

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 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 حَلِيَّة [On! mayest thou not gain any great benefit: like as one says, in chiding the he-camel, حَب لَا مَشِيَّة &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 الوُضُوء means [The mode of ablution termed] التَّحَجُّيل. (TA. [See 2 in art. حَجَل.])

حَلَى *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. أَحَلِيَّة. (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. ٢, inf. n. **حَمِر**, (TA,) [or perhaps this should be حَمِير,] *It (water) became hot. (S, K, TA.) — حَمِمْتُ, aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. حَمِر, (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 أَحْمَوْمِيَّة [originally أَحْمَوْمِيَّة, or from حَمَى, q. v.], and تَحَمِمْتُ, (K, [omitted in the TA,]) and تَحَمِمْتُ. (K, TA: the last, in the CK, written تَحَمِمْتُ.) — حَمَر الجَمْر, sec. pers. **حَمِمْتُ**, aor. ٢, inf. n. **حَمِر**, *The live coals became black, after their flaming had ceased, or after they had become extinguished: (Mṣb:) or حَمِمْتُ الجَمْرَة, (S, K,) sec. pers. as above, (TA,) aor. ٢, the live coal became a piece of charcoal, (S, K,) or of ashes. (S.) = حَمَمَة, (S, K,) aor. ٢, (S,) inf. n. **حَمِر**, (TA,) *He heated it, namely, water, (S, K, TA,) with fire; (TA;) as also أَحْمَمَة, (S, K,) and حَمَمَة. (K.) You say, أَحْمُوا 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 الأَيْتَة, (S,) or الشَّحْمَة, (K,) aor. ٢, (S,) inf. n. **حَمِر**, (TA,) *He melted [the fat of a sheep's tail, or the piece of fat]. (S, K.) — حَمَر نَفْسَهُ: see 4. — حَمِر (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 بَشِرَى and رَجِعَى; (TA;) and the simple subst. [also] is حَمِي: (K:) [or the inf. n. is حَمِر; for] you say, حَمِمْتُ حَمَا; and the simple subst. is حَمِي. (L.)****

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

(TA. [See حَمَام, below.]) — **حَمَر** said of an affair, an event, or a case: see 4. — **حَمَر أَرْتَحَالَ**, البَعِير, (Fr, S, K,) aor. ٢, (S,) *He hastened the going, or departure, of the camel. (Fr, S, K.) = حَمَر لَهُ كَذَا, and أَحْمَر, He (God) decreed, or appointed, to him, or for him, such a thing. (K, TA.) And حَمَر, (S, K,) inf. n. **حَمِر**, (K,) or حَمُوم, (Har p. 347,) *It (a thing, S, or an event, K) was decreed, or appointed; (S, K;) as also حَمَر. (S.) And حَمَر لَهُ ذَلِكَ That was decreed, or appointed, to him, or for him. (K.) = حَمَر حَمَهُ, (S, K,) aor. ٢, (S,) i. q. قَصَدَ قَصَدَهُ [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. **حَمَمَة**: see 1. — Also, (S, Mṣb, K, *) inf. n. **تَحَمِير**, (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. حَبه.]) — [Using the verb intransitively,] you say also, حَمَر 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, حَمَر بالمَاءِ, 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 حَمَر الغلامُ The boy's, or young man's, beard appeared. (K.) And حَمَر الفرخُ The young bird's plumage came forth: (S, K:) or its down. (TA.) And حَمِمْتُ الأرضُ The herbage of the land appeared, of a green hue inclining to black. (K.) = حَمَر أَمْرَاتِهِ, (S, K,) inf. n. **تَحَمِير** (Mgh, TA) [and تَحَمَة], *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 أَعْطَى: so in the phrase, حَمَمَهَا خَادِمًا سَوْدَاءَ He gave her, after divorce, a black female slave: or this may be for حَمَمَهَا بِهَا. (TA.) [Hence,] ثِيَابُ التَّحَمَةِ The clothing with which a man attires his wife when he gives her a gift after divorce. (K, TA.)***

3. **حَامَمَة**, inf. n. **مُحَامَمَة**, 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. **أَحْمَمَة** as syn. with **حَمَمَة** and **حَمَمَة**: see 1, in two places. — Also *He washed him (namely, another man,) with حَمِير [i. e. hot water]. (S.) And أَحْمَر نَفْسَهُ He washed himself with cold water, (K,) accord. to IAqr: but accord. to others, with hot water; as also حَمَر نَفْسَهُ: and حَمَر [is an inf. n. of حَمَر, and] signifies the washing oneself; but is of a vulgar dialect. (TA.)*