

Yoo, S, K,) which is pl. of **حَلَقَةٌ**; (TA;) and **حَلَقَات**, (K,) which is pl. of **حَلَقَةٌ**; (TA;) and **حَلَقَات** in relation to a company of men. (TA.) You say, **اِنتَزَعْتُ حَلَقَتَهُ** [lit. *I pulled off his ring*], meaning, (app., Ibn-'Abbād,) *+ I outwent him, or preceded him.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) And **حَالِقَةُ الْمَرْغَةِ** [*Like the solid and continuous ring*]: a prov., applied to a company of men united in words and action. (TA.) And **ضَرَبُوا حَلَقَات** **بُيُوتَهُم** *They pitched their tents in one series*, (K, TA,) so as to form a ring [or rings]: the last word being a pl. of **حَلَقَةٌ** or of **حَلَقَةٌ**. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., **نَبَى عَنِ الْحَلَقِ** **قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ**, i. e. *Rings of men [sitting in the mosque before prayer are forbidden]*. (TA.) — [Hence,] **حَلَقَتَا الرَّجَمِ** *† [The two rings of the womb]: one of these is the mouth of the vulva, at its extremity; [the meatus of the vagina:] and the other is that which closes upon the مَاء [or seminal fluid] and opens for the menstrual discharge; [the os uteri:] (K:) or, as some say, the other is that whence the urine is emitted; [the meatus urinarius: but the former is the right explanation: and hence] one says, وَقَعَتْ* **النُّطْفَةُ فِي حَلَقَةِ الرَّجَمِ** *The seminal fluid fell into the entrance of the womb.* (TA.) [Hence also,] **حَلَقَةُ الدُّبُرِ** *† The anus; syn. حَتَارُهُ* and **شَرَجُهُ**. (Mgh in art. شرج.) [See also حَاتِرٌ, last sentence but two.] — **حَلَقَةٌ** also signifies *A brand upon camels*, (K, TA,) of a round form, like the **حَلَقَةُ** [or ring] of a door. (TA.) — And *A coat of mail*: [because made of rings:] (K:) or *coats of mail*: (S, Mgh:) or *arms, or weapons, in general*, (M, Mgh, Mshb,) and *coats of mail, and the like.* (M, TA.) It is said in a trad., **اِنْكَمَرُ أَهْلُ الْحَلَقَةِ وَالْحُصُونِ** [*Verily ye are people of the coat of mail, &c., and of fortresses*]. (TA.) — And *A rope*. (K, TA.) — And, of a vessel, (AZ, K,) and of a watering-trough, (AZ,) *† The portion that remains vacant after one has put in it somewhat* (AZ, K) of food or beverage, up to the half; the portion that is above the half being thus called: (AZ:) [or] of a watering-trough, *† the fulness; or less than that.* (Aboo-Málik, K.) One says, **وَقَيْتُ حَلَقَةَ الْحَوْضِ** and **الْإِنَاءِ** *† [I filled up the حَلَقَةُ of the watering-trough and of the vessel]*. (AZ, TA.)

حَلَقَةٌ: see **حَلَقَةٌ**.

حَلَقَةٌ: see **حَلَقَةٌ**, in three places.

حَلَقَةٌ: see **حَلَقَةٌ**.

حَلَقِي: see 1, in six places.

حَلَقِي [Of, or relating to, the **حَلَقِي**; faucial; guttural]. **الْحُرُوفُ الْحَلَقِيَّةُ** [*The faucial, or guttural, letters*] are six; namely, **هـ** and **و**, to which are appropriated the furthest part of the **حَلَقِي**; and **ع** and **ج**, to which are appropriated the middle thereof; and **غ** and **خ**, to which are appropriated the nearest part thereof. (TA.)

