this sense in the TA, art. خطعة, in two places.]—+It (a disease) ment analy by degrees. (Har p. 231.)—
See also 1, near the end of the paragraph. [Hence,] + Ite became مُدُلِّ , meaning he finished his proyer. (Har p. 348.)—قتل ألسَّفُرُ : see 2. تعلل منها +[The journey caused the man to fall sich after it; or] the man fell sich after arriving from the journey. (ISd, K.)— عالمواد

8. احتل : see 1, in four places.

10. It He reckoned it, accounted it, esteemed it, or deemed it, larful, allowable, or free: (\$, 0:) [and consequently, he profuned, desecrated, or violated, it; i.e., a thing that should be regarded as sacred, or inviolable:] or he took it as, or made it, larful, allowable, or free: or he asked him to make it so to him. (K.)

R. Q. 1. He removed them, (Ṣ, Ķ,) or unsettled them, from their place, (Ṣ,) or from their places, and put them in motion. (Ķ.) — مُلُمَّلُ بِالنَّاقَةُ , (Ṣ,) or بِالإبل , (Ķ,) He said to the she-camel, (Ṣ,) or to the camels, (Ķ,) مُلْمُلُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) or مُلْمُلُ مِنْ . (Ķ.)

R. Q. 2. تَحَلَّ عَنْ مَكَانِه He removed from his place; or quitted it. (S.) And تَحَلَّ They removed from their places, and became in motion, (K, TA,) and went away. (TA.)

رَّفِ (Ṣ, K) and رَّفِ , the latter used in the case of connexion with a following word, (Ṣ,) or رَفِ حَلِ مَل مَل , (Ṣ,) A cry by which a she-camel is chidden, like as a male camel is by the cry بُون : (Ṣ:) or a cry by which camels are chidden; (Ṣ, TA;) but only female camels; as also مَلَى. (TA.)

Oil of sesame, or sesamum. (S, K.)

: see 1, near the end of the paragraph.

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.], in several senses. (Ṣ, Ķ, &c.) — [Hence,] أشهور الحلّ (Ṣ, Ķ, &c.) — [Hence,] أشهور ألحلّ, (Ṣ,) or أشهر ألحلّ, (Ṣ,) [The profane months; i. e. all the months except those termed الحرّاء: see 2, in four places. — See also عَرَام, in seven places. — [Hence,] الحلّ + The region that is without the عَرَم [or sacred territory]. (Ṣ, Mṣb, K.) — See also عَرَم Also A butt; an object of aim, at which one shoots or throws. (Ķ.)

thing of the form of a large basket, (K,) or a thing of the form of a large basket, (Sgh, TA,) of reeds, or canes, (Sgh, K, TA,) in which wheat is put: so in the conventional language of the

people of Baghdád: (Sgh, TA:) but in that of Egypt, a copper cooking-pot: (TA:) [pl. عَلَدُ]

The direction (قَصْد , and مَنَّهُ) of a thing; as also أَخُذُ (K:) as when you say مَلَّةُ الغُورِ (K:) as when you say مَلَّةُ الغُورِ (Sb, TA.) مَلَّةُ الغُورِ (Sb, TA.) فيه مَلَّةُ المُعَالَقُ المُعَالَقُ المُعَالَقُ اللهُ ال

[A dress consisting of] an إزار [i. e. a waist-mrapper] and a ,cle [or wrapper for the which is إبرد which is [which is unother kind of wrapper for the whole body] or some other garment : (M, K :) only applied to a dress consisting of two garments (S, M, Nh, Msb, K) of one kind: (Nh, Msb:) or either of the two garments by itself : or a cal, and a shirt, completed by a turban; or a good garment; but not so called when upon a man; for in this case it means two garments, or three: or any good new garment that is worn, thick or coarse, or fine or thin: (TA:) or a lined garment: (K:) but with the Arabs of the desert it means [a dress consisting of] three garments, i.e. a shirt and an إزار and a : رداء (TA:) pl. حُلُلُ (Msb) [and علال, as below]: accord. to A'Obeyd, means برود of El-Yemen, (S, TA,) from various places; and a garment of this kind is asserted to be meant in a trad. in which it is said that the best kind of grave-clothing is the is applied to the حُلَّة : it is also said that and قُوهي and قَرِّ and خَرِّ and وَشَي مروى and مروى (TA.) _ Also + A weapon, or meapons: (Sgh, K:) pl. مُلَالُ and مَرُولِي (K.) You say, أَبْسَ حُلَّتُهُ, meaning + He wore, or put on, his weapon, or weapons. (Sgh, TA.) __ Also [like [ille] \$ A rife. (TA.)

i. e. alighting, taking up one's abode, lodging, or settling].

