

together]. (Lh, TA.) — كَانَتْ تُحَوِّي وَرَأَهُ بِعَبَاءَةٍ — أو كَسَاءً, occurring in a trad. of Safeeyeh, means *She used to wind an عباءة or a كساء round the hump of the camel, behind him, and then to ride upon it.* (Iath. [See حَوِيَّة.])

5. **تَحَوَّى**, (S, K,) inf. n. **تَحَوَّى**, (K,) *It assumed a round, or circular, form; or coiled itself:* (K:) or *it gathered itself together, and coiled itself, or assumed a round, or circular, form.* (S.) You say, **تَحَوَّتِ الْحَيَّةُ** (S, K\*) *The serpent gathered itself together, and wound, or coiled, itself;* (TA;) whence, as some say, the word **حَيَّة**: (K:) and in like manner one says of the intestines. (K.) — See also 2, in two places.

6: see 1.

8: see 1, in four places. = **احتوى حويًا** *He made a small watering-trough, or tank, for his camels.* (TA.)

**حَوَى**, (Az, IB, TA,) or **حَوِيَّة**, (K,) *The having, or assuming, a round, or circular, or coiled, form; or roundness or circularity [or the state of being coiled]; of anything;* (Az, K, TA;) as, for instance, of a serpent; (Az, IB, TA;) and of certain asterisms, which appear regularly disposed in a round, or circular, form. (Az, TA.) [See 5.]

**حَوَاءٌ** *A place that comprises, comprehends, or contains, a thing:* for instance, the belly [or womb] of the mother is a **حَوَاءٌ** to the child [or foetus]. (TA.) — *A collection of tents (بيوت), near together; as also حَمَوِيٌّ (K:) or a collection of tents (بيوت) of people, made of camel's fur:* (S:) or *a collection of tents (بيوت) of people, at a water:* (TA:) pl. **أَحْوِيَّة**: (S, TA:) and **محتوى** [app. **مُحتَوِيٌّ**] and **محوى** [app. **مُحوِيٌّ**] signify a place in which the tents (بيوت) of a tribe are collected together: (Lth, TA:) the last is of the dial. of El-Yemen, where it is applied to a few small tents collected together in a tract, or region, of fruitful, or productive, land: (TA:) and its pl. is **محاوى** [or, more probably, **محاو**; with the article, **المحاوى**]. (Lth, TA.) *A tent of [goats'] hair, and of [camels'] fur, of the Arabs of the desert.* (KL.)

**حَوَى** *Possessing, after deserving, or after becoming entitled.* (IAgr, K.) = *A small watering-trough, or tank, (K, TA,) which a man makes for his camel; called also مَرْكُوٌّ.* (TA.) [See also the next paragraph.]

**حَوِيَّة**: see **حَوَى**. = Also *A winding, or circling, or coiled, gut or intestine;* and so **حَوِيَّةٌ** and **حَوَايَا**: (K:) [also called **قَسْبٌ**:] or the [kind of gut, or intestine, termed] **دَوَارَةٌ** in the belly of the sheep or goat; as also **حَوِيَّةٌ** **البطن** and **حَوِيَّةُ البطن**: (IAgr:) **حَوَايَا** and **حَوَايَا** all signify the same: (S:) the pl. is **حَوَايَا**; (K;) or this is the pl. of **حَوِيَّة**, signifying the **أَمْعَاءُ** [or intestines into which the food passes from the stomach]; and the pl. of

**حَوَايَا** and **حَوَايَا** is [said to be] **حَوَاوٍ**; (S;) but IB says that this latter pl. is not held to be allowable by Sb, and that **حَوَايَا** is the pl. of all the three sings., [originally] of the measure **فَعَائِلٌ** as pl. of the first, and **فَوَاعِلٌ** as pl. of the second and third [though in these two cases it should be by rule **حَوَايَا**]: AHeyth says that **حَوَايَا** as pl. of **حَوَايَا** is like **زَوَايَا** as pl. of **زَاوِيَةٌ**: and ISk mentions **الْحَوَايَاتُ** as pl. of **الْحَوَايَةُ** and **الْحَوَايَا**, [in the latter case like **قَاصِعَاتُ** as pl. of **قَاصِعَةٌ**,] and explains it as signifying **بَنَاتُ اللَّبَنِ** [app. meaning *the small guts, or intestines, in which originate the lacteals*]. (TA.) — Also sing. of **حَوَايَا** signifying *Winding excavations or hollows, which the rain fills, and in which it remains a long time because the soil at the bottom thereof is cohesive and hard, retaining the water:* the Arabs call them [also] **أَمْعَاءٌ**, likening them to the **حَوَايَا** of the belly: accord. to AA, the pl. signifies *i. q. مَسَاطِحُ* [pl. of **مَسَطَحٌ**, made by collecting earth and stones upon smooth and hard rock, to confine thereby water: accord. to IB, on the authority of IKh, wells that are dug in the district of Kelb, in hard ground, whereby is confined the water of the torrents, which they drink throughout the year: accord. to Naṣr, a certain construction with masses of rock in the form of a pool, on the way to Et-Teghlibeeyeh, near Ood: accord. to ISd, the sing. signifies a smooth and hard rock which is surrounded with stones and earth, in which water collects. (TA.) — Also *A [garment of the kind called] كَسَاءٌ, stuffed [with ثَمَارٌ or the like], which is wound round the hump of the camel;* (S, K;\*) *i. q. سَوِيَّةٌ*, except that the former is only for camels, and the latter is sometimes for other animals: pl. **حَوَايَا**: (S:) a subst. from 2 in the last of the senses assigned to it above: (Iath:) [the same is app. meant by what here follows:] *a certain thing that is prepared for a woman to ride upon.* (TA. [But it was also used by men.]) 'Omeyr Ibn-Wahb El-Jumaḥee said, on the day of Bedr, when he computed the number of the companions of the Prophet, **رَأَيْتُ حَوَايَا** [meaning *I saw the حَوَايَا with the men of courage upon them*]: (S:) [for] **مَنِيَّةٌ** [sing. of **مَنَايَا**] means † “a man of courage upon his saddle.” (TA.)

