K:) and مُلَنَّ signifies the same, in both applications: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَحْلَاس (ك, Mab, K) and [of mult.] مُلُوسُ (K) and مَلُوسُ. فُلَانٌ منْ أَحُلَاسِ الخَيْلِ [Hence,] فُلَانٌ منْ أَحُلاسِ الخَيْل 1 Such a one is of those who train and manage horses and are constantly upon their backs. (TA.) And لَحْنُ أَحْلَاسُ الخَيْل Me are acquirers of horses and constantly upon their backs. (S.) \_\_ هُوَ حَلْسُ بَيْتِهِ \_ (S, K.) + The she-ass. He is one who does not quit his place [or house or tent]: (K:) said [generally] in dispraise; meaning, that he is not fit for anything but to keep to the house or tent. (Az, TA.) [But it does not always imply dispraise; for] it is said in à trad., (٩,) مكن حلس بيتك (٩, A,) or مِنْ أَحْلَاس بَيْتَكَ , (TA,) إِ Keep thou to thy house or tent; (A;) quit not thou thy house or tent: (S:) meaning, in a case of sedition. (TA.) حلْس say also, فُلَانْ من أُحْلَاس البلاد, and حلْس Ly, Such a one does not quit the country, by reason of his love of it: and this is said in praise; meaning, that he is a person of might and strength, and that he does not quit it, not caring for debt nor for dearth or drought, waiting until the فُلَانٌ كَالْحِلْس country be fruitful. (Az, TA.) And [Such a one is like the castaway المُلْقَى meaning, tis one who stands in no stead when an event presses heavily upon him, or oppresses him suddenly: and, accord. to El-Marzookee, as meaning + He is one who does not sit a horse well; is not a horseman. (Ham p.143.) And مِنْ أَحْلَاسِ فُلَانِ And +This is not of the implements, or apparatus, or the like, of such a one. (Ham ibid.) \_\_ علن من النّاس \_\_ A great one of men; syn. ڪبير; (K, TA;) because he keeps to his place of abode, not quitting it: but [SM adds] I have seen, in the Moheet, this expression explained by عثير [a multitude of men]; and Sgh explains it as meaning a company of men. (TA.) \_ هُوَ حَلْسُهَا [app., + He is the careful and skilful manager of it, constantly attending to it]: accord. to Fr, this expression, and هُوَ ٱبْنُ and أَبْنُ, and أَبْنُ, and أَبْنُ بَجْدَتِهَا , and , and , all signify the same. (TA.) "I hare forsahen, وْفَضْتُ فُلَانًا وَنَفَضْتُ أَحْلَاسُهُ \_\_ or abandoned, such a one. (A, TA.) = الحلس The fourth of the arrows used in the game called : الحَاسُ \* (A'Obeyd, S, K;) as also الميسر (IF, K:) it has four notches, and four portions assigned to it if it he successful, and the forfeiture of four portions if unsuccessful. (Lh, TA.)

أَرْضُ مُعْلِسَةُ Land covered with abundant herbage, as though with a على: (K, TA:) or altogether green. (Sh, TA.)

## حلف

1. حُلْف aor. ج, inf. n. عُلْف and عُلْف (Ṣ,

Meb, K) and عُلُوف (K) and مُحْلُوف , (Ş, K,) like مَعْدُورُ and مُعْدُورُ and مُعْدُورُ and as , مَشْعُورًا ، like مُحَلُوفاً ، (Lth, K) [and مُحَلُوفَةً will be seen from what follows], He swore. (S.) You say, حَلْفَ بَالله [He swore by God]. (Msb.) [And اخْفُ إِنَّهُ كُذَا He swore it was so. And Ile swore to him to do such a حُلَفَ لَهُ عَلَى كَذَا thing.] And مَننى (T in art. مُننى, &c.) and (El-Jámi' es-Sagheer voce عَلَى يَمِين , &c.) [He swore an oath]. And أَفْعَلُ Me swore an oath]. [No, by the swearing it, (meaning no, I swear it,) I will not do such a thing]. (Ibn-Buzurj, K.\*) And مُعْلُونَةً بالله And مُعْلُونَةً , i. e. [I swear] an oath [by God]. (Lth, K.) Accord. to IAth, the primary signification of is The act of confederating, or making a compact or confederacy, to aid, or assist; and making an agreement: [but this meaning is afterwards said in the TA to be tropical: ] when the object of this, in the time of paganism, was to aid in sedition or the like, and in fighting, and incursions into the territories of enemies, it was forbidden by Mohammad: when the object was to aid the wronged, and for making close the ties of relationship, and the like, he confirmed it. (TA.)

