thereof strengthens the venereal faculty, and increases the seminal fluid and the blood; the putting it, cut open while alive, upon the place stung by a scorpion, is a proved cure; and the blood stops bleeding from the nose: (K:) the n. un. is with 5; (S, Msb;) which is applied to the male and the female: (S, Msb, K:) and in like manner, because the 5 is added to restrict to unity, not to make fem .: (S:) but to distinguish the masc., you may say, حَمَامًا عَلَى حَمَامًا i. e. I saw a male [pigeon] upon a female [pigeon]: (Zj, Mab:) accord to ISd and the K, however, should not be applied to the [single] male: (TA:) in a verse of Homeyd Ibn-Thowr, cited voce عُمْرِيَّة, by the n. un. is meant a تُمْرِيَّة: the pl. of alos is , (S,) [or rather this is the coll. gen. n.,] and حَمَانُ (S, K) and تُامَاتُ ; (S:) and sometimes is used as a sing.: [so in an ex. above : and] Jirán-el-'Owd says.

[And a female pigeon of a thicket, calling a male pigeon, reminded me of youth, after estrangement]: a poet also says,

[Two pigeons of a desert tract alighted and flew away]: and El-Umawee cites, as an ex. of applied to the domestic [pigeons],

[Inhabiting Mekkeh, of the pigeons of a white colour inclining to black]; by [or rather it should be written الحماء meaning الحماء.

The fever (حَمَّا) of camels; (S;) as also (TA:) or of all beasts, (K, TA,) including camels: (TA:) accord to ISh, when camels eat date-stones, [which are often given to them as food,] they are [sometimes] affected with and ; the former of which is a heat affecting the skin, until the body is smeared with mud, or clay, in consequence of which they forsake the abundant herbage, and their fat goes away; and it continues in them a month, and then passes away. , مُوم The disease termed حُمَامُ قُرِّ (Az,TA.) which affects men. (TA.) _ See also ____. = A noble chief, or lord: (K:) thought by Az to be originally . (TA.)

عَامُ : see its syn. حَمَّة ; of which it is also a pl. (K.)

or summer : or the most vehement heat of summer, from the auroral rising of the Pleiades (at the epoch of the Flight about the 13th of May O.S.) to the auroral rising of Canopus (at the same period about the 4th of August O.S.): or vehemence of heat]: (S,K:) or a period of about twenty nights, commencing at the [auroral] rising of الدبران [at the epoch of the Flight about the 26th of May O.S.]. (AZ, T voce ...).

Sh.) - Hot water; (T, S, ISd, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also المربة (S, ISd, K:) or so عميمة الدين : (Mab:) pl. حَمَانُم; (Ķ;) i. e. pl. of مُعَانُم, accord. to IAar; but accord to ISd, of مُعَمَّدُ (TA.) And Cold water: (K:) or cold, applied to water: so, accord to IAar, in the saying of a poet,

[And wine has become easy to swallow to me, whereas I used, in old time, nearly to be choked mith cold mater]: (Az, TA:) thus bearing two contr. significations. (Az, K.) _ The rain that comes in the time of vehement heat; (S;) or after the heat has become vehement, (M, K,) because it is hot; (M;) or in the one [or summer], when the ground is hot. (TA.) __ ; Sweat; (Az,S, A, K;) as also المُعْمَة (Az, A, K:) and معماد is said to signify the sweat of horses. (Ham p. 92.) One says, (to a person who has been in the bath, A, TA,) طَابَتْ حَبَّتُك اللهِ and عَبَّتُك بله, meaning May thy sweat be good, or pleasant; (Az, A, K;) and consequently, may God make thy body sound, or healthy: (A, TA:) or the former may mean as above, or may thy bathing be good, or pleasant: (IB:) one should not say, اطاب حمامك (K TA,) though MF defends it. (TA.) = A relation, (Lth, S, K,) for whose case one is anxious or solicitous, (S,) or whom one loves and by whom one is beloved: (Lth, K:) or an affectionate, or a compassionate, relation, who is sharp, or hasty, to protect his hinsfolk: or an object of love; a person beloved: (TA:) or a man's brother; his friend, or true friend; because anxious, or solicitous, for him: (Ham p. 90:) and signifies the same : the pl. [of حميم] is أحماء and sometimes is used as a pl., and as fem.; (K;) as well as sing. and masc. (TA.) _____ He who devotes himself to obtain the object of want; who is solicitous for it. (TA.) A poet says,

[And none will attain the objects of want but he who devotes himself to obtain them; who is solicitous for them]. (IAar, TA.)