**حَوِيَّةٌ** [a dim. of **حَوِيَّةٌ**]: see what next follows.

**حَوَايَا** *A man who collects serpents (حَيَاتٍ); and so حَاوٍ: [which latter, vulgarly pronounced حَاوِي, is also now applied to a serpent-charmer; and a juggler who performs various tricks with serpents &c.]:] (K in art. حوى:) or the latter, (S in that art.,) or both, (T in that art.,) an owner of serpents; (T, S;) and so **حَايَا**: (T:) the pl. of **حَاوٍ** is **حَوَاةٌ**. (TA.) — [Hence,] **حَوَاةٌ** **السَّوَاةُ وَالْحَوَاةُ** *The constellations Serpentarius and Serpens.* (Kzw.)*

**حَاوٍ**: see what next precedes.

**حَوَايَا**: see **حَوِيَّةٌ**, in three places.

**حَوَايَا**: see **حَوِيَّةٌ**, in two places.

**حَوَايَا**: see **حَايَا**, in art. حَوَا.

**حَوِيَّةٌ** [meaning *A serpent*] is said by some to be from **تَحَوَّى**, because what is so termed gathers itself together, and winds, or coils, itself; (ISd,\* K,\* TA;) and to be originally **حَوِيَّةٌ**; (TA in art. حوى;) and their opinion is strengthened by the forms and meaning of the words **حَوَاةٌ** and **حَاوٍ** (TA) [and by the form and meaning of the word **مُحَوَاةٌ**]: or the **حَوِيَّة** is so called because of the length of its life (**لَطُولُ حَيَاتِهَا**). (K. [See the next art.])

**أَحْوِيٌّ**: }  
**أَحْوِيٌّ**: } see art. حَوَا.

**مُحَوَى** [app. **مُحَوِيٌّ**]: see **حَوَاةٌ**.

**حَيَاتٌ** *A land abounding with مَحَوَاةٌ [or serpents]:] (TA:) or *containing serpents;* as also **مَحَايَا**. (Ibn-Es-Sarrāj, S in art. حوى.)*

**مُحَوَى** pass. part. n. of **حَوَاهُ**. (Mṣb.)

**مُحَوَى**: see **حَوَاةٌ**.

**مُحتَوَى** [app. **مُحتَوِيٌّ**]: see **حَوَاةٌ**.

حوى or حوى and حوى

1. **حَوَى**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and **حَوِيٌّ**, (S, K,) which latter is the more common, (Fr, S,) [like **مَلٌ**, originally **مَمِلٌ**,] dual **حَوِيَّيَا**, and **حَوِيَّيَا**, (Fr,) pl. **حَوَايَا**, (Fr, S,) like **حَوَايَا**, (S,) and **حَوَايَا**, (Fr, S,) as some say, (S,) aor. **يَحْوِي**, (S, Mṣb, K,) and **يَحْوِي**, (Fr, K,) [like **يَمِلُّ**, originally **يَمَلُّ**,] occurring in poetry, but improper, and disallowed by the Baṣree, (Fr,) inf. n. **حَوَاةٌ** [q. v. infra], (IB, Mgh, Mṣb,) or **حَوَاةٌ**, (K,) and **حَوَاةٌ** and **حَوَاةٌ**, (IB,) which last has an intensive signification, like its contr. **مَوَاتَانٌ**, (Mṣb,) *He, or it, lived; or was, or became, in the state termed حَوَاةٌ*, explained below. (S, K.) [The inf. n. **حَوَاةٌ** (q. v. infra) suggests the supposition that **حَوَى** may be originally **حَوَى**; but I find no authority for this supposition; and if it be the case, this verb presents the only instance of a root of which the medial radical letter is **و** and the final **و**.] — **حَوَاةٌ**, said of a people, or company of men, † *They were, or became, in good condition:* (AA, S:) or *they were, or became, fat, by having the means of subsistence, بعد هزال [after leanness].* (AZ. [See also 4.]) — You say also, **حَوَاةٌ** **النَّارِ**, inf. n. **حَوَاةٌ** and **حَوَاةٌ**, † [The fire was, or became, alive, or burning,] like as you say, **مَاتَتْ**. (AHn.) — **حَوَاةٌ** **الطَّرِيقِ** † *The road, or way, was, or became, apparent, or distinct.* (K.) One says, **إِذَا حَوَى** † [When the road, or way, becomes apparent, or distinct, to thee, take to the right]. (TA.) — **حَوَى** **مِنْهُ** and **حَوَى**, aor. **يَحْوِي**, inf. n. **حَوَاةٌ**: see 10, in two places. = **حَوَى** **الْخَمْسِينَ**: see 2.