[in the CK _____] The heat of the sun: (Ks, S,* K:) as also _____ . (Ks, S.)

َ عَمُوهُ : see مُحَى الكَلَّا ; in the second sentence of art. حمى

. حمى in art. حَمْوَةُ

an irregular dual of حَمُوانِ. (Ks, Ş and TA in art. حمى, q. v.)

مى . see مَمْتَّا , in art. حَمْقَةً

حمى

1. مماه , (S, Mgh, K,) aor. - , (K,) inf. n. حماه (S, Mgh, K [but said in the Msb to be a simple subst., though afterwards there mentioned as an inf. n.,]) and and and , (K,) He prohibited it, or interdicted it; or he protected it, defended it, or guarded it, from, or against, encroachment, invasion, or attack. (S,* Mgh, K,* TA.) You say, الكلا من inf. n. من and من and من and من , [the last irreg.,] He prohibited, or interdicted, &c., the herbage, or pasture. (K,* TA.) And النَّاس المُّكَانَ مِنَ النَّاس aor. - , inf. n. حَمْيَةُ and عَمْيَةُ [and عَمْيَة , though here, in the Msb, said to be a simple subst.], He prohibited, or interdicted, the place; or he protected, defended, or guarded, it; from the people [in general]: (Msb:) and, accord. to IB, volal signifies the same as ola: (TA:) or signifies he made the place to be احمى المكان what is termed , (S, Msb, K,) not to be approached (Msh, K) nor ventured upon, or attempted: (Msb:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (Msb,) he found it to be what is termed حمى (Msb, K:) or الحمى significs he made the con to be refrained from by people, and to be acknowledged as a .: and he prohibited, or interdicted, it; or he protected it, defended it, or guarded it, from, or against, encroachment, invasion, or attack: (AZ:) accord. to Suh, in the R, Volat is of weak authority; but both these verbs are chaste. (TA.) [Hence,] حمى ظهره [He prohibited, or interdicted, his back to be used for bearing a rider or any burden], said of a stallion-camel when he is termed , q. v. (Fr, S, K.) You say also, "He protected حَمَاهُ الشَّىءَ and حَمَاهُ مِنَ الشَّيْءِ

(S,K,) مَمَادُ and مُحَامُة , inf. n. أمامُت عنه and I protected, defended, or guarded, him. (K.) One says, الشُّرُوسُ تُحَامِى * عَنْ وَلَدِهَا [The biting she-camel defends her offspring]. (S.) And Such a one defended his احمى فكان عرضه honour, or reputation]. (TA.) And حميت القوم, inf. n. ماية, I aided [and defended] the people, or party. (Msb.) And حميت المريض (S, Msb, (Ṣ, حَمْيَةً ، (Ṣ,) inf. n. يُضُرُّهُ (Ṣ,) الطُّعَامَ (Ṣ, Msb) and مموة, (S, TA,) [the latter irreg.,] I prohibited, or interdicted, the sick man, (K,) or ordered him to abstain, (PS,) from the food, (PS,) or from what would injure him. (K.) = محمى, said of the day, and of an oven, (قبر), and محمى, said of the sun, and of fire, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. مَوْقُ (Ṣ, K) and مَوْقُ (K) and مَوْقُ (K) and [originally مُوَقُ (Lh, K,) It was, or became, vehemently hot. (S, K.) And المسمار, The iron nail was, or became, hot. (K.) And The piece of iron was, or became, vehemently hot by means of fire. (Msb.) __ ledge [lit. The oven became vehemently hot;] means + the war, or fight, became vehement; (S and K in art. وطس ;) and is used as a prov., relating to a severe case or event. (As, TA in that art.) ___ and app., accord. to حميى الفرس the TA, also], The horse was, or became, hot, and sweated. (K.) __ حَمِيتُ فِي الغَضَٰبِ [1 mas, or became, hot in anger], inf. n. رفيع. (Lh, TA.) And احتمى ال Ele became hot by reason of anger]. (A in art. الغد.) And , accord. to El-Umawee, [حَمْتُت,] with hemz, I was, or became, angry with him. (S, TA.) And حمى أنفه He became vehemently angry, or enrayed. (IAth, TA in art. انف.) And مبى عنه (Ṣ,) or مِنْهُ, (Ḳ,) or both, (TA,) aor. -, (Ḳ,) inf. n. مُحْمِيةُ (Ṣ, Mgh,* Mṣb,* Ḳ) and مُحْمِيةً, (Ṣ, Mgh,* K,) i. q. أنف [He disdained it; scorned it; &c.]; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) he was ashamed, and he disdained, or scorned, to do it. (S, TA.) He was seized, or affected, من ذلك أنفا And thereat, or by reason of that, with disdain, scorn, or indignation. (TA, from a trad.) And حبى also signifies He refused to bear, endure, or tolerate, wrongful treatment. (TA.) = See also 4.

