

what sense is not explained,] *An ear-ring [formed] of one حَبَّة [or bead].* (K.)

حَبَّة n. un. of حَب [q. v.]. (S, Mṣb, K.) [Hence,] جَابِرُ بْنُ حَبَّة a name of †Bread. (ISk, S.) — See also حَبَّة, in two places. — [A grain; meaning the weight of a grain of barley;] a well-known weight. (K.) — A [small] piece, or portion, of a thing. (S, K.) — حَبَّة الْقَلْبِ *The heart's core; (AA, TA;) the black, or inner, part of the heart; or i. q. ثَمَرَتُهُ; (S, A, K;) which is that [same thing]: (S:) or a black thing in the heart: (K:) or the black clot of blood that is within the heart: (T, TA:) or the heart's blood. (K.)* You say, أَصَابَتْ فَلَانَةَ حَبَّةَ قَلْبِهِ [Such a woman smote his heart's core]. (A, TA.) = A want: or an object of want; a needful, or requisite, thing: syn. حَاجَةٌ. (K.)

حَبَّة: see حَب, in two places: — and حَبِيبٌ. — [It is also used in a pl. sense.] You say, هُوَ مِنْ حَبَّةِ نَفْسِي [He is of the beloved of my soul]. (TA voce حَبَّة.) — And حَبَّتَكَ also signifies *What thou lovest to receive as a gift, or to have.* (K.) You say, اخْتَرِ حَبَّتَكَ Choose thou what, or whom, thou lovest; as also مُحَبَّتَكَ. (TA.) = Also A grape-stone: sometimes without tesldeed; (K;) i. e. حَبَّة. (TA.)

حَبَّة, a pl., [or rather quasi-pl. n.,] *The seeds of desert-plants that are not used as food; pl. حَبَب: (S:) or seeds of herbs, or leguminous plants, (نَقُولُ) and of odoriferous plants: (K:) or of the latter only; (Ks, Az, TA;) and one of such seeds is called حَبَّة; (Az, TA;) or حَبَّة; the coll. n. being حَبَب: (Mṣb:) or different seeds of every kind: or the seeds of the herbage called عَشْب: or all seeds of plants: sing. the same, and حَبَّة: or this signifies everything that is sown: and حَبَّة, the seed of everything that grows spontaneously, without being sown: or a small plant growing among the kind of herbage called حَشِيش: (K:) and dry herbage, broken in pieces, and heaped together: (Aboo-Ziyād, K:) or dry herbs or leguminous plants: (K:) or the seeds of wild herbs or leguminous plants, and of those of the kind called عَشْب, and their leaves, that are scattered and mixed therewith; such as the قُلُقُلَان and مَلَّاح and نَفَل and دُرُق and بَسْبَس and all kinds of those herbs or leguminous plants that are eaten crude, and those that are thick, or gross, and bitterish: upon these seeds and leaves, cattle, or camels &c., pasture and fatten in the end of [the season called] the صَيْف. (T, TA.)*

حَبَب: see حَبَاب. — Also, (S, K,) and حَبَبٌ, (K,) *A beautiful arrangement of the teeth in regular rows.* (S, K.) — And *Streaks of saliva on the teeth.* (TA.) — And (both accord. to the K, but the latter only accord. to the TA,) *The saliva that flows over the teeth, or collects in the mouth, in little bubbles.* (T, K, TA.)

حَبَب: see حَبَاب: — and حَبَبٌ.

حَبَاب: see حَب. — حَبَابُكَ *Thine utmost: (Mṣb:) or the utmost of thy power: (S:) or the utmost of thy love: or, of thine endeavour (جَهْدُكَ) [like جَهَادَاكَ and حَمَادَاكَ and قُضَارَاكَ and غَنَامَاكَ and نَعَامَاكَ]. (K. [In the CK جَهْدُكَ.]* You say, حَبَابِكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ, (K,) and حَبَابِكَ كَذَا, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and حَبَابِكَ أَنْ يَكُونَ ذَلِكَ, (TA,) *Thine utmost, (Mṣb,) or the utmost of thy power, (S,) or of thy love, or of thine endeavour, (K,) will be such a thing, (K,) and thy doing that, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and that event's taking place. (TA.)* = Also, and حَبَبٌ and حَبَبٌ, *The main body, the mass, or bulk, or greater part or portion, of water, (S, K,) and of sand, (K,) and of [the beverage called] نَبِيد: but it is said that the third word applies particularly to water: (TA:) or the first signifies the streaks, or lines, of water, (Aṣ, K, TA,) resembling variegated work: (Aṣ, TA:) or the waves of water that follow one another: (TA:) or the bubbles (S, A, K) of water, (S, K,) or of wine, (A, TA,) that float upon the surface; (S, A, K;) as also the second (AḤn, A) and the third: (AḤn, TA:) [it is a coll. gen. n., in this sense, of which the n. un. is with ة:] accord. to IDrd, حَبَبُ الْمَاءِ and حَبَابُ حَبَابِ signifying تَكَسَّرُ [app. meaning the ripple, or broken surface, of water, such as is seen when it is slightly fretted\* by wind, and when it flows over uneven ground]. (TA.) طَرَّتْ بِعَبَابِهَا وَفَزَّتْ بِحَبَابِهَا, in a trad. of 'Alee, relating to Aboo-Bekr, is explained as meaning *Thou hast outrun others, and attained to the place where the flood of El-Islām collects, and reached the first [springs] thereof, and drunk the purest of it, and become possessor of its excellencies: [this is the only explanation of it that I have found:] but it is also otherwise explained. (Hr and others, TA in art. عِب.)* — حَبَابٌ also signifies †Dew-drops; (A;) the dew (IAth, K) that is on trees &c. in the evening. (IAth, TA.) It is said in a trad., of the inhabitants of Paradise, that their food shall turn into a sweat like حَبَابُ الْمِسْكِ, by which is meant *Musky dew: or, perhaps, musky bubbles.* (IAth, TA.)*

