

to his eyes. (K, S.) = حَلَّه, inf. n. حَلَّ, *He flogged him with a whip.* (S.) — And, as also حَلَّاه, *He struck him with a sword,* (S, K,) or a staff or stick. (TA.) — حَلَّاه بِهِ الْأَرْضَ *He threw him down on the ground, prostrate:* (K:) like حَلَّاهُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ, which, accord. to Az, is a dial. var. of حَلَّاه. (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. حَلَّى.] = حَلَّاهُ الْجِلْدَ, aor. -, inf. n. حَلَّ and حَلَّاهُ, *He (a currier) shaved the hide;* (S, K;) i. e., removed what remained of the flesh. (K.) — Hence the prov., حَلَّاهُ حَالَتَهُ عَنْ كَوْعَاهُ [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 حَالَتَهُ. (TA.) — حَلَّاهُ الصَّوْفَ, inf. n. حَلَّ; as also حَلَّاهُ; *I tore the wool from the sheep.* (Lh, TA in art. حَلَّتْ) = حَلَّاهُ الْإِدِيمَ, inf. n. حَلَّاهُ, *The hide had in it what is called تحلّين.* (S.) — حَلَّاهُ *He had pustules (حَلَّاهُ, for which is put in the K تحلّين) upon his lips after a fever.* (TA.) And حَلَّاهُ الشَّفَةَ *The lip broke out with pustules after an illness;* (S, K;) as also حَلَّاهُ. (T.)

2: see 1, in two places. = حَلَّاهُ, inf. n. تحلّين, *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 قَرَأَتْ for قَرَأَتْ, contr. to analogy; it being a rule not to change hemzeh into ي unless the next preceding letter is meksoor. (TA.) = حَلَّاهُ السَّوِيقَ, inf. n. تحلّين; 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 الحَلْوَاء. (Fr, S, K.) [See 2 in art. حَلَو.]

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. حَلَّى.]

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.) تَحَكُّ حَلَّاهُ

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 currier shaves off from the inner side of a hide.* (S, K.)

حَلَّاهُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

حَالَتَهُ *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 تَحَلَّاهُ *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.) — تَحَلَّاهُ *A heavy, or dull, or troublesome, man, (TA,) who sticks to another [like dirt], and vexes him.* (K.)

تَحَلَّاهُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَحَلَّاهُ: see what next follows.

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

## حلب

1. حَلَبَ (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) aor. - (S, Msh, K) and -, (K,) inf. n. حَلَبَ (S, A, Msh, K) and حَلَبَ (A, Mgh, Msh, K) and حَلَبَ (K;) and حَلَبَ (S, K;) *He milked (TA) a she-camel (S, Mgh, Msh, TA) &c., (Msh,) 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. صَرَمَ) *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. صَرَمَ) or *the she-camel that had [little or] no milk was milked, or has been milked; denoting a calamity.* (IB, TA in art. صَرَمَ.) And إِنَّ كُنْتُ 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,*

مَا لَهُ حَلَبٌ قَاعِدًا وَأَصْطَبَحَ بَارِدًا like the following: [What aileth him?] *May he [be reduced to] milk a sheep or goat sitting, and drink cold water, not hot milk.* (TA.) And حَلَبَ الدَّهْرُ 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. -, (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, أَكْلِبْ وَكُلْ [Kneel thou like the milker, and eat]: (A:) it denotes a lowly [and becoming] mode of sitting while eating. (TA.) *كُلَّ حِينَ أَكْلِبْ* [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 الحلب signifies the act of kneeling; and الحلب the understanding a thing: and one says to a stupid person, أَكْلِبْ ثُمَّ أَشْرِبْ *Kneel thou; then understand:* one says also, *ليس كل حين* [in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 437, thus: *ليس كل حين أَكْلِبْ فَأَشْرِبْ*, 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. -, *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 and حَلَبُوا (K,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. حَلَبَ and حَلَبُوا, *They assembled, or collected themselves together, from every quarter.* (K, TA.) [See also 4.] = حَلَبَ, aor. -, *It (hair &c.) was, or became, black.* (K.)

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

4. إِحْلَبَ (K) and إِحْلَبَ (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*