3: see 1, in two places. __ حَامَيْتُ عَلَى ضَيْفَى I exerted myself for my guest [in paying honour to him, and entertaining him]. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

he prohibited, or interdicted, it; or he protected it, defended it, or guarded it, from, or against, encroachment, invasion, or attack: (AZ:) accord. to Suh, in the R, المناف ا

fire upon the branding-iron [and so heated it]. (Mgh.) [Hence,] احماهُ عَلَى القَتَالِ [He excited him to ardour for fight]. (Sin art. هرف ; &c.)

5 : see 8

6. تحاماه الناس Men guarded against, were cautious of, and kept aloof from, or shunned, or avoided, him, or it. (S, K.)

8. احتمى He protected, defended, or guarded, himself, [or he became protected, &c.,] from a thing. (KL.) — And He (a sick man, K) refrained, forbore, or abstained, (K, KL.) مَا يَضُوهُ [from food, or the food], (Ṣ,) or مَا يَضُوهُ [from what would injure him]; (TA;) as also verse, preserving the original form, [for أحتماء] accord. to a dial. of certain of the Arabs. (Ṣ.)

12. احمومى It (a thing, such as the night, and a collection of clouds,) was, or became, black. (Lth, K.) [See also the part. n., محموم, below: and see the second sentence of the first paragraph of art. حمد.]

The venom, or poison, (Lth, Lh, S, K,) and hurt, (S,) of a scorpion, (Lth, S,) and of anything that stings or bites: (Lth:) originally or in art. [q. v. in art. And The sting of the hornet, (Lth, K,) and of the scorpion, (Lth, IAth,) and the like, (Lth,) and of the serpent; (K;) because the venom comes forth from it: (IAth:) so applied by the vulgar: (Lth:) pl. and (K.) Vehemence of cold. (K, TA.)

. حمو ، in art ، حَمْو see : حَمْى الشَّمْسِ

أمًا والله .q. أمًا والله أ.q. أمَّا والله q. v. (Ṣgh, Ķ.) = أمَّا والله [or أَحْمَا وَالله see أَلله in art. حم

A thing prohibited, or interdicted; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also محمَّة and معمَّة (Ķ;) and not to be approached: (S:) [and, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] a place of herbage, or pasture, (Lth, Mgh, Msb, TA, and Ham p. 539,) and of water, (Ham ibid.,) prohibited to the people, [i. e. to the public,] (Lth, Mgh, and Ham ubi suprà,) so that they may not pasture their beasts in it, (Lth, Mgh,) nor approach it, (Mgh, Msb,) nor venture upon it: (Msb:) it was a custom of the noble among the Arabs, in the Time of Ignorance, when he alighted in a district [that pleased him], among his kinsfolk, to incite a dog to bark, and to prohibit for his own special friends or dependents the space throughout which the bark of the dog was heard, so that none else should pasture his beasts there; while he shared with the people in the other places of pasture, around it: but the Prophet forbade this: (Esh-Sháfi'ee, TA:) he said, " There shall be no except for God and for his Apostle;" (Esh-Sháfi'ee, S, Mgh, TA;) meaning, except for the horses employed in war against the unbelievers and for the camels taken for the poor-rate: (Esh-Sháfi'ee, Mgh, TA:) afterwards, the term was applied in a general