

and \aleph in art. حجر (Ham p. 496:) and the dual is \aleph and \aleph ; (ISK, \aleph , M \aleph b, TA;) the latter irreg., (TA,) heard by \aleph s, but he preferred the former. (\aleph .) You say, هَذَا شَيْءٌ حَمِيٌّ This is a thing prohibited, or interdicted; not to be approached. (\aleph .) And كَلْبٌ حَمِيٌّ Herbage, or pasture, that is prohibited, or interdicted. (\aleph .) = See also حِمَاةٌ.

حَمِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. = Also an inf. n. of حَمَى النِّكَانَ [q. v.]: (M \aleph b:) and of حَمَيْتَ الرِّبِيضَ [q. v.]. (\aleph , M \aleph b.) = Also The practising abstinence; (P \aleph in art. اَزَمَ;) [especially the abstaining from things injurious in a case of sickness;] the abstaining, or desisting, from eating. (TA in that art.)

حِمَاةٌ: see حَمِيٌّ. لَكَ حِمَاةٌ or حِمَاةٌ لَكَ i. q. فِدَاءٌ لَكَ [May such a person, or thing, be a ransom for thee!] or فِدَاءٌ لَكَ [meaning فِدَيْتَ, i. e. mayest thou be ransomed! or فِدَاكَ, i. e. may such a one ransom thee!]. (\aleph , accord. to different copies.) [And in like manner,] the Arabs said, حَمِيٌّ لَكَ [Ransom, or ransoming, be for thee!] pronouncing the former noun with the short alif when thus coupling it with الحَمِيٌّ. (El- \aleph álee, TA in art. فِدَى.)

حَمِيٌّ A sick man prohibited, or interdicted, from what would injure him, (IA \aleph r, \aleph .) of food and drink. (IA \aleph r.) — Protected, defended, or guarded (\aleph , * M \aleph gh, \aleph , TA) from evil, &c. (TA.) 'Asim Ibn-Thábit El An \aleph áree was called حَمِيٌّ الدَّبْرِ [The protected by hornets, or by the swarm of bees], (\aleph , M \aleph gh,) because his corpse was protected from his enemies by large hornets, (\aleph in art. دَبْر,) or by a swarm of bees. (M \aleph gh.) = One who will not bear, endure, or tolerate, wrongful treatment. (\aleph .) And حَمِيٌّ الأَنْفِ A man who refuses to submit to wrongful treatment. (TA. [See also أَنْفُ.]

حَمِيَّةٌ an inf. n. of حَمَى: (\aleph , \aleph : [see حَمَى عَنْهُ]) Disdain, scorn, or indignation; and anger; syn. أَنْفَةٌ, (M \aleph gh, M \aleph b, TA,) and غَيْرَةٌ; (TA;) because a means of protection: (M \aleph gh:) care of what is sacred, or inviolable, or of what one is bound to respect, or honour, and to defend, and of religion, to avoid suspicion. (KT.)

حَمِيٌّ The vehemence of anger; and the commencement [or outburst] thereof: (\aleph ;) spirit, and anger; as in the saying, إِنَّهُ لَشَدِيدُ الحَمِيَّةِ [Verily he is vehement in spirit, and in anger]. (TA.) — The assault of wine upon the head; or its rush into the head: (\aleph ;) or the beginning of its assault upon, or rush into, the head: (\aleph ;) and its force, or vehemence: or its intoxicating operation: or its overpowering influence upon the head; (\aleph ;) or upon the drinker: (Lth, TA:) or the creeping [of the fumes] of wine [through the drinker]. (A'Obeyd, TA.) One says, سَارَتْ فِيهِ حَمِيَّةُ الكَأْسِ, meaning [The fumes of] the cup of wine mounted into his head. (TA.) And حَمِيَّةٌ [originally حَمِيَّةٌ] signifies The assault, or attack,

of pain. (\aleph , TA.) — The prime, and sprightliness, of youth; (\aleph ;) and the flush, or impetuosity, thereof. (TA.) You say, فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فِي حَمِيَّةٍ شَبَابِهِ He did that in the flush, or impetuosity, (سُورَةٌ,) and sprightliness, of his youth. (TA.) = حَمِيٌّ هُوَ حَامِيٌّ الحَمِيَّةُ He is the protector, defender, or guarder [from encroachment], of that which he possesses, and of which he has the superintendence, or management. (\aleph , \aleph .)

