

**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 حَلَى, also, because of the ح, like عَصَى: (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 زينة, 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 حَلَى; (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 حَلِيَّتَ [On! mayest thou not gain any great benefit: like as one says, in chiding the he-camel, حَب لَا مَشِيَّتَ &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.) — الحَلِيَّة in a trad. respecting الوَضُوء means [The mode of ablution termed] التَّحْجِيل. (TA. [See 2 in art. حَجَل.])

**حَلَى** *Dry, dried up, or tough. (TA.) — What has become dry (S, K) and white (K [but see نَصَى]) of the [plant called] نَصَى, (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.)*

**حَلِيَّة:** see حَلَى.

**حَلِيَّا** *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 حَالِيَّة: (K:) pl. حَوَال. (S.) — And [hence,] حَالِيَّة means † Trees having leaves and fruit. (TA.)*

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

**مُتَحَلِّيَّة:** see حَالَى.

**حَمَر** (S, K) *sec. pers. حَمِيَّتَ, aor. حَمَر, inf. n. حَمَر, (TA,) [or perhaps this should be حَمِير,] It (water) became hot. (S, K, TA.) — حَمِيَّتَ, aor. حَمَر, (K,) inf. n. حَمِير, (S, K,) I was, or became, أَحْمَر, 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 أَحْمَوِيَّتَ [originally أَحْمَوِيَّتَ, or from حَمَى, q. v.], and حَمِيَّتَ, (K, [omitted in the TA,]) and حَمِيَّتَ. (K, TA: the last, in the CK, written حَمِيَّتَ.) — حَمَر الجَمْر, sec. pers. حَمِيَّتَ, aor. حَمَر, inf. n. حَمِير, The live coals became black, after their flaming had ceased, or after they had become extinguished: (Mṣb:) or حَمِيَّتَ الجَمْر, (S, K,) sec. pers. as above, (TA,) aor. حَمَر, the live coal became a piece of charcoal, (S, K,) or of ashes. (S.) — حَمَر, (S, K,) aor. حَمَر, (S,) inf. n. حَمِير, (TA,) He heated it, namely, water, (S, K, TA,) with fire; (TA;) as also أَحْمَر, (S, K,) and حَمِيَّة. (K.) You say, أَحْمَرُوا لَنَا المَاءَ, (TA,) or مِنَ المَاءِ, (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.) — حَمَر الأَلْبَنَةَ, (S,) or الشَّحْمَةَ, (K,) aor. حَمَر, (S,) inf. n. حَمِير, (TA,) He melted [the fat of a sheep's tail, or the piece of fat]. (S, K.) — حَمَر نَفْسَهُ: see 4. — حَمَر 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], حَمِيَّتَ حَمِي, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, حَمِيَّتَ,]) being held by ISd to be an inf. n. like حَمِيَّتَ and حَمِيَّتَ; (TA;) and the simple subst. [also] is حَمِي: (K:) [or the inf. n. is حَمَر; for] you say, حَمِيَّتَ حَمِي; and the simple subst. is حَمِي. (L.) And حَمَر عَلَى طَعَامِ He had a fever from eating [certain] food. (K,\* TA.) And حَمَر, [app. حَمَر] inf. n. حَمَامَر, said of a camel, He had a fever.*

(TA. [See حَمَامَر, below.]) — حَمَر said of an affair, an event, or a case: see 4. — حَمَر أَرْحَالَ, البَعِير, (Fr, S, K,) aor. حَمَر, (S,) He hastened the going, or departure, of the camel. (Fr, S, K.) — حَمَرَهُ كَذَا, and أَحْمَرَهُ, He (God) decreed, or appointed, to him, or for him, such a thing. (K, TA.) And حَمَر, (S, K,) inf. n. حَمَر, (K,) or حَمِير, (Har p. 347,) It (a thing, S, or an event, K) was decreed, or appointed; (S, K;) as also حَمَرَهُ. (S.) And حَمَرَهُ ذَلِكَ That was decreed, or appointed, to him, or for him. (K.) — حَمَر حَمَهُ, (S, K,) aor. حَمَر, (S,) i. q. قَصَدَ قَصْدَهُ [like أَبَ أَبَهُ, q. v.; حَمَر in this sense being a dial. var. of أَمَر, as also أَبَ]. (S, K.) — See also 4 as an intrans. v.

**2. حَمِيَّة:** see 1. — Also, (S, Mṣb, K,\* ) inf. n. حَمِير, (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,] حَمِير وَجْهَهُ الزَّانِي The face of the fornicator, or adulterer, was blackened [with charcoal]. (Mgh. [See 2 in art. حَمِيَّة.]) — [Using the verb intransitively,] you say also, حَمِير 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, حَمِير بالْمَاءِ, 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 حَمِير الغُلامِ The boy's, or young man's, beard appeared. (K.) And حَمِير الفَرخِ The young bird's plumage came forth: (S, K:) or its down. (TA.) And حَمِيَّتَ الأَرْضِ The herbage of the land appeared, of a green hue inclining to black. (K.) — حَمِير أَمْرَاتِهِ, (S, K,) inf. n. حَمِير, (Mgh, TA) [and حَمِيَّة], 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, مَتَعَهَا بِشَيْءٍ بَعْدَ الطَّلَاقِ. (TA.) The verb is doubly trans., as meaning حَمَمَهَا حَدَامًا: so in the phrase, حَمَمَهَا 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. حَامَمَهُ**, inf. n. حَامَمَةٌ, 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. أَحْمَرَهُ** as syn. with حَمَرَهُ and حَمِيَّة: see 1, in two places. — Also He washed him (namely, another man,) with حَمِير [i. e. hot water]. (S.) And أَحْمَرَهُ نَفْسَهُ He washed himself with cold water, (K,) accord. to IAg: but accord. to others, with hot water; as also نَفْسَهُ: and حَمَرَهُ [is an inf. n. of حَمَر, and] signifies the washing oneself; but is of a vulgar dialect. (TA.)