

حَالُوقة: see حَالِق, fifth sentence, and last sentence but one.

حَوَالِق: see حُلُقَان.

حُلُقَان *A razor*; (K;) the instrument of shaving. (TA.) — [Hence,] كَسَاءٌ مَحْلَقٌ (S, K) + *A very rough [garment of the kind called] كَسَاءٌ*; (K, TA;) as though it shaved off the hair, (S, K,) by reason of its roughness: pl. مَحَالِق. (S.)

المَحْلَقُ *The place of the shaving of the head*, in [the valley of] *Mind*. (Lth, K.) = مَحْلَقَةٌ, applied to camels: see حَلَق.

مَحْلَق: see حُلُقَان: — and حَالِق, in two places. — Also *A vessel less than full*. (K.) — † *Lean, or emaciated*; applied to sheep or goats. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — † *A desert in which is no water*. (TA.)

مَحْلُوق: see حَلِيق, in two places.

مَحْلِقِم: } see حُلُقَان.
مَحْلِقِن: }

حلقم

Q. 1. حَلْقَمَهُ (S, K,) inf. n. حَلْقَمَةٌ (TA,) *He cut, or severed, his حُلُقُوم [or windpipe]*; (S, K;) accord. to the K, meaning *his حَلَق*; but see the explanations of حلقوم below: (TA:) *he slaughtered him in the manner termed ذَبَح*. (TA.) [Mentioned in the Mṣb in art. حَلَق.] = حَلْقَمَ *The dates began to be ripe next the base*; as also حَلَقَن, in which the ن is asserted by Yaḥkoob to be a substitute for م. (TA.)

Q. 3. أَحْلَقْتُم *He left, or forsook, food*; expl. by تَرَكَ الطَّعَامَ. (K.)

حُلُقُوم *The windpipe, or passage of the breath*; (T, Mgh, TA;) by the cutting, or severing, of which, and of the مَرِيء [or œsophagus] and وَدَّجَان [or two external jugular veins], the lawful slaughtering of an animal is completed: (T, TA:) accord. to the S and K, [and to the Mṣb, in art. حَلَق, though it is there correctly and fully explained as meaning the windpipe,] i. q. حَلَق: but in the M it is explained [agreeably with general usage] as the *passage of the breath, and of coughing, from the جَوْف [or chest]*; consisting of a series of successively-superimposed cartilages (أَطْبَاقٌ غَرَاضِيْف), before which, in the exterior of the throat, is nothing but skin; having its lower extremity in the lungs, and its upper extremity at the root of the tongue: from it pass forth the breath and the wind and the saliva and the voice: [see also another explanation voce حَلَق, from Zj in his "Khalk el-Insán," and the Mṣb:] pl. حَلَقِيم and حَلَقِيم. (TA.) Accord. to some, the م is augmentative: accord. to others, radical. (TA.) — [Hence,] they say, نَزَلْنَا مِثْلَ حُلُقُوم, meaning *We alighted in a strait, or confined, place*. (TA.) And حَلَقِيمُ الْبِلَادِ means

† *The strait, or confined, parts of the country, or of countries*: (Mgh:) or *the lateral, and extreme, parts thereof*. (TA.)

حُلُقَامَةٌ: see what follows.

رُطْبٌ مَحْلَقِم [or rather مَحْلَقِم] † *Dates that have begun to be ripe next the base*; (K;) [or that have become ripe to the extent of two thirds; (see حُلُقَان in art. حَلَق);] as also مَحْلَقِن: (TA:) and رُطْبَةٌ حُلُقَامَةٌ [or rather حُلُقَامَةٌ] (in the CK حُلُقَامَةٌ) is applied to a single date in this sense. (K, * TA.)

حلقن

Q., or Q. Q., 1. حَلَقَن: see 2 in art. حَلَق.

حُلُقَان, n. un. with ة: } see art. حَلَق.
حُلُقَانِي: }
مَحْلِقِن: }

حلك

1. حَلَكَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. حُلُوكَةٌ (S, Sgh, TA) and حُلُوكٌ (Sgh, TA;) and حَلَك, aor. ٤, (K, TA,) inf. n. حَلَك; (K, * TK;) the former verb strangely overlooked by F; (TA;) *It (a thing, S) was, or became, intensely black*; (S, Sgh, K;) as also أَحْلَوْلَكَ. (S, TA.)

