

to his eyes. (K, *S.) = حَلَاةٌ, inf. n. حَلَّ, *He flogged him with a whip.* (S.) — And, as also حَلَّاهُ, *He struck him with a sword,* (S, K,) or a staff or stick. (TA.) — حَلَّاهُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ *He threw him down on the ground, prostrate:* (K:) like حَلَّاهُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ, which, accord. to Az, is a dial. var. of حَلَّاهُ. (TA.) — حَلَّاهَا † *He lay with her; or compressed her.* (K, TA.) = حَلَّاهُ, (S, K,) and حَلَّاهُ, (K,) and حَلَّاهُ, (TA,) *He gave him money.* (AZ, S, K.) [Hence,] مَا حَلَّيْتُ مِنْهُ بَطَائِلَ [I gained not, or derived not, any great profit from him, or it]. (T.) [See also 1 in art. حَلَى.] = حَلَّاهُ الْجِلْدَ, aor. -, inf. n. حَلَّ and حَلَّاهُ, *He (a carrier) shaved the hide;* (S, K;) i. e., removed what remained of the flesh. (K.) — Hence the prov., حَلَّاتٌ حَالَتُهُ عَنْ كَوْعِهَا [A woman shaving a hide grazed the skin of the extremity of the bone of her fore arm next the thumb: see also حَرَّ]: for the dexterous woman sometimes hurries, and so grazes the skin of her wrist-bone. (S.) The prov., however, is differently explained: see حَالَتُهُ. (TA.) — حَلَّاتُ الصُّوفِ, inf. n. حَلَّ; as also حَلَّتُهُ; *I tore the wool from the sheep.* (Lh, TA in art. حَلَّتْ) = حَلَّاهُ الْأَدِيمَ, inf. n. حَلَّاهُ, *The hide had in it what is called تحللي.* (S.) — حَلَّاهُ *He had pustules (حَلَّاهُ) upon his lips after a fever.* (TA.) And حَلَّتِ الشَّفَةُ *The lip broke out with pustules after an illness;* (S, K;) as also حَلَّتِ. (T.)

2: see 1, in two places. = حَلَّاهُ, inf. n. حَلَّاهُ, and حَلَّاهُ, *He drove away, and debarred,* (camels or other animals, S, or people, TA,) from the water. (S, K.) حَلَّاهُ occurs in a trad. for حَلَّاهُ, like قَرَّاتٌ for قَرَّاتٌ, contr. to analogy; it being a rule not to change hemzeh into ي unless the next preceding letter is meksoor. (TA.) = حَلَّاهُ السُّوقِ, inf. n. حَلَّاهُ; as also حَلَّاهُ; *He sweetened the سويق [or mess made of the meal of parched barley]: but hemzeh does not properly belong to this verb; for it is from الحلواء.* (Fr, S, K.) [See 2 in art. حلو.]

4: see 1, in three places: = and see also 2.

حَلَّاهُ *Pustules breaking out upon the lips after a fever.* (S, K.) [See also حَلَّاهُ, in art. حَلَى.]

حَلَّاهُ: see حَلَّاهُ.

حَلَّاهُ *A land abounding with trees:* (K:) or the name of a certain place, (K,) intensely cold; (TA;) as also حَلَّاهُ. (K.)

حَلَّاهُ and حَلَّاهُ *What is rubbed between two stones, to be applied as a collyrium (S, K) for a pain in the eyes:* (TA:) [but see the verb, in the explanations of which this collyrium seems to be more correctly described:] or حَلَّاهُ is a stone which a person with diseased eyes uses as a remedy: (K:) or, accord. to ISK, a stone that is rubbed upon, and then used as a collyrium; [i. e., its powder is so used.] (TA.) حَلَّاهُ † تُحَكُّ

بِالذَّرَارِيحِ [A powder for the eyes, that is rubbed together with cantharides,] is a prov., applied to him whose words are fair, and whose actions are foul. (TA.) — حَلَّاهُ also signifies *That which a carrier shaves off from the inner side of a hide.* (S, K.)

حَلَّاهُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

حَالَتُهُ *A malignant serpent,* (Sh, K,) the action of which, in poisoning him whom it bites, is like that of the oculist who rubs powder [from two stones] for him who has diseased eyes, and applies it to them. (Sh.) [Hence, accord. to some, the prov. above mentioned, as is stated (but without explanation) in the TA.]

تَحَلَّى and تَحَلَّى *The hair on the surface of a hide, and its dirt, and blackness:* (K:) or what is pared off from the back of a hide. (Lh, TA in art. بَشَر.) — Also *What the knife spoils, of a hide, in the process of shaving it.* (S, K.) — † *A heavy, or dull, or troublesome, man,* (TA,) who sticks to another [like dirt], and vexes him. (K.)

تَحَلَّى: see the next preceding paragraph.

مِحْلَاةٌ: see what next follows.

مِحْلَاةٌ *A carrier's knife, used for shaving the inner surface of the hide:* (K:) and مِحْلَاةٌ the iron instrument, or stone, with which one shaves off the تحللي of a hide, and with which one skins. (TA voce مِحْمَر, q. v.)