_ (q. v.]. (Ş, Mşb.) حَمَامُةُ [Hence, app.,] + A woman: or a beautiful woman. (K, TA. [In the CK, only the latter.]) = The middle of the breast or chest. (K, TA.) The قص [or breast, or head of the breast, or pit at the head of the breast, or middle of the breast, or the sternum,] of a horse. (K.) The callous protuberance upon the breast of a camel. (K.) The sheave of the pulley of a bucket. (K.) ___ The ring of a door. (K.) _ The clean court of a قصر [or palace, &c.]. (K.) = See also the next paragraph.

: see ____ Also Heated milk. (K.) = Also, (S, K,) as well as أُحُرِّهُ, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, حَمَّاتُهُ,]) sing. of signifying & Such as are held in high estimation, Live coals with which one fumigates. (IAar, precious, or excellent, or the choice, or best, (S,

K, TA,) of cattle or other property, (S,) or of camels: (K:) and accord. to Kr, the sing. is used as a pl. in this sense : (ISd, TA :) المُعَامَةُ , likewise, signifies the choice, or best, of cattle or other property; and so مَامَةٌ , of camels: (K:) or you say إبل حَامَة, meaning excellent, or choice, ca-

; accord. to the K, class, but this is the pl.; (TA;) A live coal; syn. (K, TA:) or redness; syn. (CK, and so in a MS. copy of the K:) [in Freytag's Lex., the pl. is explained as meaning redness of the skin; and [.حَمَامَي ♥ 50

see what next precedes.

One who flies pigeons (حمام), and sends them [as carriers of letters] to various towns or countries. (TA.)

(Ṣ, Ķ, &c.,) a subst. from رُحُّى, (Lh, L, Ķ,) imperfectly decl., because of the fem. alif [which terminates it], (Msb,) A fever; a disease said to be so called because of the excessive heat; whence the trad., الحتى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهِنْر [Fever is from the exhalation of Hell]: or because of the sweat that occurs in it: or because it is of the signs of الحمام [i. e. the decreed, or predestined, case of death]; for they say, المُحبِّى رَائدُ المَوْت [Fever is the messenger that precedes death], or بَابُ المُوْتِ the messenger of death], or بَرِيدُ المَوْت [the gate of death]: (TA:) and vas signifies the same: (K, TA:) pl. of the former (Msb.)

. عَمَامُ see مُعَامُ

[A hot bath;] a certain structure, (Ş,) well known; (Msb;) so called because it occasions sweating, or because of the hot water that is in it; accord to ISd, derived from ; (TA;) i. q. دَيْهَاسْ : (K:) of the masc. gender, (Mgh, K,) and fem. also, (Mgh,) generally the latter; (Msb;) but some say that it is a mistake to make it fem., (MF, TA,) though IB cites a verse in which a fem. pronoun is asserted to refer to a حَمَّامُاتُ: (TA:) pl. حَمَّامُاتُ; (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ;) accord. to Sb, [not because the sing. is fem., but] because, though masc., it has no broken pl. (TA.)

The owner [or heeper] of a sin [or hot bath]. (Mgh.)

see أَحْدُدُ. . see أَحْدُدُ , in two places.

[or particular, or special, خاصة friends, or familiars], (S, K,) consisting of the family and children (K) and relations, (TA,) of a man. (K.) You say, وَالْعَامَّةُ وَالْعَامَّةُ وَالْعَامَّةُ وَالْعَامَّةُ إِلْكَامِهُ [How are the particular, or special, friends, &c., and هُوُلاً و حامة الرجل And الجبل the common people?]. (Ş.) And These are the relations of the man. (Lth, S.) [See also مُحَة, and مُحَةً.] _ See also مُحَة . _ Also