حَامٍ [act. part. n. of حَمَى. And hence,] A stallion-camel that has prohibited, or interdicted, his back [to be used for bearing a rider or any burden]; (\aleph , \aleph , \aleph ;) that is not ridden, (Fr, \aleph , M \aleph gh,) nor shorn of any of his fur; (Fr, \aleph ;) that is left at liberty, not made any use of, (\aleph ;) nor debarred from pasturage (Fr, \aleph , M \aleph gh, \aleph) nor from water: (\aleph ;) he is one that has long continued with a people: (\aleph ;) or whose offspring's offspring has conceived: (Fr, \aleph , M \aleph gh:) or that has covered a certain number of times, or ten times: (\aleph ;) it is mentioned in the \aleph ur [v. 102]. (\aleph , M \aleph gh. [See also بَحِيرَةٌ.] — الحَامِيٌّ is also an appellation applied to The lion; and so الحَمِيَّةُ; (\aleph ;) in the Tekmileh, الحَامِيٌّ and الحَمِيَّةُ [app. الحَمِيَّةُ, as in a copy of the \aleph]. (TA.) — You say also, فُلَانٌ حَامِيٌّ الحَقِيقَةَ [Such a one is the protector, or defender, of that which, or those whom, it is necessary for him, or incumbent on him, to protect, or defend]; like حَامِيٌّ الدَّمَارِ [q. v. in art. ذَمَرَ]; and حَامِيٌّ الحَمِيَّةِ [explained in the next preceding paragraph]: pl. حَمَاةٌ and [coll. gen. n.] حَامِيَّةٌ: (\aleph ;) this last word signifies a company, or party, protecting, or defending, their companions, (\aleph ;) or themselves: (TA:) and also a man who is a protector, or defender, of his companions (\aleph) in war: (TA:) or a strenuous protector and defender of a party; for the \aleph is to give intensiveness to the signification: (M \aleph gh:) and you say, هُوَ عَلَى حَامِيَّةِ القَوْمِ, meaning He is the last of those who protect, or defend, the party in their going away (\aleph) and in their state of defeat. (TA.) = [Hot: or vehemently hot.] You say حَمِيَّةٌ حَمِيَّةٌ A piece of iron vehemently hot by means of fire. (M \aleph b.) And قَدَرَ القَوْمِ حَمِيَّةٌ تَقْوَرُ The people's cooking-pot is hot, boiling: meaning †the people are mighty, strong, or invincible, and vehemently impetuous in valour. (TA.)

حَامِيَّةٌ: see حَامٍ. — Also A great, or wide, or great and wide, mass of stone, (حَمَارَةٌ, \aleph accord. to the TA,) or the stones, (حَمَارَةٌ, so in some copies of the \aleph ;) with which a well is cased: (\aleph ;) pl. حَمَاةٌ: (TA:) or the latter signifies the stones &c. with which a well is cased, to protect its sides from becoming dirty and disordered: (Ham p. 62:) or great and heavy stones: and also large masses of rock which are placed in the last parts of the casing [of a well] if it falls out through age: they dig out hollows, and build them therein, so that they suffer not the earth to come near to the casing, but repel it: (Ish:) and all the stones [of the casing] of a well, matching one another, none of them larger than another. (AA.) —

The circuit of the solid hoof: (Ham p. 62:) or [the dual] حَامِيَّتَانِ signifies the part on the right and left of the toe of the solid hoof: (AO, \aleph ;) or [the pl.] حَمَاةٌ signifies the right and left edges of the solid hoofs; (A \aleph , TA;) between them are [the] حَمَاةٌ [or frogs], like hard date-stones: (Aboo-Dáwood, TA:) or the right and left sides of the solid hoof. (\aleph .) — [The pl. also signifies The sides of a mountain. (Freitag, from the Deewán of Jereer.)] — Also, the sing., i. q. أُنْفِيَّةٌ [i. e. Any one of the three stones on which the cooking-pot is placed]: (AA, \aleph ;) pl. as above. (TA.) — مَضَيْتُ عَلَى حَمِيَّتِي means I went my own way. (\aleph gh, \aleph .)

هُوَ أَحْمَى أَنْفًا مِنْ فُلَانٍ (\aleph , TA) He is more resistive than such a one. (TA.)

المُحَمِيٌّ }
المُحَمِيٌّ } see حَامٍ.

مُحَمَّرٌ Black; applied to such a thing as the night, and a collection of clouds: or, applied to the latter, heaped up, and black. (Lth.)

حن

1. حَنَّ, aor. -, inf. n. حَنَّ, He was, or became, affected with [a yearning, longing, or desire, or] an intense emotion of grief or of joy; as also حَنَّ and حَنَّ. (\aleph .) [See an instance of its denoting an emotion of joy voce حَنَّانٌ.] You say, حَنَّ إِلَى, aor. and inf. n. as above, He, or his soul, yearned towards, longed for, or desired, him, or it. (\aleph .) And حَنَّ إِلَى وَطَنِهِ He yearned towards, longed for, or desired, his home. (TA.) And حَنَّ إِلَى زَوْجِهَا الأَوَّلِ [She yearns towards her first, or former, husband]. (TA.) And حَنَّتُ, inf. n. as above, She (a woman) yearned towards, longed for, or desired, her child, or children. (M \aleph b.) So, too, one says of a she-camel, meaning She yearned towards, longed for, or desired, her home, or her young one; and in like manner, of a pigeon: but in most instances it means she (a camel) yearned with a cry, or uttered a cry when yearning [or a yearning cry or the cry produced by yearning], towards her young one or her companions: or she uttered a cry with emotion after her young one: in its primary sense, she reiterated her [yearning] cry after her young one: but when you say, حَنَّ قَلْبِي إِلَيْهِ, you mean My heart yearned towards, longed for, or desired, him, or it, without the uttering of a cry or sound. (TA.) They said also, لَا أَفْعَلُهُ حَتَّى يَحَنَّ الضَّبُّ [I will not do it until the lizard called ضَبُّ yearn after the camels returning from the water; meaning I will never do it]: this is only a prov.; for the ضَبُّ has no حَنَّ, nor does it ever go to the water. (TA.) [And حَنَّ العُودُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, †The lute produced plaintive sounds: or excited lively emotions of sadness, or of mirth: see حَنَّانٌ. And in like manner one says of a musical reed: see