

TA.) = **حَلَّ الشَّيْءَ** (K.) aor. <sup>2</sup>, inf. n. **حَلَّ**, (TA.) *He, or it, perforated the thing; transpierced it, or pierced it through; as also* **تَحَلَّلَهُ**: (K:) so in the M. (TA.) You say, **حَلَّلْتُ** **الشَّيْءَ** aor. <sup>2</sup>, *I transfixated, or transpierced, the thing with the [pin called] حَلَال*. (JK.) [And **حَلَّ اللَّحْمَ** *He skewered the flesh-meat.*] And **حَلَّلْتُهُ بِالرُّمَحِ** *I pierced him with the spear.* (JK.) And **اِخْتَلَّه بِالرُّمَحِ** *He transpierced him, or transfixated him, with the spear;* (T, M, K, TA;) and so **بِالسَّهْمِ** *with the arrow:* (S:) or the former signifies *he pierced him with the spear and transfixated his heart:* (TA:) accord. to AZ, **الِإِخْتِلَالُ** relates to the heart and the liver. (M in art. **نَظَر**.) And **يَخْتَلُّ السَّوَرُ** *The bull pierces the dog with his horn.* (JK.) [It is there vaguely indicated that **خَلَّةٌ** signifies *The act, or perhaps the effect, of a bull's piercing a dog with his horn.*] And **تَحَلَّلَهُ بِالرُّمَحِ** *He pierced him time after time with the spear.* (M, K.) — And **حَلَّ الْفَصِيلَ**, (K.) inf. n. **حَلَّ**, (TA.) *He slit the tongue of the young camel, and inserted into it a wooden pin called حَلَال, in order that he might not suck:* (K:) or [simply] *he slit the tongue of the young camel, in order that he might not be able to suck [any longer], so that he became lean; as also* **حَلَّ لِسَانَ الْفَصِيلِ**: (S:) or **الْحَلُّ** signifies *the fixing a حَلَال above the nose of the young camel, to prevent his sucking.* (TA in art. **لِج**.) — And **خَلَّةٌ**, (T, Mgh, Msh, K, TA,) aor. <sup>2</sup>, inf. n. **خَلَّ**, (S, Msh, TA,) namely, a thing, (TA,) a garment, (T, TA,) a [garment such as is called] **كِسَاءٌ** (S, K, TA) or **رِدَاءٌ** (Mgh, Msh) &c., (TA,) and a [tent such as is called] **خَبَاءٌ** (S, TA,) *He pinned it with the [pin called] حَلَال; (T, TA;) he conjoined (Mgh, Msh, TA) its two edges, (Mgh, Msh,) or its edges, (TA,) or he fastened it, (K,) with a حَلَال: (S, Mgh, Msh, K, TA:) and* **خَلَّلَهُ** has a similar, but intensive, signification. (Msh.) A poet says,

\* سَمِعْنَ بِمَوْتِهِ فَظَهَرْنَ نَوْحًا  
\* قِيَامًا مَا يَخُلُّ لَهْنٌ عَوْدُ

meaning, *They (the women) heard of his death, and appeared, wailing, standing; no garment of theirs having its edges fastened together with a pointed piece of wood.* (TA.) = **حَلَّ الْإِبِلَ**, (K.) aor. <sup>2</sup>, inf. n. **حَلَّ**, (TA.) *He removed, transferred, or shifted, the camels to what is termed خَلَّة [after they had been pasturing upon حَمَض]; as also* **أَخْلَبَهَا**: (K:) or the latter signifies *he pastured them upon خَلَّة*. (S.) = **حَلَّ**, (Lh, S, K,) [aor. <sup>2</sup>,] inf. n. **حَلَّ**, (TA,) is also syn. with **خَصَّ** [*He particularized, or specified*]; (Lh, S, K:) contr. of **عَمَّرَ**: (K:) and so **خَلَّلَ**: (JK, S, TA:) thus in the phrase, **عَمَّرَ فِي دُعَائِهِ وَخَلَّلَ** (S, TA) and **وَحَلَّلَ** (JK, S, TA) [*He included, or compre-*

*hended, persons or things in common, or in general, in his prayer or supplication &c., and particularized, or specified, some person or thing, or some persons or things*].