حَبَاب: see حَب, in two places: — and حَبِيبٌ. = Also *The serpent: (S, IAth, K:) or a serpent not of a malignant species: (TA:) and the name of a devil, (S, K,) accord. to some; (S;) but said to be so only because a serpent is called شَيْطَان. (A'Obeyd, S, TA.)* — And a pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is حَبَابَةٌ [accord. to the CK حَبَابَةٌ], meaning *A certain black aquatic insect or small animal. (K.)* = *The present world; (K, TA;) metonymically used in this sense. (TA.)*

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حَبَب: see حَب, in two places: — and حَبِيبٌ. *A person loved, beloved, affected, liked, or approved; (S, \*A, Mṣb, \*K;) as also مُحَبَّبٌ and مُحَبَّبٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) of which two the former is generally used for the latter, (S, K, TA,) in like manner as are used مَرْكُومٌ and مَحْزُونٌ and مَقْرُورٌ and مَكْرُورٌ and مَجْنُونٌ and مَكْرُورٌ, each of which*

has its proper verb of the measure فَعَلَ, (TA,) and حَبَّبٌ (S, K) and حَبَّبٌ and حَبَّبَةٌ, which last is also applied to a female, and has for its pl. حَبَبٌ: (K:) the fem. of حَبِيبٌ is with ة; (Mṣb, K;) and so is that of مُحَبَّبٌ, (K, TA,) [and that of مُحَبَّبٌ,] and that of حَبَّبٌ: (TA:) the pl. of حَبِيبٌ is أَحْبَابٌ, instead of حَبَبِيَّة, which would be the reg. pl. but for the repetition of the ب; and the pl. of حَبِيبَةٌ is حَبَابٌ: (Mṣb:) the pl. of حَبَّبٌ is أَحْبَابٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and حَبَابٌ (K) and حَبَابٌ (MF) and حَبُوبٌ and حَبِيبَةٌ and حَبَّبٌ, which last is rare (عَزِيزٌ) [as a pl.], or is a quasi-pl. n. (K.) Though مُحَبَّبٌ is uncommon, it occurs in the following verse of 'Antarah:

\* وَلَقَدْ نَزَلَتْ فَلَا تَطْطِي غَيْرَهُ \*  
\* مَتَى بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُحَبِّ الْمَكْرُومِ \*

[And thou hast taken (and imagine not otherwise), in respect of me, i. e. of my heart, the place of the beloved, the honoured; or become in the condition of the beloved, &c.]. (T, TA.) — Also, (IAṣr, KL, TA,) and حَبَّبٌ, (K, KL,) *A person loving; a lover; a friend; (KL;) i. q. مُحَبَّبٌ: (IAṣr, K, TA:) [fem. of each with ة:] the pl. of the first (i. e. حَبِيبٌ) is أَحْبَابٌ (TA) [and أَحْبَابٌ and أَحْبَابَةٌ, mentioned by Golius as from the S, but not in my copies of the S: both, however, are correct: the former, the more common: the latter, a pl. of pauc.].* You say *امْرَأَةٌ لِرَوْحِبَا مُحَبَّبَةٌ and مُحَبَّبٌ [A woman loving to her husband]. (Fr, S, K, \*.)* — *The hid. (Ḥar p. 227.) — الحَبِيبَةُ: see مُحَبَّبٌ.*

حَبَابٌ, (K,) or أَبُو حَبَابٍ, (S,) [A kind of fire-fly;] *a fly that flies in the night, (K,) resembling fire, (S,) emitting rays like a lamp: (K:) AḤn says that حَبَابٌ and أَبُو حَبَابٍ were both unknown to him, and that nothing respecting them had been heard by him from the Arabs; but that some people asserted the insect thus called to be the يَرَاعُ, a moth that, when it flies by night, no person not knowing it would doubt to be a spark of fire: Aboo-Tālib says, as on the authority of Arabs of the desert, that حَبَابٌ is the name of a flying thing longer than the common fly, and slender, that flies between sunset and nightfall, resembling a spark of fire: (TA:) or, accord. to Aṣ, it is a flying thing, like the common fly, with a wing that becomes red; when it flies appearing at a distance like a lighted piece of fire-wood. (Ḥar p. 500.)* نَارُ الْحَبَابِ (S, K) and نَارُ أَبِي حَبَابٍ and simply الْحَبَابِ (S) mean *The fire of the fly above mentioned: or of El-Hobāhib or Aboo-Hobāhib: (TA:) [for] El-Hobāhib, (S,) or Aboo-Hobāhib, (K,) is said to have been a niggardly man, who never lighted any but a faint fire, fearing to attract guests, so that his fire became proverbial. (S, K.)* El-Kumeyt says, describing swords,

\* بَرَى الرَّأْوُونَ بِالسَّفَرَاتِ مِنْهَا \*  
\* كَنَارِ أَبِي حَبَابٍ وَالظُّبَيْنَا \*