

**حَلَا** *Pustules breaking out in the mouths of children* [app. after a fever; like **حَلَا**]. (Kr, M.)

**حَلَى** An ornament (Mgh, Mṣb, \*K) of a woman, (S, Mgh, Mṣb) of moulded metal, or of stones, (K,) or of gold, or of silver, and some say, or of jewels, or gems: (Mgh:) pl. **حَلَى** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **حَلِي**, also, because of the **ي**, like **عَصِي**: (S, TA:) or **حَلَى** is a pl. [or coll. gen. n.], and its sing. [or n. un.] is **حَلِيَّة**: (K:) so says AAF: (TA:) **حَلِيَّة**, also, signifies the same as **حَلَى**; (K; [in the CK **حَلَى**];) and particularly, (K,) the ornament, or ornaments, (**حَلَى**, K, or **زِينة**, Mgh and Mṣb,) of gold or silver, (Mgh,) of a sword, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) as also **حَلَاة** (K,) or of a lamp, and of other things: (Mgh:) accord. to Lth, **حَلَى** signifies any **حَلِيَّة** [i. e. ornament, or ornaments,] with which one decks a woman or a sword and the like: but accord. to others, only of a woman; and one says only **حَلِيَّة** in relation to other things, to a sword [for instance], and the like: (TA:) the pl. of **حَلِيَّة** is **حَلَى** and **حَلِي**; (S, K;) or, accord. to IF, it has no pl. (Mṣb.)

**حَلَى** A cry by which a she-camel is chidden; as also **حَل** and **حَل**; like as a he-camel is by the cry **حَوْب** and **حَوْب** &c.: (TA voce **حَوْب**;) or by which female camels are chidden; as also **حَل**, and, when in connexion with a following word, **حَل**. (TA voce **حَل**, in art. **حَل**.) One says, in chiding the she-camel, **حَلَى لَا حَلِيَّتْ** [On! mayest thou not gain any great benefit: like as one says, in chiding the he-camel, **حَب لَا مَشِيَّتْ** &c.]. (TA in the present art.)

**حَلَاة**: } see **حَلَى**.  
**حَلِيَّة**: }

**حَلِيَّة**: see **حَلَى**, in two places. — Also The quality, or the aggregate of the attributes or qualities, or the state or condition, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and the make, and form, (K,) and the appearance in respect of colour, or complexion, &c., (Mgh,) of a man: (S, Mgh:) pl. **حَلَى** and **حَلَى**. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) A description of the face, or countenance, of a man. (TA.) — **الْحَلِيَّة** in a trad. respecting **الْوَضُوء** means [The mode of ablution termed] **التَّحَجُّيل**. (TA. [See 2 in art. **حَجَل**].)

**حَلِي** Dry, dried up, or tough. (TA.) — What has become dry (S, K) and white (K [but see **نَصِي**]) of the [plant called] **نَصِي**, (S, K,) and **سَبَط**: Az says, it is one of the best kinds of pasture of the people of the desert for camels and horses; and when its produce appears, it resembles eared corn: accord. to Lth, it is every plant that resembles corn, or seed-produce, in its manner of growth; but this, says Az, is a mistake: (TA:) n. un. with **ة**: (K:) and pl. **أَحْلِيَّة**. (S.) = The pole, or long piece of wood, [app. of a plough,] that is between the two bulls: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

**حَالِيَّة**: see **حَال**.

**حَلِيَّة** A certain plant. (K.) — And A certain food of the Arabs, (Sgh, K,) in which dates are rubbed and pressed [or mashed] with the hand. (Sgh.)

**حَال** (K) and **حَالِيَّة** (S, K) A woman having an ornament or ornaments; (S, K;) as also **حَلِيَّة**: (S:) or wearing an ornament or ornaments; as also **مُتَحَلِيَّة**: (K:) pl. **حَوَال**. (S.) — And [hence,] **حَالِيَّة** means † Trees having leaves and fruit. (TA.)

**مُحَلَّى** Ornamented: applied to a sword [&c.]. (S.) — [Described.]

**مُتَحَلِيَّة**: see **حَال**.

حمر

1. **حَمَر**, (S, K,) sec. pers. **حَمِمْتُ**, aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, inf. n. **حَمِرٌ**, (TA,) [or perhaps this should be **حَمِيرٌ**,] It (water) became hot. (S, K, TA.) — **حَمِمْتُ**, aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, (K,) inf. n. **حَمِرٌ**, (S, K,) I was, or became, **أَحْمَرٌ**, signifying black; (S, K; [accord. to the latter of which, and accord. to El-Hejeree, this epithet also signifies white; but it appears from the TA that the former only is here meant; and the verb seems primarily to signify I became rendered black by heat;]) as also **أَحْمَوِمْتُ** [originally **أَحْمَوِمْتُ**, or from **حَمَى**, q. v.], and **تَحَمِمْتُ**, (K, [omitted in the TA,]) and **تَحَمِمْتُ**. (K, TA: the last, in the CK, written **تَحَمَمْتُ**.) — **حَمَرُ الْجَمْرِ**, sec. pers. **حَمِمْتُ**, aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, inf. n. **حَمِرٌ**, The live coals became black, after their flaming had ceased, or after they had become extinguished: (Mṣb:) or **حَمِمْتُ الْجَمْرَةَ**, (S, K,) sec. pers. as above, (TA,) aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, the live coal became a piece of charcoal, (S, K,) or of ashes. (S.) = **حَمَرْتُ**, (S, K,) aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, (S,) inf. n. **حَمِرٌ**, (TA,) He heated it, namely, water, (S, K, TA,) with fire; (TA;) as also **أَحْمَرْتُ**, (S, K,) and **حَمِمْتُ**. (K.) You say, **أَحْمَرُوا لَنَا الْمَاءَ**, (TA,) or **مِنَ الْمَاءِ**, (S,) Heat ye for us the water, or some of the water. (S, TA.) — He heated it; kindled fire in it; filled it with firewood, to heat it; or heated it fully with fuel; namely, an oven. (K, \*TA.) — **حَمَرُ الْإِثْيَةِ**, (S,) or **الشَّحْمَةِ**, (K,) aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, (S,) inf. n. **حَمِرٌ**, (TA,) He melted [the fat of a sheep's tail, or the piece of fat]. (S, K.) — **حَمَرْتُ نَفْسَهُ**: see 4. — **حَمَرْتُ** He (a man, S) was, or became, fevered, or affected with fever; or he had, or was sick of, a fever: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or one says [of himself], **حَمِمْتُ حَمِي**, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, **حَمِمْتُ**],) being held by ISd to be an inf. n. like **بَشِرِي** and **رَجِيئِي**; (TA;) and the simple subst. [also] is **حَمِي**: (K:) [or the inf. n. is **حَمَرْتُ**; for] you say, **حَمِمْتُ حَمِي**; and the simple subst. is **حَمِي**. (L.)

