (S, \*) *لَا مَحَالَةَ* means *لا يَدُ* [There is no avoiding it, or escaping it]. (S, \* K, \*) One says, *الْمَوْتُ آتٌ حَوَّلِيهِ* [Death comes: there is no avoiding

it]. (S, \*) See also *حَوَّلَ*. — And see *حَوَّلِيهِ*: — and *حَوَّلَ*. — *عِلْمُ الْحَوَّلِ* The science of mechanics.]

*حَوَّلِيهِ*: see *حَوَّلَ*, in two places.

*حَوَّلِيهِ* 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 *حَوَّلِيهِ* and *حَوَّلِيهِ* applied to wheat, or food, &c.: (S, O:) and *حَوَّلِيهِ* 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 *حَوَّلِيهِ* is *حَوَّلِيهِ*: pl. [masc. *حَوَّلِيهِ* الغصا (S, K, \*) and] fem. *حَوَّلِيهِ*. (S, K, \*) *Young trees of the kind called غصا*. (TA.)

*حَوَّلِيهِ*: see *حَوَّلَ*.

*حَوَّلِيهِ* and *حَوَّلِيهِ*, the latter like *عَنْبَاءٌ* and *سَيْرَاءٌ*, which are the only other words of this measure, (S, K, \*) accord. to Kh, (S, \*) [The membrane that encloses the she-camel's fetus 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 fetus, containing *أَغْرَاسٌ* [pl. of *غَرَسٌ*, 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 fetus, 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 fetus, [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 *سَلْيِ*; and a day, or two days, after that, the *صَاتَةِ*. (TA.) Hence the saying, *نَزَلُوا فِي مِثْلِ حَوَّلِيهِ*, (K, \*) and *فِي مِثْلِ حَوَّلِيهِ النَّاقَةِ*, (TA,) † They alighted amid abundance of water and green herbage. (K, \* TA.) And *رَأَيْتُ أَرْضًا مِثْلَ الْحَوَّلِيهِ* † I saw land having dark green herbage. (TA.) = See also *حَوَّلِيهِ*.

*حَوَّلِيهِ* and *حَوَّلَانٌ* and *حَوَّلَانٌ*: see *حَوَّلِيهِ*.

*حَوَّلِيهِ*: see *حَائِلٌ*, in four places.

*حَوَّلِيهِ*: see *حَوَّلَ*, in two places.

*حَوَّلَ* The changing, or varying, of time, or fortune. (K, \*) = *حَوَّلِيهِ*, and *حَوَّلِيهِ*, and *حَوَّلِيهِ*: see *حَوَّلَ*.

*حَوَّلَ*: see *حَائِلٌ*, in two places.

*حَوَّلَ* [in the CK, erroneously, *حَيَالٌ*] The front of a thing, as meaning the part, place, or location, that is over against, opposite, facing, fronting, or in front; syn. *قُبَالَةٌ*. (K, and Mṣb in art. *حَوَّلَ*.) You say, *قَمْتُ حَوَّلِيهِ* I stood in front of him; in the part, place, or location, that was over against him, opposite to him, &c.; syn. *قُبَالَتَهُ*. (Mṣb in art. *حَوَّلَ*.) And *قَعَدَ حَوَّلِيهِ*