and He sat in front of him, over against him, opposite to him, facing or fronting him; هذا حيَالَ كُلْمَتكَ And بإزَاتُه . (Ş, K.) This is opposite to thy saying; syn. مقابلة; in the accus. case, as an adv. n. of place: thus related by IAar from the Arabs: but one may also say حَيَالُ كُلْمَتِكُ [the opposite of thy saying], making the phrase to consist of an inchoative and an enunciative: so says ISd. (TA.) It is originally with [in the place of the &]. (S, O.) _ عَلَى حِيَالِهِ [By himself or itself; independently]. You say, غَلَى حِيَالِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ عَلَى الْمُعَلِيقِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَ Give thou to every one of them by himself; بَانْفُرَادِهِ or (; وحد ، Ş in art) ; على حدّته ، syn. فَعَلْتُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَلَى And (حيل Mgh in art.) . بانفراده .I did everything by itself; syn حياله (Msb in art.) = Also A string that is tied from the camel's بطان [or belly-girth] to his [or hind girth], to prevent the ____ from going against the sheath of his penis: (K:) so, too, in the M: but in the O, as on the authority of AA, مورد, signifies the string that is between the حقب and the بطان. (TA.)

see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph. __ [Hence,] One who is responsible, or answerable. (K.) __ And A witness. (K.) =
See also عَوْدُ. __ Also [Desire: or a seeking: or a seeking by an artful contrivance or device, or by artful or shilful management, to find a way of attaining an object:] a subst. from عَادُكُ (S, O, K.)

The effecting a transition of one river, or rivulet, to another. (M, K.) [This is what is meant by the المزارعة in موالة, mentioned in the Mgh, as "customary in the cases of certain plants, as rice, and the بازنجان, and in planting."] __ The transfer of a claim, or of a debt, by shifting the responsibility from one person to another: (Mgh:) the transfer of a debt by shifting the responsibility of him who transfers it to him to whom it is transferred: (KT:) [a reference made by a debtor, of his creditor, to a debtor of the former, for the payment of what is oned by the former to the latter: an order for the payment of a debt, or of a sum of money, given by one person, upon another, to a third person: so in the present day:] a subst. (S, K) أَحَلْتُهُ بِدَيْنِهِ (Ṣ,) or from أَحَالُ عَلَيْهِ بِدَيْنِهِ (Mab,) or from أَحَالُ الغَرِيمُ (K.) [See 4.] __ A responsibility; accountableness. (K.)

and عُوَالِي see the next paragraph.

ingenuity, or skill, and excellence of consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free will, with subtilty; &c.; see the verb (8) of which مُعَنَالُ is the part n.]: (Ş:) and حُوْلَةُ * and حُولَةً * and حُولًا and حُولًا in the CK, erroneously, حُولِيُّ like مَوْلِيُّ (in the CK, erroneously, حُولِيُّ like حَوَالِيُّ (in the CK like سُكُرِيُّ and i. e. شَديدُ الاحْتيَالِ signify ,حَوَلُولٌ * and حُوَاليُّ * one who exercises great art, artifice, &c.]: (Sgh, K:) all of these forms are mentioned by ISd, except عُولَة and عُولَة : (TA:) accord. to some, signifies experienced, or expert, in affairs; or one who has been tried, or proved, and strengthened by experience in affairs: (Har p.312:) and مول * signifies the same as حول * Ham p. 34;) having much حيلة [i. e. art, artifice, &c.]: accord. to analogy, it should be [حال] as epithets applied to a man : صات and مال (Idem pp. 530 and 531:) حَيَّالُ, also, [in like manner,] signifies عاحب حيلة [i. c. one who exercises art, artifice, &c., as above]; and so : [حِيلَةُ , pl. of, or syn. with, حِيلٌ from حِيلِيُّ [mentioned above (in the CK, erroncously, in this instance, حواول)] signifies also cunning, or intelligent, or skilful and knowing; and quick and sharp or vigorous or effective; syn. مُنْكُرٌ كَمِيشْ; (K, TA;) applied to a man. (TA.)

عَيْلُ: see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph.

in three places. حُوَّلِيُّ see حُوَّلِيُّ

. حُولُ see حُوالُ

Altering, or being transmuted, or changing; or altered, or transmuted, or changed; [in any manner; and particularly] in colour; (K, TA;) and becoming, or become, black; applied to a bone, and any other thing. (TA.) _ Anything [shifting, or moving, or] that has shifted, or منْ app. a mistranscription for في from]) its place. (TA.) _ A she-camel, and any female, not conceiving, or not becoming pregnant, during a year, (M, K,) or two years, (K,) or some years: (M, K:) or a she-camel not pregnant (S, Msb, K) after having been covered by the stallion; (S, K;) because denoting a change from what is usual; (Er-Raghib, TA;) and in like manner applied to a ewe, or shegoat; (TA;) and to a woman: (Msb:) pl. حيال and مُولُلُ * (S, K) and مُولُ (K,) and (M, K) is a quasi-pl. n.: (M, TA:) [whence,] مائل and مُولَلِ * used as intensive epithets: or signifies not conceiving in one year, (K, TA,) when she has been covered: (TA:) and not conceiving during مُولُلِ * and مُولُلِ two years; (K;) not conceiving in the first year after having been covered, nor in the next following year; like عُوط and عيط and عُوط : لَقَحَتْ عَلَى حُولِ ,one says also (: عوط Ṣ in art. and | app. meaning She conceived after having failed to do so for two years; for it

are inf. ns., عولل are inf. ns., or that the latter is a subst. having the sense of an inf. n.: see 1, and see also عُوطُطُ (TA:) and مَحَوَّلُ signifies the same as مَحَوَّلُ . (K.) Also A palm-tree (Msb, K) that bears one year, and not another year: (K:) or not bearing. (Msb.) __ The female young one of a camel, at the time of her birth: the male is termed and حُوائلُ (TA.) مُوَائلُ (TA.) عُولًا One says, مُنتَجَت النَّاقَةُ حَائلُا حَسنَةُ [The shecamel brought forth a beautiful female young one]. (S.) And الرُزَمَتُ أُمُّر حَاثل And إِنْ أَنْ مُعاثل أَرْزَمَتْ أُمُّر حَاثل [I will not do that as long as a mother of a female young camel utters her gentle yearning cry]. (S.) = Also, (Lth, Mgh, O, TA,) and (K,) A حُولٌ * (Lth, K) and مُولٌ * and مُولٌ * (K,) thing that intervenes as a separation, a partition, a fence, a barrier, or an obstacle, or obstruction, between two other things. (Lth, Mgh, *O, K.) One says, هَذَا حَوَالٌ لَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا , i. e. كَاتُلُ [This is a thing intervening as a separation, &c., between them two]; like حَجَاز and مُحَاجِد. (Lth, O, TA.)

عَلْلَةُ see عَائلَةً.

is and its fem. اَحُولُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْجَمْلِ الْجَمْلِي الْجَمْلِ الْجَمْلِيْكِ الْجَمْلِ الْجَمْلِي الْجَم

أَحْيَلُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

أَنْ تُخْطِئَ حُولًا وَتُصِيبَ means تَحَاوِيلُ الأَرْضِ , (O, K,) i. e. The leaving the land unsown one year, and sowing it another year: whereby the land is strengthened. (TK.)

in two places: __ and see also مُحَالُة, in three places.

in two places. مُحُولِيُّ and see also مُحُولِيُّ, in

see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph. — Also A woman that brings forth a boy next after a girl; or the reverse: and in like