

† *He said not anything*: (S, TA:) or the meaning is similar to that of the phrase next following. (TA.) *مَا يُبِرُّ وَمَا يُحَلِي* † *He says not a bitter thing nor a sweet thing*: and *he does not a bitter thing nor a sweet thing*. (K.) [See a similar phrase near the middle of the first paragraph.] — See also another signification in the first paragraph. — *مَا أُحْلَاهُ* [How sweet, &c., is it!] is said by some to be an instance of a verb having a dim. form; so that you say, *مَا أُحِيلَاهُ* [How very sweet, &c., is it!]; like *مَا أُمِيلِيحُهُ* [q. v.]. (TA in art. ملح.)

5. *تَحَلَّاهُ*: see 1.

6. *تَحَاتَّتْ* She (a woman) affected, or made a show of, sweetness, and self-conceitedness. (S.)

8. *اِحْتَلَى لِنَفَقَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ*, and *لِبَهْرِمَا*, He exercised art, or ingenuity, for [the purpose of procuring] the expenses of his wife, and her dowry: one says, *اِحْتَلِ قَتْرُوجًا* [Exercise thou art, &c., and marry]. (TA.)

10: see 1, in two places. — *استحلَّاهُ* also signifies *He sought [to elicit] its, or his, sweetness*. (TA.)

12. *احلولى*: see 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] said of a man, *He was, or became, sweet in disposition*. (IAar.) — *احلولاؤه*: see 1.

حَلَا A medicine mixed, or moistened, with water or the like. (K.)

حَلْوٌ Sweet; contr. of *مُرٌّ*; (S, K;) i. e., in the mouth: and in like manner, in the eye [meaning pleasing, or goodly, or beautiful: see 1]: (TA:) applied also to a saying, and to an action: (K:) fem. with *ة*. (Msb.) And *الحلوة الحلال* † *Language in which is nothing that induces doubt, or suspicion*: (K and TA in art. حل.) and *the man in whom is nothing that induces doubt, or suspicion*. (TA in the present art.) And *حَلْوٌ*, also, applied to a man, † *One who is excited to briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, (يُسْتَحْفُفُّ) and is esteemed pleasing, or goodly, or beautiful, in the eye*; (K, * TA;) as also *حَلْوٌ*: (IAar, K:) the fem. is *حَلْوَةٌ*: the pl. masc. *حَلْوُونَ*, and pl. fem. *حَلْوَاتٌ*: (K:) there is no broken pl., masc. or fem. (TA.)

حَلْوٌ A small *حَفٌّ* [q. v., in the CK, erroneously, *حُفٌّ*,] with which one weaves: (K, TA:) or the wooden thing which the weaver turns round: [app. meaning the yarn-beam, upon which the yarn is rolled; termed *حَفَّةٌ*:] the poet Shemmakh likens the tongue of a braying [wild] ass to a *حَلْوٌ* that has slipped from the back of a loom. (TA.)

حَلْوَى: see *حَلْوَاؤُهُ*.

أَحْلَى: see *حَلْوَى*.

حَلْوَى and *حَلْوَى*, (S, Msb, K, &c.,) the latter mentioned by As, of the fem. gender, (TA,) [Sweetmeat; as also *حَلَاوَةٌ*; (see *حَلَاوَةٌ*, below;)] this last and *حَلْوَى* used in this sense in the present day;] an eatable, (T, S, M, Msb,) well known, (K,) prepared with sweetness; (T, M,

Msb;) said to be peculiarly applied to such as is prepared with art [as distinguished from such as is naturally sweet]: (TA:) the *حلواؤه* mentioned in a trad. is said to be that which is termed *مَجِيع* [made of dates kneaded with milk]: (MF, TA:) the pl. of *حَلْوَى* is *حَلَاوَى*, with fet-h to the و. (Msb.) — The former is also applied by some to *Fruit*; syn. *فَاكِيَةٌ*: (T, TA:) or both, (K,) or the former, (TA,) to *sweet fruit*. (K, TA.) — See also *حَلَاوَةٌ*.

حَلْوَانٌ is a subst. [as well as an inf. n.], signifying *A gift*: (Msb:) [a gratuity: so in the present day:] the hire, or pay, of a broker; (Lh, K;) and of a diviner, (As, S, * Msb, * K,) for divination, (As,) which is forbidden in a trad.: (S, Msb:) and a requital; see 1. (IAar, K.) Also *The dowry, or nuptial gift, of a woman*: (Msb, K:) [or a portion thereof which the father or guardian of the bride used, in some cases, to take for himself; see 1:] or a gift to a woman in consideration of having her as a wife during a certain fixed period; (K;) according to a practice obtaining in Mekkeh: (TA:) or a gift of the nature of a bribe. (K.)

حَلْوٌ: see *حَلْوَةٌ*. — *نَاقَةٌ حَلْوَةٌ*: see the next paragraph.

قَوْلٌ حَلْوِيٌّ A saying sweet in the mouth. (K.) — *نَاقَةٌ حَلْوِيَّةٌ* (Lh, M, K) and *حَلْوِيَّةٌ* (K,) the latter is the original form [but app. obsolete], (Lh, M,) A she-camel eminent, (Lh, M,) or perfect, (K,) in pleasingness, or goodliness, or beauty: (Lh, M, K:) or pleasing in appearance and pace. (TA in art. علو.)

حَلَاوَةٌ القفا: see *حَلَاوَةٌ القفا*.