And **حَمَرْتُ عَلَى طَعَامٍ** He had a fever from eating [certain] food. (K, \*TA.) And **حَمَرْتُ**, [app. **حَمَرْتُ**,] inf. n. **حَمَامٌ**, said of a camel, He had a fever.

(TA. [See **حَمَامٌ**, below.]) — **حَمَرْتُ** said of an affair, an event, or a case: see 4. — **حَمَرْتُ أَرْحَالَ**, **الْبَعِيرِ**, (Fr, S, K,) aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, (S,) He hastened the going, or departure, of the camel. (Fr, S, K.) = **حَمَرْتُ لَهُ كَذَا**, and **أَحْمَرْتُ**, He (God) decreed, or appointed, to him, or for him, such a thing. (K, TA.) And **حَمَرْتُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **حَمِرٌ**, (K,) or **حَمِيرٌ**, (Har p. 347,) It (a thing, S, or an event, K) was decreed, or appointed; (S, K;) as also **أَحْمَرْتُ**. (S.) And **حَمَرْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ** That was decreed, or appointed, to him, or for him. (K.) = **حَمَرْتُ حَمِي**, (S, K,) aor. **حَمَرْتُ**, (S,) i. q. **قَصَدْتُ قَصْدَهُ** [like **أَبَ أَبَهُ**, q. v.; **حَمَرْتُ** in this sense being a dial. var. of **أَمَرْتُ**, as also **أَبَ**]. (S, K.) — See also 4 as an intrans. v.

2. **حَمِيَّة**: see 1. — Also, (S, Mṣb, K, \*) inf. n. **تَحْمِيرٌ**, (Mṣb,) He blackened (S, Mṣb, K) his (a man's, S) face, (S, K,) or it, one's face, (Mṣb,) with charcoal. (S, Mṣb, K.) [Hence,] **حَمِيرٌ وَجْهَهُ** **الزَّانِي** The face of the fornicator, or adulterer, was blackened [with charcoal]. (Mgh. [See 2 in art. **جَبَهُ**].) — [Using the verb intransitively,] you say also, **حَمَرْتُ رَأْسَهُ** His head became black after shaving: (S, Mgh, TA:) [i. e.] the hair of his head grew [again] after it had been shaven. (K.) And hence, **حَمِرٌ بِالْمَاءِ**, said of the hair, It was rendered black by the water: because the hair, when shaggy, or dishevelled, in consequence of its being seldom dressed or anointed, becomes dusty; and when it is washed with water, its blackness appears. (TA.) And **حَمِرُ الْغُلَامِ** The boy's, or young man's, beard appeared. (K.) And **حَمِرُ الْفَرُخِ** The young bird's plumage came forth: (S, K:) or its down. (TA.) And **حَمِمْتُ الْأَرْضُ** The herbage of the land appeared, of a green hue inclining to black. (K.) = **حَمِرٌ أَمْرَاتُهُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **تَحْمِيرٌ** (Mgh, TA) [and **تَحْمِيَّة**], He gave a present to his wife after divorce: (S, M, K, \*) the explanation in the K, **مَتَعَهَا بِشَيْءٍ بَعْدَ الطَّلَاقِ**, should be, as in the [S and] M, **بَعْدَ الطَّلَاقِ**. (TA.) The verb is doubly trans., as meaning **أَعْطَى**: so in the phrase, **حَمِمَهَا خَادِمًا سَوْدَاءَ** He gave her, after divorce, a black female slave: or this may be for **حَمَمَهَا بِهَا**. (TA.) [Hence,] **ثِيَابُ التَّحْمِيَّةِ** The clothing with which a man attires his wife when he gives her a gift after divorce. (K, TA.)

3. **حَامَةٌ**, inf. n. **مُحَامَةٌ**, i. q. **قَارَبَهُ** [app. as meaning He approached, or drew near to, him, or it]. (K.) And **حَامَمْتُهُ**, (inf. n. as above, K,) I desired, or sought, to obtain from him, or I demanded of him, something. (El-Umawee, S, K.)

4. **أَحْمَرْتُ** as syn. with **حَمَرْتُ** and **حَمِمْتُ**: see 1, in two places. — Also He washed him (namely, another man,) with **حَمِيرٌ** [i. e. hot water]. (S.) And **أَحْمَرْتُ نَفْسَهُ** He washed himself with cold water, (K,) accord. to IAqr: but accord. to others, with hot water; as also **نَفَسَهُ** and **حَمَرْتُ**: and **حَمِيرٌ** [is an inf. n. of **حَمَرْتُ**, and] signifies the washing oneself; but is of a vulgar dialect. (TA.)