حلب

1. حَلَبَ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. حَلَبَ (S, Mṣb, K) and حَلَبَ, (K,) inf. n. حَلَبَ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and حَلَبَ (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and حَلَبَ; (K;) and حَلَبَ; (S, K;) *He milked (TA) a she-camel (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA) &c., (Mṣb,) a ewe, a she-goat, and a cow:* (TA:) *he drew forth the milk in the udder:* (A, K: [see also 10:]) and حَلَبَ اللَّبَنَ [he drew the milk from the udder]. (S and K in art. رَتَا, &c.) حَلَبْتُ بِالسَّاعِدِ الْأَشَدِّ [Thou hast milked with the strongest fore arm] is a prov., meaning thou hast asked aid of him who will perform thine affair, or thy want: (TA:) or, accord. to A'Obeyd, حَلَبْتُهَا *I have milked her &c., meaning I have taken it by force when I could not by gentle means.* (TA in art. شَد.) And حَلَبْتُ صَرَامَ (TA,) or صَرَامَ (S, and some copies of the K, in art. صَرَم,) *The last milk was, or has been, drawn from the udder, is another prov., used in a case when an evil has attained its crisis:* (TA:) or it means † *the excuse reached, or has reached, its utmost point:* (AO, S and K in art. صَرَم:) or the she-camel that had [little or] no milk was milked, or has been milked; denoting a calamity. (IB, TA in art. صَرَم.) And إِنْ كُنْتُ إِذَا كَاذِبًا فَحَلَبْتُ قَاعِدًا *If thou lie, mayest thou milk sitting;* i. e., lose thy camels, and become an owner only of sheep or goats, and thus, after having milked camels standing, milk sheep or goats sitting: this, also, is a proverbial saying,

like the following: مَا لَهُ حَلَبَ قَاعِدًا وَأَصْطَبَحَ بَارِدًا [What aileth him?] *May he [be reduced to] milk a sheep or goat sitting, and drink cold water, not hot milk.* (TA.) And حَلَبَ الدَّهْرَ أَشْطَرَهُ † *He experienced good fortune and evil, is another prov.* (TA. [See this and other exs. in art. شَطَر.]) So, too, حَلَبْتُ حَلَبَتَهَا † ثُمَّ أَقْلَعْتُ (TA [but not there explained]) [lit. *She performed her act of milking, and then desisted:* but, as explained in Freytag's Arab. Prov. (i. 343 and 281), meaning † *It (a cloud, سَحَابَةٌ,) sent forth a fine rain, and then ceased:* and some read حَلَبْتُ حَلَبَتَهَا, meaning the same: see another reading voce حَلَبَ.] — [Hence, حَلَبَهُ † *He mulcted him:* see an ex. voce فَشَّ: and see حَلَبَ.] — [Hence also,] حَلَبَ (A, K,) aor. حَلَبَ, (A,) inf. n. حَلَبَ, (TA,) † *He set himself upon his knees, in the posture of the milker:* (A:) *he sat on his knees;* (K;) or on his knee: *he sat on his knee in eating, or in milking a ewe or she-goat: he kneeled.* (TA.) You say, أُحَلَبُ وَكُلُّ أُحَلَبُ † [Kneel thou like the milker, and eat]: (A:) it denotes a lowly [and becoming] mode of sitting while eating. (TA.) نَيْسَ فِي كُلِّ حِينٍ أُحَلَبُ (TA.) [Not at every time is it said, kneel thou, and understand] is a prov. applied in the case of anything that is forbidden, or denied: AA says that the understanding a thing: and one says to a stupid person, كُنْ أُحَلَبُ ثُمَّ أَشْرَبُ *Kneel thou; then understand:* one says also, لَيْسَ كُلُّ حِينٍ أُحَلَبُ فَاشْرَبْ [in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 437, thus: نَيْسَ فِي كُلِّ حِينٍ أُحَلَبُ † فَاشْرَبْ, and explained as meaning *Not every time permits to milk and then to drink:* i. e. not every time aids thee in performing a work; therefore thou shouldst act prudently, and not expend thy wealth without rule and measure.] (TA.) = حَلَبَ الرَّجُلَ, aor. حَلَبَ, *He milked for the man.* (S.) — حَلَبَهُ and حَلَبَهُ *He assigned to him, to be milked by him, a ewe or she-goat, and a she-camel:* (K:) or the latter, *he assigned to him what he should milk.* (S.) = حَلَبُوا, (K,) aor. حَلَبُوا, (TA,) inf. n. حَلَبُوا and حَلَبُوا, *They assembled, or collected themselves together, from every quarter.* (K, TA.) [See also 4.] = حَلَبَ, aor. حَلَبَ, *It (hair &c.) was, or became, black.* (K.)

3. حَالَبَهُ *He milked with him.* (K.) — See also 4. — حَالَبَتَهَا, inf. n. مَحَالَبَةٌ, *She vied with her in patience during milking.* (L.)

4. إِحْلَابَ (K) and إِحْلَابَهُ (S, K,) [which latter see also below,] *He milked for his family, while he was in the place of pasturage, and then sent to them the milk there drawn by him:* (S, K:) or he conveyed to his tribe what had been milked while the camels were in the places of pasturage, and had been collected to the quantity of a camel-load. (TA.) — See also 1, in three places. [In the last of those instances, the verb, as explained in the K, is doubly trans.; and hence,] — حَالَبَهُ is also used as meaning † *He gave him a thing.* (TA.) — Also *He assisted him to milk, or in milking.* (S, A, Mgh, K.) — And hence, (A, Mgh,) as also حَالَبَهُ (S,) by extension, (A,) in a general sense, (Mgh,) † *He*