2. **خَلَّلَ أَسْنَانَهُ**, inf. n. **تَخْلِيلٌ**, [*He picked his teeth;*] *he extracted the remains of food between his teeth with a حَلَال [or toothpick];* (Msh, K,\*) in which latter the pass. form of the verb is mentioned; and so **تَخَلَّلَ**, alone; (T, S, O, TA;) but accord. to the K, you say, **تَحَلَّلَهُ** [*he extracted it*], meaning the remains of food between the teeth. (TA.) — **خَلَّلَ الشَّعْرَ بِالْمِشْطِ** [*He separated the hair with the comb; he combed the hair*]. (Mgh voce **تَشْرِيعٌ**.) — **خَلَّلَ بِحَيْتِهِ**, (S,\*) Msh, K,) and **أَصَابَعَهُ**, (S,\*) K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) *He made the water to flow into the interstices of his beard, (Msh, K,) and of his fingers or toes, (K,) in the ablution termed وَضُوء; (S, TA;) and* **تَخَلَّلَ**, alone, signifies the same. (S.) It (the former) is as though it were taken from **تَخَلَّلْتُ الْقَوْمَ** meaning "I entered amid the breaks, or interspaces, of the people." (Msh.) Hence the trad., **لَا تَخَلَّلْهَا نَارٌ قَلِيلٌ** [*Make ye the water to flow into the interstices of your fingers or toes, lest fire that shall spare little be made to flow into their interstices*]. (TA.) — **خَلَّلَهُ كُنْأًا** *He put صَارُوج [or كُنْأ, i. e. quick lime, &c.,] into the interstices of its (a building's) stones.* (TA in art. **كُنْأ**.) — **خَلَّلَ الْبَطِيخَ**, and **خَلَّلَ الْقَيْئَةَ**, inf. n. as above, *He investigated the state of the cucumbers, and the melons, or water-melons, so as to see every one that had not grown, and put another in its place.* (AA, TA.) — See also 1, in the latter half of the paragraph. — And see 1 again, last sentence. —

**خَلَّلَ**, inf. n. **تَخْلِيلٌ**, said of wine and of other beverages, *It became acid, or sour; and spoiled:* (K:) or, said of **شَرَابٍ** [i. e. wine and the like], (Mgh,) or of **نَبِيذٍ** [i. e. must and the like], (Msh,) or of expressed juice, (K,) *it became vinegar; (Mgh, Msh, K;) as also* **اِخْتَلَّ**; (Lth, K;) but this is disallowed by Az; (TA;) and **تَخَلَّلَ**; but this is of the language of the lawyers; (Mgh;) or, said of **نَبِيذٍ**, this last signifies *it was made into vinegar:* (Msh:) or **خَلَّلَ**, said of **شَرَابٍ**, signifies *it spoiled, (JK, T,) and became vinegar.* (T.) = **تَخْلِيلٌ** also signifies *The making vinegar;* (S;) and so **اِخْتِلَالٌ**; (K;) i. e. of the expressed juice of grapes and of dates. (TA.) You say, **خَلَّلَ الْخَمْرَ**, (K,) or **الْبَيْدَ**, (Mgh,) or **النَّبِيذَ**, inf. n. as above, (Msh,) the verb being trans. as well as intrans., (Mgh, Msh, K,) and **تَخَلَّلَ النَّبِيذَ**, (TA,) *He made the wine, or beverage, or must or the like, into vinegar.* (Mgh, Msh, K, TA.) = And **خَلَّلَ الْبُسْرَ** *He put the full-grown unripe dates in the sun, and then sprinkled them (نَضَحَهُ, in some copies of the K, نَضَحَهُ) with vinegar, and placed them in a jar:* (K:) so in the M: and in like manner, other things than **بُسْر**; as cucumbers, and cabbage, and **بَادَنْجَانٍ** [q. v.], and onions. (TA.)