12: see above.

حَلَك: see حَلَكَةٌ.

حَلَك *Blackness*: (S;) or *intense blackness*; as also حَلَكَةٌ; (K;) like the colour of the crow, or raven: (TA:) [for] حَلَكُ الْغُرَابِ signifies the blackness of the crow, or raven; as in the saying, أَسْوَدُ مِثْلَ حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ [black like the blackness of the crow, or raven]: (S;) or it means *its حَلَك* [q. v.]: (K:) or if you say *مثل حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ*, you mean its beak; (S;) or the blackness of its feathers: (Er-Rághib, TA in art. حَنَك:) or they said *أَسْوَدُ مِنْ حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ* [blacker than the حَلَك of the crow, or raven]: or *من حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ*: an Arab of the desert, being asked by Fr whether he said the latter or the former, answered that he never said the former: Umm-El-Heythem, being asked by AHát the same, answered that she said the former, and never the latter; (TA;) and she explained the former as meaning its two jaws and the part around them; adding that [the saying that it means] its beak is nought: and IDrd is related to have disallowed the saying *من حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ*: (TA in art. حَنَك:) accord. to AZ, الحَلَك means the colour; and الحَنَك, the beak: some say that the ن in the latter is a substitute for the ل in the former; but others deny this. (TA.) In the saying of a poet,

مِدَادٌ مِثْلَ حَالِكَةِ الْغُرَابِ

[Ink like the حالكة of the crow, or raven], cited by Th, حالكة may be a dial. var. of حَلَك: or it may mean its feathers; its خَافِيَةٌ or its قَادِمَةٌ or other feathers. (TA.)

حَلَكَةٌ: see حَلَك: — and see also حَلَكَةٌ. —

Also i. q. حَلَكَةٌ: (K:) formed from the latter by transposition: so in the saying, فِي لِسَانِهِ حَلَكَةٌ [In his speech is a barbarousness, or a vitiousness, or an impediment, &c.]. (TA.)

حَلَكَةٌ (S, Mṣb,) or حَلَكَةٌ (ISd, K,) and حَلَكَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and حَلَكَةٌ (K) and حَلَكَةٌ (IDrd, K,) or حَلَكِي (L,) and حَلَكِي (IDrd, K,) *A species of the [kind of lizard called] عَظَاء*: (S, Mṣb, K:) [in the CK, erroneously, غَطَاء:] or (S, K [but in the Mṣb which is]) a small reptile, (S, Mṣb, K,) resembling a fish, of a blue [or greyish] colour, and glistening, (Mṣb,) or smooth, and having a mixture of whiteness and redness, (TA in art. نَقَى,) that dives into the sand, (S, Mṣb, K,) like as the aquatic bird dives into the water; the Arabs call it بَنَاتُ النَّقَا, because it dwells in the sand-hills; (Mṣb;) and شَحْمَةُ النَّقَا; (TA in art. نَقَى;) and they liken to it the fingers (بَنَاتُ) of girls, because of their softness, or suppleness: it is also called حَلَكَةٌ, which is app. formed by transposition: (Mṣb:) حَلَكٌ [is the coll. gen. n., or quasi-pl. n.; for it] signifies شَحْمُ النَّقَا. (L in art. عَوَج.) — For the first of these words, see also حَالَك, in two places.

حَلَكِي:

حَلَكَةٌ:

حَلَكَةٌ:

حَلَكَةٌ:

حَلَكَةٌ:

حَلَكِي:

حَلَكُوك:

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حلم

1. حَلَمَ (S, Mṣb, K,) [in the CK, erroneously, حَلَمَ] aor. ٤, inf. n. حَلَمٌ (Mṣb, TA) and حَلَمٌ, of which the former is a contraction, (Mṣb,) [both used also as simple substs.] *He dreamed, or saw a dream or vision* (S, Mṣb, K) فِي نَوْمِهِ (K) in his sleep; (S, * Mṣb, K;) as also احْتَلَمَ (S, ISd, Mṣb, K,) and انْحَلَمَ (ISd, K,) and تَحَلَمَ (K.) You say, حَلَمَ بِهِ (S, K, [in the CK, again, erroneously, حَلَمَ]) and عَتَمَ (K,)