(K.) — See also أَدُّ , in three places. — And see أَدُّ , in two places. — Also † A collection of بيوت [i. e. tents, or houses,] (Msb, K) of men; (K;) as also أَدُّ : (Har p. 333:) or (K) a hundred thereof, (Msb, K,) and more: pl. حَدُلُ . (Msb.) — † A sitting-place, or the people thereof; syn. مَدُلُ : [or] † a place of assembly: pl. as above. (K.) — See also أَدُ , in two places.

A luxness in the legs of a beast: or in the tendons, or siners, (K,) and weakness in the [q. v.], (TA,) with laxness of the hock: or it is peculiar to camels: (K:) and signifies a weakness in the عرقوب [i. e. hock, or hock-tendon,] of a camel; (Fr, S, O;) or in each عرقوب of a camel: (M, TA:) if in the knee, it is termed definition. (Fr, S.) — And Paucity of flesh in the posteriors and thighs; or smallness and closeness of the buttochs; or paucity of flesh in the thighs; syn. رَبّ (K;) in a woman. (TA.) — And Pain in the hips, or haunches, and the knees, in a man. (K.)

لَّالُّ ! Lamful, allowable, or free; contr. of مَلَالُ ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also مَلَالُ ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;)

(K :) a حَلَّ اللهِ (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and مَا اللهِ metaphorical signification, from مَلُ الْعُقْدَة " the untying of the knot"]: according to some, meaning what is not forbidden; and therefore including what is disapproved and what is not disapproved: accord. to others, that for which one is not punishable. (TA.) [Hence, مَالُ حَلَال † Wealth lawfully acquired. And إبن حَلَال legitimate son: and an ingenuous, or honest, person.] And الحُلُو الحَلَال Language in which is nothing that induces doubt, or suspicion: (K, TA:) and the man in whom is nothing that induces doubt, or suspicion. (TA in art.).) And كُوْ حَلُّ الله It is lawful, allowable, or free, to thee. (TA.) And مُوَ حِلُ اللهِ , meaning the same; (Ṣ;) or عُلُّ وَبِلُّ ; (K;) and هِي t A man . بل . TA:) see art. اشَارِب حَلُّ الْ وَبِلُّ who has quitted his state of إحرام; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;)
as also مُحلُّه, (Mṣb,) and مُحلُّه, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) and من الإحرام; (Ṣ, TA;) or this last signifies one who has not become in that state: (TA:) by rule one should say , which is not used in this sense. (K.) __ ! A woman free from any obstacle to marriage, as, for instance, by having accomplished the 3.5. (Msb.) - See also 5.

حَلَالْ see حَلَالْ.

Also A fellow-lodger, or fellow-resident, of another, in one house: fem. with 5. (S.) — And hence, (TA,) A husband: (S, Msb, K:) and with 5 a mife; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also without 5: (K:) or they are so called because each occupies a place, in relation to the other, which none beside occupies: (Msb:) [but there may be two or more wives to one man:] accord. to some, they are so called because the husband is lawful to the wife, and the wife to the husband: but the word, [or rather each word,] thus applied, is ancient: not a law-term: the pl. is is (TA.) — Also A neighbour: (Msb.) fem. with 5. (S.) — And A guest. (Msb.)

לעב + One who solves astronomical problems. (TA.)

see جُلَّان + His blood وهُ وَهُ مُلَّانُ + Kis blood goes for nothing; or is of no account. (K.)

آ صُلْحَالُ [The act of chiding a she-camel, or she-camels, by the cry مُلْدَلُ a subst. from وَلُوْالُ from زُلُوْالُ or] a subst. derived from مُلْ, or مُلْ. (TA.)

[Untying, undoing, or opening, a knot:]