t[The husband is] بَرَجْعَتِهَا مَا لَمُ تَحِلُّ لَهَا الصَلَاةُ entitled to taking her back to the marriage-state as long as prayer is not lawful to her]. (Mgh.) لَمَّا رَأَى الشَّهْسَ قَدْ , And the saying, in a trad., i.e. [When he saw that , وَقَبَتْ قَالَ هُذَا حِينُ حَلَّهَا the sun had set, he said,] This is the time of its becoming lawful; meaning the prayer of sunset. (TA.) \_\_\_\_, aor. -, inf. n. حُلّ , + He was, or became, free from, or quit of, an obligation, or جَعَلَهُ فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ قَبَلِهِ You say, جَعَلَهُ فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ قَبَلِهِ + [He made him, or pronounced him, free from, or quit of, obligation, or responsibility, with respect to him]. (TA.) [And أَنْتَ فِي حَلَّ مِنْ كَذَا † Thou art free from, or quit of, obligation, or responsibility, with respect to such a thing.] And , حَلَّ مِنْ إِحْرَامِهِ said of the , مُحْرِم (S, Msb,) or حَلَّ (K,) inf. n. حَلَّل (S,) or مَدْر (Mşb, K,) or both ; (TA;) and احلّ (S, Msb, K,) and !: تحلّل ( , S, Msb, K) (Bd and Jel in ii. 192;) ; He quitted his state of : (Msb, K :) this, also, is a metaphorical signification, from مَلْ العُقْدَة. (TA.) [Hence,] بنى حلمة وحرمه and , فعلم في حلم وحرمه + He did it when he was free from ind when he was in the state of أحرام . (K.) And شَهُورُ الحِلِّ (Ş.) or حَامَةُ الشَّهُوُ الحِلِّ . (K.) see حَلَّ , below. And and حلَّى , (S, K,) [aor. -,] inf. n. مَلَّتِ المَرْأَةُ (TA,) : The woman quitted her [period termed] عدة : (S, K :) this, too, is a metaphorical حَلَّتُ signification, from حَلَّ العُقْدَة : (TA :) or tshe became free from any obstacle to marriage, as, for instance, by having accomplished the . (Msb.) [And + The noman became free from the marriage tie, by the death of her hus-أنْتِ فِي حِلِّ مِنَّى You say, أَنْتِ فِي حِلِّ مِنَّى + Thou art divorced from me. (TA.) And all the oath [became discharged ; and thus,] المعين proved true. (Msb.) حَلَّ \_\_, aor. \_, inf. n. + IIe ran. (TA.) = حَلَّ به see 4. = رَضَّ , sec. pers. aor. -, inf. n. مَلَكَ, He (a man) had a pain in his hips and [in the CK "or"] his hnees. (K.) [See also below.]

2. حلله : see 1, in two places : \_\_\_ and see also 4, in four places. حَمَّل اليَمِينَ ... (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K,) inf. n. تَحْلَهُ (Mgh, K) and \* تَحْلَهُ , (Ş,\* Mgh, K,) and \* تَحَلَّ, which is anomalous, (K,) or tis a simple subst., (Msb,) [and] so is (K, TA,) + He expiated the oath: (K:) or the freed the oath from obligation by making un exception, or saying إنْ شَاءَ ٱلله or by expiation: (Mgh, Msb:) or the did that whereby he became free from violating, or failing of heeping, the oath; [generally meaning he made an exception in the oath, or he expiated it;] as also he made تحلّل في يَمينه and (: Mşb) : حَلَّها ا an exception, or said إِنْ شَاءَ ٱللهُ , in his oath, (Ş, Mgh, K,) immediately : (TA :) and تحلّل \* منها the became quit of it by expiation, (Mgh, TA,) or by a violation of it requiring expiation, or by

making an exception, or saying ان شاء الله in it. (TA.) One says to him who goes to a great length in threatening, or him who exceeds the due bounds in what he says, حدَّر ♦ أبًا فُلَان, meaning + Make thou an exception, or say ان شاء الله , O father of such a one, in thine oath; regarding him as a swearer: and in like manner one says, t[O swearer, beur in mind ] يَا حَالَفُ ٱذْكُرُ حَلًّا the making an exception, or saying all الن شاء الله the making an exception, or saying (S,\* TA. [See a similar saying in the second لَأَفْعَلَنَ كَذَا sentence of this art. ]) In the saying is الا [the particle] , إلا حِلٌ ♦ ذَلِكَ أَنْ أَفْعَلَ كَذَا syn. with نكن; and the meaning is said to be, +[I will assuredly do such a thing : but] the annulling of the obligation, or the expiation, of [that] my asseveration (تَحْلَمُ أَنَّ فَسَمِي) shall be my doing such a thing. (TA.) One says also, meaning + I did it only , فَعَلْتُهُ تَحَلَّهُ القَسَم enough to annul the obligation of, or to expiate, the oath; not exceeding therein the ordinary bounds. (S, Msb.) It is said in a trad., V لِلْهُؤْمِنِ ثَلاثَةُ أَوْلَادٍ فَتَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ إِلَّا تَحَلَّقَ العَسَم meaning + [Three children of the believer shall not die and the fire of Hell touch him] save enough to annul the obligation of, or to expiate, the oath that is implied in the saying in the Kur [xix. 72], "There is not any of you that shall not come to it." (A' Obeyd, S, TA.) Hence تُحليل came to be applied to anything in which the ordinary bounds were not exceeded. (S, Msb.) One says, أَضُرْبًا تَحْليلًا or (, K, ) مَصَرَبْتُهُ تَحْليلًا (K, meaning + I beat him moderately; not exceeding the ordinary bounds. (K,\* TA.) And Kaab Ibn-Zuheyr says, speaking of the feet of a she-camel, meaning Their falling on ,وَقْعُهُنَّ الْأُرْضَ تَحْلِيلُ the ground is without vehemence. (S.) [In like is descriptive, by way تَحلَّهُ \* القَسَم [,manner, also of comparison, of littleness; as is اليمين : تَحلَّهُ \* اليمين (Mgh:) or of anything occupying little time: (TA :) and القَسَم القَسَم, in the trad. cited above, means +[slightly, or] with a slight touch. (Mgh.) A poet says, 