بُرَّرَ حَلَقَانٌ *† Ripening dates that have become*

ripe as far as the حَلَقِي; which is said by some to be *near the base*: (TA:) or *that have begun to be ripe* (K in art. **حَلَقَانٌ**) *next the base*: (TA in that art;) and so **رُطِبَ مُحَلِقِمٌ**; and a single date in that state is termed **رُطْبَةُ حَلَقَامَةٍ** (K in art. **حَلَقِمٌ**) or *ripening dates that have become ripe to the extent of two thirds*; as also **مُحَلِقِنٌ**, (S, K,) and **مُحَلِقٌ**, (K, TA,) like **مُحَدِّثٌ**: (TA:) [in the CK **مُحَلِقٌ**, like **مُعْظِمٌ**:] and the last signifies, (K,) accord. to Ibn-'Abbād, (TA,) *dates partly ripe* (K, TA) and *partly unripe*: (TA:) n. un. with **ة**: (S, K:) such dates are also termed **حَوَالِيقٌ**, held by ISd to be a kind of rel. n., [as though pl. of **حَالِقَةٌ**] though the reason of the insertion of the **ي** in this word, he says, was unknown to him: (TA:) and **رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي**: (TA from a trad.): the pl. of **مُحَلِقٌ** is **مَحَالِقٌ**. (TA.)

حَلَقُومٌ: see **حَلَقِي**, in two places.

رُطْبَةُ حَلَقَامَةٍ } see **حَلَقَانٌ**.
رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي }

حَلَقِي, (S, K,) indecl., with **kesr** for its termination, because changed from its original form, which is **حَالِقَةٌ**, of the fem. gender, and an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant; (S;) *† Death* (S, K, TA) *that peels [people] off*; (TA;) as also **حَلَقَاتِي**, (K,) allowed by Ibn-'Abbād; and, accord. to the Tekmileh, **حَلَقَاتِي** also. (TA.) One says, **سُقُوا بِكَأْسِ حَلَقَاتِي** *† [They were given to drink the cup of death]*. (ISd, TA.) [See also **جَعَارٌ**.]

حَلَقِي Pain in the **حَلَقِي** [or fauces]. (S, K.)

حَلَقِي: see **حَلَقِي**.

حَلَقِي *† رأس حَلَقِي* [A shaven head]: (ISd, TA:) and **شَعْرُ حَلَقِي** [hair shaven off]: (AZ, S:) and **لِحْيَةُ حَلَقِي** [a beard shaven off]; not **حَلَقِيَّة**: (AZ, S, K:) and **عَنْزٌ مَحْلُوقَةٌ** [a shorn she-goat]. (AZ, S.) The pl. of **حَلَقِي** is **حَلَقَاتِي** and **حَلَقَاتِي**. (TA.)

حَلَقَةٌ Shorn hair of a goat. (S, K.)

حَلَقِي: see what next follows.

حَالِقٌ [Shaving: and] a shaver; (S, TA;) and a shearer of goats: (T, TA:) pl. **حَلَقَةٌ**: (T, S, K:) and **حَالِقٌ** is syn. with **حَالِقِي**; (TA;) [or has an intensive signification, or denotes frequency of the action.] The saying **لَا تَفْعَلْ ذَاكَ أُمُّكَ حَالِقِي** means [Do not thou that:] may God cause thy mother to be bereft of her child so that she shall shave off her hair. (S.) And **حَالِقَةٌ** occurs in a trad. as an epithet applied to a woman cursed by Mohammad; (TA;) meaning *One who shaves off her hair in the case of an affliction*: (K, TA:) or *who shaves her face for the sake of embellishment*. (TA.) It is also applied to a wound on the head (**شَجَّةٌ**) *That scrapes off the skin from the flesh*. (TA in art. **دَمَغٌ**). — **حَالِقٌ**; applied to a knife: (TA:) and so **حَالِقَةٌ**; applied to a

