

† *He said not anything*: (S, TA:) or the meaning is similar to that of the phrase next following. (TA.) *مَا يُبْرُ وَمَا 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 أَحْيَلَاهُ [How very sweet, &c., is it!]; like مَا أَمِيلَحُهُ [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 لِمَهْرِهَا, *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. — استَحْلَاهُ 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 مَرٌّ*; (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 الحُلُو الحَلَالُ † *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. حُلُونٌ, and pl. fem. حُلُوَاتٌ: (K:) there is no broken pl., masc. or fem. (TA.)

حُلُو *A small حَفَّ [q. v., in the CK, erroneously, حَفَّ] 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 *حَفَّة*:] the poet Shemmákh likens the tongue of a braying [wild] ass to a حُلُو that has slipped from the back of a loom. (TA.)

حُلُوِي: see حُلُوِيَّة.

أَحْلَى: see حُلُوِي.

حُلُوِيَّة and حُلُوِي, (S, Msb, K, &c.) the latter mentioned by Aq, of the fem. gender, (TA,) [Sweetmeat; as also حَلَاوَةٌ; (see حَلَاوَةٌ, below); this last and حُلُوِي 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 حُلُوِي mentioned in a trad. is said to be that which is termed مَجْمُوع [made of dates kneaded with milk]: (MF, TA:) the pl. of حُلُوِي is حَلَاوِي, with fet-h to the و. (Msb.) — The former is also applied by some to *Fruit*; syn. فَاكِيَّة: (T, TA:) or both, (K,) or the former, (TA,) to *sweet fruit*. (K, TA.) = See also حَلَاوَةٌ.

حُلُونٌ 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, (Aq, S, *Msb, *K,) for divination, (Aq,) 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.)

حُلُوِيَّة: see حُلُوِي. — نَاقَةٌ حَلْوَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

قَوْلٌ حَلِيٌّ *A saying sweet in the mouth*. (K.)

نَاقَةٌ حَلِيَّةٌ (Lh, M, K) and حَلْوَةٌ (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.)

حَلَاوَةٌ القفا: see حَلَاوَةٌ.

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

حَلَاوَةٌ القفا (T, S, Msb, K) and حَلَاوَةٌ القفا (IAth, K,) but this is said by Ks to be unknown, (TA,) and حَلَاوَةٌ القفا (IAth) and حَلَاوَةٌ القفا (K, TA,) with damm, mentioned by Lh, (TA, [in the CK حَلَاوَةٌ القفا]) and حَلْوَةٌ القفا (Sgh, K) and حَلَاوَةٌ القفا (S, K,) *The middle of the back of the neck*: (T, S, Msb, K:) or, as some say, *the [small protuberance termed] فُؤَس of [or rather above] the back of the neck*. (T.) = حَلَاوَةٌ is also said to signify the same as حَلَاوَةٌ, 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.])

حَلَاوَةٌ القفا: see the next preceding paragraph.

حَلَاوِي *A certain plant*: (S:) or *a certain small tree, (K,) of the kind termed حَنْبِيَّة, 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. حَلَاوِي, (K,) like the sing., (TA,) and, (K,) or, as some say, (TA,) حَلَاوِيَّاتٌ. (K.) It has been said that the

sing. is حَلَاوِيَّة, like رَبَاعِيَّة: but Az says that this was not known by him: Aq mentions, as of the measure فُعَالِي, the words حَزَامِي and رُخَامِي and حَلَاوِي; each the name of a plant. (TA.) = حَلَاوِي القفا: see حَلَاوَةٌ.

حَلَاوِيَّة القفا: see حَلَاوَةٌ.

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

[More, and most, sweet, both properly and metaphorically:] حُلُوِي is [its fem.,] the *contr. of مَرِي*: you say, خُذِ الحُلُوِي وَأَعْطِهِ المَرِي وَأَعْطِهِ المَرِي [Take thou the sweeter, or sweetest, and give to him the bitterer, or bitterest]. (S.)

مَا أَحْيَلَاهُ: see 4, last sentence.

حلى

1. حَلَيْتِ المَرَاةَ, aor. -, inf. n. حَلِيٌّ, *I assigned, or gave, to the woman حَلِي [or ornaments]*; and so حَلَوْتُهَا. (S.) [See also 2.] = حَلَيْتِ (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 حَلَيْتِ: (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.) — نَمْرٌ يَحَلُّ *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 الحَلِي and الحَلِيَّة; because the mind reckons an ornament as an acquisition: not from حَلُو. (TA.) [But an affirmative phrase, with the verb حَلِي 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. = حَلَيْتِ الشَّفَّةَ: see حَلَيْتِ, in art. حَلَا.

2. حَلَيْتِ المَرَاةَ, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَحَلِيَّةٌ (K,) *He decked the woman with an ornament, or ornaments*: (S, Msb, K:) [see also 1, first sentence: and in like manner, السَيْفُ the sword:] or *he made for her an ornament, or ornaments*: or *he described her*: (K:) or you say also حَلَيْتِ الرَّجُلَ as meaning *I described the حَلِيَّة [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. سبلج.) The verb in the first of these senses is doubly trans., as in the saying in the Kur [xviii. 30, &c.], يَحْلُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ [They shall be decked therein with bracelets of gold]. (TA.) = حَلَاوَةٌ: 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 [حَلِيَّة, i. e.] quality, or qualities or attributes, or state or condition*. (TA.)