+[I see my camels loathed the water of Jadood, so that they did not taste in it a drop save spar-, تَحْلِيلٌ .inf. n. حَلَّل مَا بِهِ مِنَ الدَّآءِ ـ (.S.) . [ingly]. + He, or it, removed what was in him, of disease. (Har p. 231.) = - Jie clud him with the Le. (TA.)

3. al He alighted, or descended and stopped or sojourned or abode or lodged or settled, with him; and simply he took up his abode, lodged, or settled, with him; eyn. حلّ معه. (K.) You say, يَحَالُهُ في رَار وَاحدة [He takes up his abode, lodges, or settles, with him in one house]. (S.) She] تُحَالٌ زَوْجَهَا فِي فِرَاشٍ And, of a woman, تُحَالٌ زَوْجَهَا فِي فِرَاشٍ takes her place with her husband in a bed]. (Mgh.)

and stop or sojourn or abide or lodge or settle: and simply he made him to take up his abode. to lodge, or to settle; syn. أنزله; (S, K;) as also , and also of a place : حَلَّ به k and also of a place [as though meaning it invited him to alight, &c.]. (ISd, TA.) So in the phrases احلَّه المكان and He made him to , حلَّلُهُ \* المَكَانَ and , بالْمَكَان alight, or descend and stop &c., in the place. (K.) \_\_ احل بنفسه \_\_ + [He caused punishment being understood) to alight, or descend. upon himself; or] he did what necessitated, or he deserved, punishment. (S, K.) \_ alis alis alis + God necessitated it, as suitable to the requirements of justice, to take effect upon him; namely, his threatened punishment (ind). (K,\* TA.) \_\_\_\_ And And I He (God, Msb and K, and a man, S, Msb) made it lawful, allowable, or free; as also مقله (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) inf. n. تصليل (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA, and \*تحلّة (S.) Hence, [in the Kur ii. 276,] f God has made selling to be أَحَلَّ ٱللهُ البَيْعَ lawful, or allowable, giving the choice to practise it or abstain from it. (Msb.) And hence also, i أَحْلَلْتَ لَهُ الشَّمِ i + I made, or have made, lamful. allonable, or free, to him, the thing. (S.) And + I made, or have made, if أَحْلَلْتَ الْهُرَأَةَ لَزُوْجُهَا the woman lamful to her husband. (S.) \_\_ And and I and + all + I made him, or pronounced him, free from, or quit of, obligation, or responsibility, with respect to what was between me and him. (Ham p. 446.) And te made him, or pronounced him, free from, or quit of, obligation, or responsibility, with respect to himself. (TA.) أَجلُوا مَاللَهُ يَغْفُرُ لَكُمر ... (TA.) with c, accord. to different readings of a trad .: see 4 in art. احلّ as an intrans. verb : see 1, near the end of the paragraph. Also + He entered upon [any of] the profane months. (S, K.) And + He went forth to the حلّ : (S, K:) or he became in the حلّ which means the region; without the مرم [or sacred territory]: (Msb:) or he became free from, or quit of, an obligation [of any kind] that was upon him. (S,K.) \_\_\_\_ It is said in a trad., أحل بهَن أحل بله , meaning t Whoso quits the state of , and makes it lawful to attack thee, and fights with thee, do thou so with him, though thou be in the state of : or it means, if a man make lumful to him what is unlawful to him, as thy honour or reputation, and thy property, repel him from thyself in such a way as thou canst. (Sgh, TA.) \_\_ +She (a ewe or goat) secreted milk in her udder without bringing forth: (S, O:) or + she, (a ewe or goat, K, and a camel, TA,) after her milk had become scanty, or had dried up, yielded her milh abundantly in consequence of her having eaten the [herbage termed] رَبِيع: in which case she is said to be (K.) And أمحلُّ (k.) + She (a camel) yielded her milk abundantly to her young one. (ISd, TA.)

5. تحلّل It passed away by becoming dissolved, melted, or liquefied. (KL.) [And تحلّل إليه + It 4. If made him to alight, or descend became reduced by analysis to it : occurring in