sword; and also to a man. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) [Hence, perhaps,] **فَلَانٌ حَالِقٌ إِلَى بَعِينِهِ** *† Such a one is looking at me intently, or sharply; as also مُحَلِقٌ*. (T, TA in art. **زَنَرٌ**). — *† Quick, or swift; and light, active, or agile.* (TA.) — *† Lean, or light of flesh; slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly.* (TA.) — Accord. to A'Obeid and the K, it means *An udder*: and accord. to the K, it means also *full*: (TA:) but it is an epithet applied to an udder; and thus applied, it has this latter meaning, i. e. *† full*; (T, S, TA;) so ISd thinks; (TA;) as though the milk in it reached to its **حَلَقِي**: (S, TA:) or *big, so that it rubs off the hair of the thighs by reason of its bigness*: (TA:) and it has also the contr. meaning; (T, TA;) *raised* (IAar, T, Kr, ISd, TA) *towards the belly*, (Kr, ISd, TA,) and *contracted*, (T, Kr, ISd, TA,) so that its milk has become scanty, (IAar, T, TA,) or *has gone away*: (Kr, ISd, TA:) pl. **حَلَقَاتِي** and **حَوَالِيقٌ** (S, TA) and **حَلَقَةٌ**. (TA.) [The last is mentioned as pl. of **حَالِقِي** in the latter sense.] Accord. to Aq, **أَصْبَحَتْ ضُرَّةُ النَّاقَةِ حَالِقًا** means *† The she-camel's udder became nearly full*. (TA.) And one says **حَالِقٌ نَاقَةٌ** meaning *A she-camel having much milk*: (TA:) or *having great abundance of milk, and a large udder*: and **إِبِلٌ مُحَلِقَةٌ** *camels having much milk*: (En-Nadr, TA:) and the pl. of **حَالِقِي** is **حَوَالِيقٌ** and **حَلَقَاتِي**. (TA.) — *† A high mountain*, (S, K, TA,) *rising above what surrounds it, and without vegetable produce*: or, as some say, *a mountain having no vegetable produce*; as though it were shaven, or shorn; of the measure **فَاعِلٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولٌ**: but Z says that it is from **حَلَقِي**, said of a bird: (TA:) and *a high, or an overtopping or overlooking, place*. (S.) One says also, **هَوَى مِنْ حَالِقِي**, meaning *† He fell from a high to a low place*. (Har p. 37.) And its pl. **حَلَقَاتِي** signifies *† The vacant spaces between heaven and earth*. (TA.) — *† Unlucky* (K, TA) *to a people*; as though peeling them; and so **حَالِقَةٌ**, accord. to the copies of the K; but correctly **حَالِقَةٌ**, as in the O and Tekmileh. (TA.) — *A tendril, or twining portion, of a grape-vine*, (S, K, TA,) and of a colocynth and the like, (TA,) *hanging to the shoots*: (S, K, TA:) because it has a circular form, like a **حَلَقَةٌ** [or ring]. (T, TA.)

حَالِقَةٌ [an epithet (being fem. of **حَالِقٌ** q. v.) in which the quality of a subst. predominates] *† A year of drought, barrenness, or dearth*: so in the saying, **وَقَعَتْ فِيهِمْ حَالِقَةٌ لَا تَدَعُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَهْلَكَتْهُ** *† [A year of drought, &c., happened among them, not leaving anything without its destroying it]*. (TA.) — And **حَالِقَةٌ** *† The cutting, or abandoning, or forsaking, of kindred, or relations; syn. قَطِيعَةٌ*; (Khálid Ibn-Jenebeh, K, TA;) and *mutual wronging, and evil-speaking*: (Khálid Ibn-Jenebeh, TA:) or *that which destroys, and utterly cuts off, religion*; like as the razor utterly cuts off hair: occurring in a trad., in which **الْبَغْضَاءُ** [i. e. vehement hatred] and **حَالِقَةٌ** are termed the disease of the nations (**دَاءُ الْأُمَمِ**). (TA.) — See also **حَالِقِي**, last sentence but one.