

+ *He said not anything*: (S, TA:) or the meaning is similar to that of the phrase next following. (TA.) *مَا يُبَرِّوْهُمَا يُحَلِي* + *He says not a bitter thing nor a sweet thing*: and *he does not a bitter thing nor a sweet thing*. (K.) [See a similar phrase near the middle of the first paragraph.] — See also another signification in the first paragraph. — *مَا أَحْلَاهُ* [How sweet, &c., is it!] is said by some to be an instance of a verb having a dim. form; so that you say, *مَا أَحْلَاهُ* [How very sweet, &c., is it!]; like *مَا أَمْلَحَهُ* [q. v.]. (TA in art. ملح.)

5. *تَحَلَّاهُ*: see 1.

6. *تَحَلَّتْ* *She* (a woman) *affected*, or *made a show of*, *sweetness*, and *self-conceitedness*. (S.)

8. *اِحْتَلَى لِنَفَقَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ*, and *لِبَهْرِهَا*, *He exercised art*, or *ingenuity*, for [the purpose of procuring] the expenses of his wife, and her dowry: one says, *اِحْتَلَى قَتْرُوحًا* [Exercise thou art, &c., and marry]. (TA.)

10: see 1, in two places. — *اِسْتَحْلَاهُ* also signifies *He sought* [to elicit] *its*, or *his*, *sweetness*. (TA.)

12. *اِحْلَوْلَى*: see 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] said of a man, *He was*, or *became*, *sweet in disposition*. (IAqr.) = *اِحْلَوْلَاهُ*: see 1.

*حَلَا* A medicine mixed, or moistened, with water or the like. (K.)

*حُلُو* Sweet; contr. of *مُر*; (S, K;) i. e., in the mouth: and in like manner, in the eye [meaning pleasing, or goodly, or beautiful: see 1]: (TA:) applied also to a saying, and to an action: (K:) fem. with *ة*. (Msb.) And *الْحُلُو الْحَلَالُ* + *Language in which is nothing that induces doubt, or suspicion*: (K and TA in art. حل:) and the man in whom is nothing that induces doubt, or suspicion. (TA in the present art.) And *حُلُو*, also, applied to a man, + *One who is excited to briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness*, (*يُسْتَحَفُّ*), and is esteemed pleasing, or goodly, or beautiful, in the eye; (K, TA;) as also *حُلُو*: (IAqr, K:) the fem. is *حُلُوَّة*: the pl. masc. *حُلُوءٌ*, and pl. fem. *حُلُوءَاتٌ*: (K:) there is no broken pl., masc. or fem. (TA.)

*حُلُو* A small *حَق* [q. v., in the CK, erroneously, *حَقَف*,] with which one weaves: (K, TA:) or the wooden thing which the weaver turns round: [app. meaning the yarn-beam, upon which the yarn is rolled; termed *حَقَف*:] the poet Shemmakh likens the tongue of a braying [wild] ass to a *حُلُو* that has slipped from the back of a loom. (TA.)

*حُلُوءَة*: see *حُلُوءَة*.

*أَحْلَى*: see *أَحْلَى*.

*حُلُوءَة* and *حُلُوءَى* (S, Msb, K, &c.,) the latter mentioned by As, of the fem. gender, (TA,) [Sweetmeat; as also *حُلُوءَة*; (see *حُلُوءَة*, below;)] this last and *حُلُوءَى* used in this sense in the present day;] an eatable, (T, S, M, Msb,) well known, (K,) prepared with sweetness; (T, M,

Msb;) said to be peculiarly applied to such as is prepared with art [as distinguished from such as is naturally sweet]: (TA:) the *حُلُوءَة* mentioned in a trad. is said to be that which is termed *مَجِيع* [made of dates kneaded with milk]: (MF, TA:) the pl. of *حُلُوءَى* is *حُلُوءَى*, with fet-h to the و. (Msb.) — The former is also applied by some to Fruit; syn. *فَاكِهِة*: (T, TA:) or both, (K,) or the former, (TA,) to sweet fruit. (K, TA.) = See also *حُلُوءَة*.

*حُلُوءَان* is a subst. [as well as an inf. n.], signifying A gift: (Msb:) [a gratuity: so in the present day:] the hire, or pay, of a broker; (Lh, K;) and of a diviner, (As, S, Msb, K,) for divination, (As,) which is forbidden in a trad.: (S, Msb;) and a requital; see 1. (IAqr, K.) Also The dowry, or nuptial gift, of a woman: (Msb, K:) [or a portion thereof which the father or guardian of the bride used, in some cases, to take for himself; see 1:] or a gift to a woman in consideration of having her as a wife during a certain fixed period; (K;) according to a practice obtaining in Mekkeh: (TA:) or a gift of the nature of a bribe. (K.)

*حُلُو*: see *حُلُو*. — *نَاقَة حُلُوءَة*: see the next paragraph.

*قَوْل حَلِي* A saying sweet in the mouth. (K.) — *نَاقَة حَلِيَة* (Lh, M, K) and *حُلُوءَة* (K,) the latter is the original form [but app. obsolete], (Lh, M,) A she-camel eminent, (Lh, M,) or perfect, (K,) in pleasingness, or goodliness, or beauty: (Lh, M, K;) or pleasing in appearance and pace. (TA in art. علو.)