2: see 4, in three places.

4. أَحُلَافٌ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. إُحَلَافٌ ; (Mṣb;) and تُحُليفُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. تُحُليفُ , (Mṣb, K;) and استحلفه ; all signify the same; (S, Msb, K;) [He made him to swear: and the last, he asked him, or required him, to swear: and he conjured him, or adjured him; as is shown in the M in art. بلو ; (see 8 in that art. in the present work;) and so the second; as is shown أَعَمَّرُكَ ٱللهَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ in the explanation of the phrase in the K and TA :] said [for instance] of a judge. ملَّفه لا And استحلفه لا بالله مَا فَعَلَ , TA.) You say and ailal [ He made him to swear by God he did not, or had not done, such a thing]. (TA.) -[Hence,] أَمْلُفُ الغُلَام The boy passed the time when he had nearly attained to puberty: (K:) so says Lth; adding that some say, قَدْ أُحْلَفَ : and this Z mentions also, and he adds, so that it was doubted whether he had attained to puberty: but Az says that أَحْلَفُ الغُلام in this sense is a mistake; and that it means only he nearly attained to puberty; so that those who looked at him differed in opinion; one saying and swearing

ing and scearing the contrary. (TA.) — And المانة المانة

6. اتحالفوا على كذا They swore, one to another, respecting, or to do, such a thing; as also احتلفوا † They confederated; or united in a confederacy, league, compact, or covenant. (Ş. K, TA.) And تحالفا † They two united in a confederacy &c. that their case should be one in respect of aiding and defending. (Msb.) And اتحالفا بالأيمان أنْ يَكُونَ أُمُوهُما وَاحدًا united in a confederacy &c., by oaths, that their case should be one. (Lth, TA.)

8: see 6.

10: see 4, in three places.

+A confederacy, league, compact, or covenant, (S, Msb, K,) between persons; (S, K;) as also المُفَةُ (Msb:) because it is not concluded, or ratified, but by swearing. (ISd, TA.) \_\_ + Friendship; or true, or sincere, friendship. (K.) = A confederate of another; one who unites in a confederacy, league, compact, or covenant; (TA;) as also \* خليف: (Ş, Mşb, K, TA:) or a friend, or sincere friend, who swears to his companion that he will not act unfaithfully with him: (K:) or a friend, or true friend, is thus called because he so swears; as also \*: (TA:) pl. of the former أَحُلَافَ; (S,\* K;) and of the latter حُلْفًا. (TA.) By the احلاف are meant, in a poem of Zuheyr, Asad and Ghatafán; because they united in a confederacy to aid each other; and the same appellation is applied to a party of Thakeef; (S, K;) and to six tribes of Kureysh, namely, 'Abd-ed-Dar, Kaab, Jumah, Sahm, Makhzoom, and 'Adee: (K:) and الحليفان ♦ to Benoo-Asad and Teiyi, (S, O, K,) or Asad and Ghatafán; (ISd, TA;) and Fezárah and Asad also (S, K) are termed حُليفَان. (S.)

. حَلْفًا ء see : حَلْفُ

مَالُفَةُ An oath. (Msb, TA.\*) You say, مَالُفَةُ (TA,) and مُمَالُوفَةً (TA,) and مَمَالُوفَةً (Which means the same]: (Lh, TA:) this last word is of the measure أَنْعُولَةُ from الحَلْف. (K.) — See also مَالُفُ.

غُلْقًا : see قَلْقًا.

أَرْضَ حَلْفَةً. \_ عَلْفَةً Land abounding with [the kind of grass called] مَا عَلَقَةً ; as also أَرْضَ حَلْفَةً (app. عَلْفَةً (TA:) or producing محلفة (AḤn, TA.)

mistake; and that it means only he nearly attained to puberty; so that those who looked at him differed in opinion; one saying and swearing that he had attained to puberty, and another say
[app. idia accord. to some, and idia accord. to others, (in the CK, erroneously, limit,)], him differed in opinion; one saying and swearing that he had attained to puberty, and another say
[and if so, idia accord. to some, and idia,)], him differed in opinion; one saying and swearing that he had attained to puberty, and another say-