[Accord. to modern usage, the verb signifies *He pickled.*]

3. **خَلَّلَ مُخَالَةً**, (JK, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **خَلَّلَ**, (JK, S, K) and [quasi-inf. n.] **خَلَّةٌ**, (JK,) *He acted, or associated, with him as a friend, or as a true, or sincere, friend.* (JK, S,\*) Mgh, K.) **لَا يَبْتَغِ فِيهِ وَلَا حَلَالٌ**, in the K (xiv. 36), is said to mean [*Wherein shall be no buying or selling nor mutual befriending: or [and no friends, or true friends, for], as some say, حَلَال is here pl. of خَلَّةٌ, like as حَلَال is pl. of حَلَّةٌ.*] (TA.)

4. **أَخَلَّ** and **أَخَلَّ بِهِ** and **أَخَلَّ بِهِ**: see 1, near the beginning. — **أَخَلَّ بِهِ** *He (a man) fell, or stopped, short in it; fell short of accomplishing it; fell short of doing what was requisite, or due, or what he ought to have done, in it, or with respect to it; or flagged, or was remiss, in it; namely, a thing; syn. قَصَرَ فِيهِ; (Msh;) as, for instance, in belief, and in confession thereof, and in works: (Ksh and Bd in ii. 2:) he left it, neglected it, omitted it; or left it undone: (Har p. 402:) or i. q. أَجَفَّ بِهِ [app. as meaning he was near to falling short of accomplishing it, or of doing what was requisite in it; or was near to being remiss in it]; namely, a thing. (K.) — He failed of fulfilling his compact with him, or his promise to him. (K.) — He became absent, or he absented himself, from it; he left, abandoned, or quitted, it; namely, a place &c. (K.) You say, **أَخَلَّ بِمَرْكَزِهِ** *He (a man, S, or a horseman, Mgh) left, abandoned, or quitted, his station (S, Mgh) which the commander had appointed him. (Mgh.) And* **أَخَلَّ بِهِمْ** *He became absent, or he absented himself, from them. (JK.) —* **أَخَلَّ الْوَالِيَّ بِالسُّغُورِ** *The prefect made the frontiers to be kept by a small body of troops. (K.) —* **أَخَلَّ إِلَيْهِ**: see 8. — **أَخَلَّهُ** *He made him, or caused him, to want, or be in need. (JK, S, K.) You say, مَا أَخَلَّكَ إِلَيَّ هَذَا* *What has made thee, or caused thee, to want, or be in need of, this? (S.) And* **مَا أَخَلَّكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ** *What has God made thee, or caused thee, to want, or be in need of? (Lh, K.) —* **أَخَلَّ الْإِبِلَ**: see 1, near the end of the paragraph. — **اِخْلَلُوا**, (K,) inf. n. **اِخْلَالٌ**, (TA,) *Their camels pastured upon what is termed خَلَّة*. (K.) — Hence, **أَخَلَّ** said of a man signifies + **أَخَذَ مِنْ قَبْلِ** [i. e. *He took frontways*]: opposed to **أَحْمَضَ** [and **حَمِضَ**, q. v.], meaning **أَخَذَ مِنْ دُبُرٍ**. (TA.) = **أَخَلَّتِ النَّخْلَةُ** *The palm-tree produced bad fruit.* (A 'Obeyd, JK, S, K.) — And *The palm-tree produced dates such as are termed حَلَال*: [like **أُخْلَتْ** from **بَنَحَ**]: thus it bears two contr. significations. (K.)*

5. **تَخَلَّلَ** [primarily signifies *It entered, or penetrated, or passed through, the حَلَال, i. e. interstices, &c., of a thing*]. You say, **تَخَلَّلْتُ الْقَوْمَ** *I entered amid the breaks, or interspaces, of the people.* (S, M, Msh, K,\*) And **تَخَلَّلُوا الدِّيَارَ** [*They went through the midst of the houses*]. (S in art. **جَوْس**.) And **تَخَلَّلَ الرَّمْلَ** *He passed through the sands.* (Az, TA.) And **تَخَلَّلَ الْقَلْبَ**