حَلَاوَةٌ Sweetness; contr. of *مَرَارَةٌ*. (TA.) [See 1, of which it is an inf. n.] — See also *حَلْوَاؤُهُ*. — *أَرْضٌ حَلَاوَةٌ* Land that produces herbs, or leguminous plants, of the kind termed *ذُكُورٌ* [q. v.]. (K.) — See also what next follows.

حَلَاوَةٌ القفا (T, S, Msb, K) and *حَلَاوَةٌ القفا*, (IAth, K,) but this is said by Ks to be unknown, (TA,) and *حَلَاوَةٌ القفا* (IAth) and *حَلَاوَةٌ القفا*, (K, TA,) with damm, mentioned by Lh, (TA, [in the CK *حَلَاوَةٌ*,]) and *حَلَاوَةٌ القفا* (Sgh, K) and *حَلَاوَةٌ القفا* and *حَلَاوَةٌ القفا*, (S, K,) *The middle of the back of the neck*: (T, S, Msb, K:) or, as some say, *the [small protuberance termed] فَاسٌ of [or rather above] the back of the neck*. (T.) — *حَلَاوَةٌ* is also said to signify the same as *حَلَاوَةٌ*, i. e. *What is rubbed between two stones, to be used as a collyrium*. (TA. [See the latter of these two words in art. حَلَا.]])

حَلَاوَةٌ القفا: see the next preceding paragraph.

حَلَاوَى A certain plant: (S:) or a certain small tree, (K,) of the kind termed *جَنَبِيَّةٌ*, evergreen: (TA:) and, (K,) or, as some say, (TA,) a certain thorny plant, (K,) having a yellow flower, and small round leaves like those of the *سَدَاب* [or rue]: (TA:) a species of plant found in the desert: (T, TA:) pl. *حَلَاوَى*, (K,) like the sing., (TA,) and, (K,) or, as some say, (TA,) *حَلَاوِيَّاتٌ*. (K.) It has been said that the

sing. is *حَلَاوِيَّةٌ*, like *رَبَاعِيَّةٌ*: but Az says that this was not known by him: As mentions, as of the measure *فُعَالِيٌّ*, the words *خَزَامِيٌّ* and *رُخَامِيٌّ* and *حَلَاوِيٌّ*; each the name of a plant. (TA.) — *حَلَاوَى القفا*: see *حَلَاوَةٌ*.

حَلَاوَاؤُهُ القفا: see *حَلَاوَةٌ*.

حَلَاةٌ A maker and seller of *حَلَاوَةٌ* [or sweetmeat]. (TA.)

[*أَحْلَى* More, and most, sweet, both properly and metaphorically:] *حَلْوَى* is [its fem.,] the contr. of *مُرَى*: you say, *خُذِ الحَلْوَى وَأَعْطِهِ المُرَى*, [Take thou the sweeter, or sweetest, and give to him the bitterer, or bitterest]. (S.)

مَا أُحِيلَاهُ: see 4, last sentence.

حلى

1. *حَلَيْتُ المَرْأَةَ*, aor. -, inf. n. *حَلَيْتُ*, I assigned, or gave, to the woman *حَلِيٌّ* [or ornaments]; and so *حَلَيْتُهَا*. (S.) [See also 2.] — *حَلَيْتُ*, (S, Msb, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. as above, (Msb, K,) She (a woman) acquired an ornament, or ornaments: (K:) or she wore an ornament, or ornaments; as also *تَحَلَّتْ*: (Msb, K:) or the former signifies she had an ornament, or ornaments: (S, K:) and the latter, she adorned herself with an ornament, or ornaments: (S, Mgh, * TA:) or she made for herself an ornament, or ornaments. (Msb, TA.) — *لَمْ يَحُلْ مِنْهُ بِطَائِلٍ* He gained not, or derived not, from him, or it, any great profit, advantage, or benefit: the verb is not used in this sense except in negative phrases; (S, TA;) and is from *الحلَى* and *الحلِيَّةُ*; because the mind reckons an ornament as an acquisition: not from *حَلْوٌ*. (TA.) [But an affirmative phrase, with the verb *حَلَى* used in a similar sense, is mentioned in the K in art. *حَلْوٌ*: see 1 in that art. See also 1 in art. *حَلَا*.] — See also *حَلِيٌّ*, below. — *حَلَيْتُ الشَّيْءَ*: see *حَلَيْتُ*, in art. *حَلَا*.

2. *حَلَيْتُ المَرْأَةَ*, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. *تَحَلِيَّةٌ*, (K,) He decked the woman with an ornament, or ornaments: (S, Msb, K: [see also 1, first sentence: and in like manner, *السَّيْفُ* the sword:]) or he made for her an ornament, or ornaments: or he described her: (K:) or you say also *حَلَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ* as meaning *I described the حَلِيَّةُ* [i. e. quality, or qualities or attributes, or state or condition,] of the man: (S:) and you say also, *حَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ* [he described it to him]. (L in art. سملج.) The verb in the first of these senses is doubly trans., as in the saying in the Kur [xviii. 30, &c.], *يُحَلِّتُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ* [They shall be decked therein with bracelets of gold]. (TA.) — *حَلَاوَاتُهُ* for *حَلَاوَاتُهُ*: see 2 in art. *حَلَا*.

5. *تَحَلَّتْ*: see 1, in two places. — [Hence,] *تَحَلَّى فُلَانٌ بِمَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ* Such a one affected that which was not in him. (TA.) — *تَحَلَّاهُ* He knew his *حَلِيَّةٌ*, i. e. quality, or qualities or attributes, or state or condition. (TA.)