

ك:) and حلس signifies the same, in both applications: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَحْلَاسٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and [of mult.] حُلُوسٌ (K) and حَلْسَةٌ. (Fr, Sgh, K.)—[Hence,] فَلَانَ مِنْ أَحْلَاسِ الْخَيْلِ †Such a one is of those who train and manage horses and are constantly upon their backs. (TA.) And نَحْنُ أَحْلَاسُ الْخَيْلِ †We are acquirers of horses and constantly upon their backs. (S.)—هُوَ حَلْسٌ بَيْتِهِ †The she-ass. (S, K.)—هُوَ حَلْسٌ بَيْتِهِ †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 a trad., (S,) كُنْ حَلْسٌ بَيْتِكَ (S, A,) or كُنْ حَلْسًا مِنْ أَحْلَاسِ بَيْتِكَ (TA,) †Keep thou to thy house or tent; (A;) quit not thou thy house or tent: (S:) meaning, in a case of sedition. (TA.) You say also, فَلَانَ مِنْ أَحْلَاسِ الْبِلَادِ, and حَلْسٌ بِهَا, †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 country be fruitful. (Az, TA.) And كَالْحَلْسِ فَلَانَ كَالْحَلْسِ [Such a one is like the castaway حلس] meaning, †is one who stands in no stead when an event presses heavily upon him, or oppresses him suddenly: and, accord. to El-Marzookee, هُوَ كَالْحَلْسِ, as meaning †He is one who does not sit a horse well; is not a horseman. (Ham p. 143.) And هَذَا مِنْ أَحْلَاسِ فَلَانَ †This is not of the implements, or apparatus, or the like, of such a one. (Ham ibid.)—حَلْسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ †A great one of men; syn. كَثِيرٌ (K, TA;) because he keeps to his place of abode, not quitting it: but [SM adds] I have seen, in the Moḥcet, this expression explained by كَثِيرٌ [a multitude of men]; and Sgh explains it as meaning a company of men. (TA.)—هُوَ حَلْسٌ [app., †He is the careful and shilful manager of it, constantly attending to it]: accord. to Fr, this expression, and هُوَ آبِنٌ آبِنٌ, and سُرُورًا, and بَعْطُهَا, and سَفِيرًا, all signify the same. (TA.)—رَفَضْتُ فَلَانًا وَنَفَضْتُ أَحْلَاسَهُ †I have forsaken, or abandoned, such a one. (A, TA.)—الْحَلْسُ The fourth of the arrows used in the game called الميسر; (A'Obeyd, S, K;) as also حَلْسٌ: (IF, K:) it has four notches, and four portions assigned to it if it be successful, and the forfeiture of four portions if unsuccessful. (Lh, TA.)

حلس : }
الحلس : } see حلس.

أَرْضٌ مَحْلِسَةٌ †Land covered with abundant herbage, as though with a حلس: (K, TA:) or altogether green. (Sh, TA.)

حلف

1. حَلَفَ, aor. , inf. n. حَلَفٌ and حَلْفٌ (S,

Mṣb, K) and حَلْفٌ (K) and مَحْلُوفٌ (S, K,) like مَجْلُودٌ and مَعْقُولٌ and مَعْسُورٌ (S,) and مَحْلُوفَةٌ (Lth, K) [and مَحْلُوفًا, like مَشْعُورًا, as will be seen from what follows], He swore. (S.) You say, حَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ [He swore by God]. (Mṣb.) [And حَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَذَا He swore it was so. And حَلَفَ لَهُ عَلَى كَذَا He swore to him to do such a thing.] And حَلَفَ يَمِينًا (T in art. ثنى, &c.) and حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينِ (El-Jāmi' eṣ-Ṣagheer voce , &c.) [He swore an oath]. And لَا وَمَحْلُوفَاتِهِ لَا أَفْعَلُ [No, by the swearing it, (meaning no, I swear it), I will not do such a thing]. (Ibn-Buzurj, K.)* And أَحْلَفُ مَحْلُوفَةً, meaning مَحْلُوفَةٌ بِاللَّهِ, i. e. [I swear] an oath [by God]. (Lth, K.) Accord. to IAth, the primary signification of حَلَفٌ 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 Moḥammad: 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.