*حُلُوءَة القفا*: see *حُلُوءَة*.

*حُلُوءَة* Sweetness; contr. of *مَرَارَة*. (TA.) [See 1, of which it is an inf. n.] — See also *حُلُوءَة*. — *أَرْض حُلُوءَة* Land that produces herbs, or leguminous plants, of the kind termed *ذُكُور* [q. v.]. (K.) = See also what next follows.

*حُلُوءَة القفا* (T, S, Msb, K) and *القفا* (IAth, K,) but this is said by Ks to be unknown, (TA,) and *حُلُوءَة القفا* (IAth) and *القفا* (K, TA,) with damm, mentioned by Lh, (TA, [in the CK *حُلُوءَة*]) and *القفا* (Sgh, K) and *حُلُوءَة القفا* (S, K,) The middle of the back of the neck: (T, S, Msb, K:) or, as some say, the [small protuberance termed] *فَأْس* of [or rather above] the back of the neck. (T.) = *حُلُوءَة* is also said to signify the same as *حُلُوءَة*, i. e. What is rubbed between two stones, to be used as a collyrium. (TA. [See the latter of these two words in art. حَلَا.])

*حُلُوءَة القفا*: see the next preceding paragraph.

*حُلُوءَى* A certain plant: (S:) or a certain small tree, (K,) of the kind termed *جَنْبَة*, evergreen: (TA:) and, (K,) or, as some say, (TA,) a certain thorny plant, (K,) having a yellow flower, and small round leaves like those of the *سَدَاب* [or rue]: (TA:) a species of plant found in the desert: (T, TA:) pl. *حُلُوءَى*, (K,) like the sing., (TA,) and, (K,) or, as some say, (TA,) *حُلُوءَاتٌ*. (K.) It has been said that the

sing. is *حُلُوءِيَة*, like *رَبَاعِيَة*: but Az says that this was not known by him: As mentions, as of the measure *فُعَالِي*, the words *حُزَامِي* and *رُحَامِي* and *حُلُوءَى*; each the name of a plant. (TA.) = *حُلُوءَة القفا*: see *حُلُوءَة*.

*حُلُوءَة القفا*: see *حُلُوءَة*.

*حُلُوءَة* A maker and seller of *حُلُوءَة* [or sweetmeat]. (TA.)

[*أَحْلَى* More, and most, sweet, both properly and metaphorically:] *حُلُوءَى* is [its fem.,] the contr. of *مُرَى*: you say, *وَأَعْطَهُ الْمُرَى*, [Take thou the sweeter, or sweetest, and give to him the bitterer, or bitterest]. (S.)

*مَا أَحْلَاهُ*: see 4, last sentence.

## حلى

1. *حَلَيْتُ الْمَرْأَة*, aor. -, inf. n. *حَلِي*, I assigned, or gave, to the woman *حَلِي* [or ornaments]; and so *حَلَوْتُهَا*. (S.) [See also 2.] = *حَلَيْتُ* (S, Msb, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. as above, (Msb, K,) *She* (a woman) *acquired an ornament*, or *ornaments*: (K:) or *she wore an ornament*, or *ornaments*; as also *تَحَلَّتْ*: (Msb, K:) or the former signifies *she had an ornament*, or *ornaments*: (S, K:) and the latter, *she adorned herself with an ornament*, or *ornaments*: (S, Mgh, TA:) or *she made for herself an ornament*, or *ornaments*. (Msb, TA.) — *لَمْ يَحْلَ* *He gained not*, or *derived not*, from him, or it, any great profit, advantage, or benefit: the verb is not used in this sense except in negative phrases; (S, TA;) and is from *الْحَلَى* and *الْحَلِيَة*; because the mind reckons an ornament as an acquisition: not from *حَلُو*. (TA.) [But an affirmative phrase, with the verb *حَلَى* used in a similar sense, is mentioned in the K in art. *حَلُو*: see 1 in that art. See also 1 in art. *حَلَا*.] — See also *حَلِي*, below. = *حَلَيْتُ الشَّيْءَ*: see *حَلَيْتُ*, in art. *حَلَا*.

2. *تَحَلَّى الْمَرْأَة*, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. *تَحَلِيَة* (K,) *He decked the woman with an ornament*, or *ornaments*: (S, Msb, K: [see also 1, first sentence: and in like manner, *السَّيْفُ* the sword:]) or *he made for her an ornament*, or *ornaments*: or *he described her*: (K:) or you say also *حَلَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ* as meaning *I described the حَلِيَة* [i. e. quality, or qualities or attributes, or state or condition,] of the man: (S:) and you say also, *حَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ* [he described it to him]. (L in art. سملج.) The verb in the first of these senses is doubly trans., as in the saying in the Kur [xviii. 30, &c.], *يُحَلِّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ* [They shall be decked therein with bracelets of gold]. (TA.) = *حَلَيْتُ* for *حَلَيْتُ*: see 2 in art. *حَلَا*.

5. *تَحَلَّتْ*: see 1, in two places. — [Hence,] *تَحَلَّى فَلَانٌ بِمَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ* *Such a one affected that which was not in him*. (TA.) = *تَحَلَّاهُ* *He knew his* [*حَلِيَة*, i. e.] *quality, or qualities or attributes, or state or condition*. (TA.)