

هَضْر Contraction of the sides, (S, K,) and lankness of the belly, and smallness of the flank: (K:) in a horse it is a fault. (S.)

هَاضُومٌ: see هَاضُومٌ.

هَاضُومٌ Any medicine [or other thing (see هَاضُومٌ)] that is a digestive of food; as also هَاضُومٌ; (K:) i. q. جَوَارِش. (S.)

هطل

1. هَطَلَ It (water) poured: see its inf. n. voce هَطَلٌ.

هف

هَف Certain small fish, which are dried: see هَفٌّ.

هفو

1. هَفَا, said of the heart, It fluttered, or palpitated; and, as Z says, was flurried by reason of grief, or of beating. (TA.) See 1, in art. فهِو.

هَفُوءٌ A slip, lapse, fault, or fall into wrongdoing; pl. هَفَوَاتٌ. (TA.)

هق

هَقَّقَاتٍ: see قَرَبٌ هَقَّقَاتٍ.

هقر

هَقُورٌ A large, long-bodied man. (Az, in TA, voce هَزْدَبَةٌ.)

هقع

الْهَقْعَةُ Three small stars [λ , ϕ 1, and ϕ 2, of Orion,] forming the points of a triangle, in the head of الجُوزَا The 5th Mansion of the Moon. (El-Kazweenee.) [This is accord. to those who make نُؤُوه to signify the "auroral setting:" accord. to those who make it to signify the "auroral rising," these stars compose الْهَقْعَةُ, q. v.; and الْهَقْعَةُ seems to consist of ϕ 1 and ϕ 2 of Orion.]

هك

1. هَكَ: see هَكَ.

هَكَ: see هَكَ.

هَكَكَ: see هَكَكَ.

هل

4. أَهْلُنَا هَلَالَ شَهْرٌ كَذَا: see سَلَخَ.

10. اِسْتَهَلَ: see a verse cited at the close of the first paragraph of art. ضَحَكَ. — See also a verse cited voce اَفْتَأَ. — See مُسْتَهَلٌّ.

هَلْ may be originally هَلُو or هَلِي or هَلْ: (Akh, in S, voce بَلْ:) see بَلْ. — هَلْ followed by اِلَى: see the latter. — هَلْ: see هَلْ. — هَلَا: see هَضَّة and عَنْ, latter part, and هَلَا, and اَلَا.

هَلَّة: see هَلَّة.

هَلَالٌ The new moon; or the moon when it is termed هَلَالٌ: it may be explained as meaning, generally, the moon when near the sun, or moon a little after or before the change. — See سَمَا.

مُسْتَهَلُّ الشَّهْرِ The first night of the lunar month. (Mṣb.)

هاف

أَحْصُ: see يَوْمٌ هَلُوفٌ.

هلك

1. هَلَكَ, inf. n. هَلَاكَ &c., (S, K, &c.,) He, or it, perished, came to nought, came to an end, passed away, was not, was no more, or became non-existent or annihilated: (KL, PṢ in explanation of هَلَاكَ, &c.): or fell: or became in a bad, or corrupt, state; became corrupted, vitiated, marred, or spoiled: or went away, no one knew whither: (Mgh in explanation of هَلَاكَ:) he died. (K.) — هَلَكْتَ أَرْضُهُ His land had its herbage dried up by drought: see جَرِبَ.

2. تَضَلَّ I. q. وَاذَى تَهْلَكَ.

4. أَهْلَكَ He destroyed, made an end of, or caused to perish or come to an end, made away, did away with, or brought to nought, him, or it; took away his life.

6. تَهَالَكَ عَمَّا [app. He perished gradually by reason of grief.] (A, art. سوس: see 1 in that art.) — تَهَالَكَ عَلَيْهِ He was vehemently eager for it. (TA.) — تَهَالَكَ فِيهِ He strove, laboured, toiled, or exerted himself, in it, namely in running; as also اِهْتَلَكَ. (TA.) He strove, laboured, toiled, or exerted himself, and hastened, in it, namely an affair; as also تَهَالَكَتْ said of a she-camel, i. q. عَشِقَتْ [She vehemently desired the stallion]. (AA, TA in art. عشق.)

8: see 6.

10. اِسْتَهَلَ properly signifies He scught, or courted, destruction; like اِسْتَمَات: see مُسْتَهَبٌ.

اِسْتَهَلَ فِي كَذَا — شَرُّشَرَةٌ. — اِسْتَهَلَ He (a man) distressed, troubled, or fatigued, himself in, or respecting, such a thing. (TA.) See also 6.

هَلَكَةٌ The drying up of the plants, or herbage. (AHn, TA.) See هَلَاكَ.

هَلَاكَ [Perdition; destruction; a state of perdition or destruction; a lost state;] death. (K.) — هَلَاكَ and هَلَكَةٌ are syn. (S, Mṣb, K.) — اِرْتَبَكَ فِي الْهَلَكَاتِ He stuck fast in cases of perdition: see art. رَبَكَ.

هَالِكٌ Dead; or dying. (Bḍ, Jel in xii. 85) — هَالِكٌ sometimes means Subject to perish; as in the Kṣur, xxviii. last verse.

أَلَوْكَ: see مَهْلَكَ.

مَهْلَكَ Death: see a verse cited voce سَهُو.

مَهْلَكَةٌ A cause of perdition, or of death. (TA in art. بخل.) — اِ مَهْلَكَةٌ A place of perdition or death: and a desert: (KL:) or a [desert, or such as is termed] مَغَارَةٌ; (S, K, TA;) because persons perish therein; (Z, TA;) or because it urges [or leads] to perdition. (TA.) See جَادَةٌ.

مُسْتَهْلِكٌ إِلَى كَذَا i. q. مُسْتَهْلِكٌ إِلَى كَذَا. (TA, art. موت, from the A.) — مُسْتَهْلِكُ الْوَرْدِ A road that destroys him who seeks water, by reason of its far extent. (O.)

هلم

هَلُمَّ i. q. نَعَالَ, Come. (S, K, &c.) — It is intrans.; as in هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا Come to us. And trans. also; as in هَلُمَّ شُهَدَاءَكُمْ Cause your witnesses to come; bring your witnesses. (Mṣb.) — هَلُمَّ At thine ease: see 1 in art. جر.

هم

1. هَمَّ He purposed, or intended, a thing. هَمٌّ denotes more than اِرَادَةٌ, and less than عَزَمَ. (Kull, p. 382.) — لَا مَهْمَةَ وَلَا مَكَادَةَ: see art. هَمَّ بِالشَّيْءِ [He meditated, proposed to himself, purposed, or intended, to do the thing;] he desired to do the thing, (S, Mṣb,) without doing it; (Mṣb;) he endeavoured to do the thing. (S.) — هَمَّ بِالْأَمْرِ He intended the affair, or purposed it; or he desired it. (Mgh.) — هَمَّ بِهِ فِي نَفْسِهِ [aor. ٢] He intended it, meant it, desired it, or determined upon it, in his mind. (TA.) See also a verse cited voce زَمَّ. — هَمَّ بِالْبَيْتِ [He was about, or ready, to weep; like هَمَّ بِالْبَيْتِ, and هَمَّ بِالْبَيْتِ q. v.] (A, art. جهش, &c.) — هَمَّ بِالسُّقُوطِ [It threatened to fall], said of a