3. حَلَفَهُ عَلَى كَذَا He swore with him respecting, or to do, such a thing. (TA.)—Also, (S, *K, *TA,) inf. n. مَحَالَفَةٌ and حَلَافٌ (TA,) †He united with him in a confederacy, league, compact, or covenant, (S, K, TA,) [respecting, or to do, such a thing.]—And حَالَفَهُ †He clave, clung, kept, or held fast, to it: (K, TA:) see a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb in art. خَلَفَ, voce خَالَفَ. (TA.) You say, حَالَفَ بَيْنَهُ, and حَزَنَهُ, †He clave to his grief, or sorrow. (TA.)—مَحَالَفَةٌ also signifies †The establishing a brotherhood. (TA.) It is said in a trad., حَالَفَ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ, †He established a brotherhood between Kureysh and the Assistants. (S, TA.)

4. إِحْلَافٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إِحْلَافٌ; (Mṣb;) and حَلْفَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَحْلِيفٌ; (Mṣb, K;) and اسْتَحْلَفَهُ; all signify the same; (S, Mṣb, 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. بَلَوَ; (see 8 in that art. in the present work;) and so †the second; as is shown in the explanation of the phrase أَعْبَرَكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ said [for instance] of a judge. (TA.) You say, اسْتَحْلَفَهُ بِاللَّهِ مَا فَعَلَ, and حَلَفَهُ and حَلَفَهُ [He made him to swear by God he did not, or had not done, such a thing]. (TA.)—[Hence,] أَحْلَفَ الْغُلَامَ The boy passed the time when he had nearly attained to puberty: (K:) so says Lth; adding that some say, قَدْ أَحْلَفَ and this Z mentions also, and he adds, so that it was doubted whether he had attained to puberty: but Az says that أَحْلَفَ الْغُلَامَ 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 that he had attained to puberty, and another say-

ing and swearing the contrary. (TA.)—And أَحْلَفَتِ الْحَلْفَاءُ The حلفاء attained to maturity. (IAq, K.) [By الحلفاء would seem to be here meant the clamorous female slave: for when this word means a kind of grass, the l is not that which denotes the fem. gender, but is a letter of quasi-coordination, if its n. of un. be حَلْفَاءَةٌ, as in the Mṣb: but accord. to Sb, it is in this sense sing. and pl.; and as pl., it is fem.; and in a description of it by Aboo-Ziyád, cited by AHn, it is made fem.]

6. تَحَالَفُوا عَلَى كَذَا They swore, one to another, respecting, or to do, such a thing; as also †احتلفوا. (TA.)—And تحالفوا †They confederated; or united in a confederacy, league, compact, or covenant. (S, K, TA.) And تحالفا †They two united in a confederacy &c. that their case should be one in respect of aiding and defending. (Mṣb.) And تحالفا بالأيمان أن يكون أمرهما واحداً †They two united in a confederacy &c., by oaths, that their case should be one. (Lth, TA.)

8: see 6.

10: see 4, in three places.

حَلْفٌ †A confederacy, league, compact, or covenant, (S, Mṣb, K,) between persons; (S, K;) as also †حَلْفَةٌ: (Mṣb:) 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 †حَلِيفٌ: (S, Mṣb, 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 †حَلِيفٌ: (TA:) pl. of the former أَحْلَافٌ; (S, *K;) and of the latter حَلْفَاءٌ. (TA.) By the احلاف are meant, in a poem of Zuheyr, Asad and Ghaṭafān; because they united in a confederacy to aid each other; and the same appellation is applied to a party of Thaḳeef; (S, K;) and to six tribes of Kureysh, namely, 'Abd-ed-Dár, Kaḳb, Jumah, Sahm, Makhzoom, and 'Adee: (K:) and †الحليفان to Benoo-Asad and Teiyi, (S, O, K,) or Asad and Ghaṭafān; (ISd, TA;) and Fezárah and Asad also (S, K) are termed حَلِيفَانِ. (S.)

حَلْفَاءُ: see حَلْفَاءُ.

حَلَفٌ An oath. (Mṣb, TA.)* You say, حَلَفَ حَلْفَةً (TA,) and مَحْلُوفَةً, i. e. He swore an oath; (Lth, K;) and حَلَفَ أُحْلُوفَةً [which means the same]: (Lh, TA:) this last word is of the measure أُفْعُولَةٌ from الحلف. (K.)—See also حَلْفٌ.

حَلْفَةٌ: see حَلْفَاءُ.

أَرْضٌ حَلْفَةٌ Land abounding with [the kind of grass called] حَلْفَاءُ; as also †محلفة [app. مَحْلَفَةٌ]: (TA:) or producing حلفاء. (AHn, TA.)

حَلْفَاءُ [app. حَلْفَاءُ accord. to some, and حَلْفَاءُ accord. to others, (in the CK, erroneously, حَلْفَاءُ), (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,)] in measure like حَمْرَاءُ, [and if so, حَلْفَاءُ, but see what follows,] (Mṣb,)