

## حلق

TA.) — حَلْقَةٌ, (S, K,) aor. <sup>2</sup> (K) and <sup>3</sup>, (TA,) *He hit, or hurt, his حَلْقَةٌ [or fauces];* (S, K,) a verb similar to رَأَسَهُ and رَأَصَدَهُ and صَدَرَهُ, meaning “he struck his head” and “his upper arm” and “his breast;” and *He (God) afflicted him with pain in his حَلْقَةٌ;* as explained in a phrase mentioned above. (S.) — And : *He filled it, namely, a watering-trough or tank, (K, TA,) up to its حَلْقَةٌ [q. v.];* (TA;) as also اَحْلَقَهُ. (Sgh, K.) — قَدَرَهُ [i. q. حَلْقَةَ الشَّيْءِ] — حَلْقَةٌ according to a measure; &c.]; (K;) like حَلْقَةٌ [q. v.], with the pointed خ. (TA.) — حَلْقَةُ الْفَرْعُونَ, aor. <sup>2</sup>, [so in the TA, app. a mistranscription for <sup>3</sup>, since neither the medial nor final radical letter is fauclial,] inf. n. حَلْقُونَ, + *The udder rose to the belly, and became contracted:* — and also + *The udder contained much milk:* (Kr, ISd, TA;) thus it has two contr. meanings. (TA.) [See the part. n. حَلْقَةٌ — حَلْقَةٌ, aor. <sup>2</sup>, *He (a man) suffered pain: or had a complaint of his حَلْقَةٌ [or fauces].* (IAqr, TA.)

2. حَلْقَةٌ, inf. n. تَحَلِّيقٌ: see 1, first sentence. — حَلْقَةٌ He clad him with a حَلْقَةٌ [or coat of mail, &c.]. (TA.) — حَلْقَةٌ حَلْقَةٌ He turned [or drew] a circle. (TA.) — [Hence, perhaps.] حَلْقَةٌ عَلَى آسِمَ فَلَانٍ [if, as I suppose, originally meaning *He drew a line round the name of such a one;*] + he cancelled the stipend, or pay, or allowance, of such a one. (TA.) — حَلْقَةُ الْإِبْلِ He branded the camels with a mark in the form of a ring: see the pass. part. n.] — حَلْقَةٌ بِاصْبَعِهِ He bent his finger round like a حَلْقَةٌ [or ring]. (TA.) — حَلْقَةٌ said of the moon, *It had a halo around it;* (K, \*TA;) as also + تَحَلَّقٌ. (K.) — Said of a bird, inf. n. as above, + *It soared in its flight,* (S, K, TA,) and circled in the air. (TA.) — Said of the نَجْمَ, (K,) meaning the Pleiades (الثَّرَيَّ), (T in art. فَغَرٌ,) + *It was, or became, high:* (K;) or it became overhead. (T ubi suprà: see فَغَرٌ.) It is said that تَحَلِّيقُ السَّمَاءِ, in the former part of the day, means + *The sun's rising high from the east:* and in the latter part of the day, *the sun's going down:* but Sh says, I know not التَّحَلِّيق except as meaning the being, or becoming, high. (TA.) — حَلْقَةٌ ضَرَعُ النَّاقَةِ — حَلْقَةٌ ضَرَعُ النَّاقَةِ, inf. n. as above, + *The she-camel's milk became drawn up [and consequently her udder also]* (IDrd, K) to her belly. (IDrd, TA.) And accord. to ISd, حَلْقَةٌ + *The milk [became drawn up, or withdrawn, i. e.,] went away.* (TA.) And حَلْقَةٌ is said of the water in a drinking-trough, meaning + *It became little in quantity; and went away.* (TA.) — حَلَقَتْ عَيْنُونُ الْإِبْلِ — حَلَقَتْ عَيْنُونُ الْإِبْلِ — *The eyes of the camels sank, or became depressed, in their heads.* (AA, K, TA.) — حَلْقَةُ النَّسْرِ, inf. n. as above, + *The ripening dates became ripe [as far as the حَلْقَةٌ, i. e.,] to the extent of two thirds:* (AHn, K;) and حَلْقَنَ signifiesthe same; or they began to be ripe (K in art. حَلْقَنَ) next the base; (TA in that art.;) as also حَلَقَمَ. (TA in art. حَلَقَمٌ) حَلَقَتْ بِهِ — حَلَقَمٌ It (a draught of

[milk and water such as is termed] مُوَاحٌ caused his belly to become inflated. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.) — حَلَقَ بِالشَّيْءِ إِلَيْهِ — He threw the thing to him. (K.)

4: see 1, near the end.

5. تَحَلَّقُوا They sat in rings, or circles. (S, K.) The doing thus before prayers [in the mosque] is forbidden. (TA.) — See also 2.

7. اَنْحَلَقَ شَعْرٌ [His hair came off; as though it were shaven]. (K) voce مُنْقَوِبٌ.

8: see 1, first sentence.

Q. Q. 1. حَلَقَوْمُ He cut, or severed, his حَلَقَمَةٌ [q. v. voce حَلَقَنْ]. (Msb. See also art. حَلَقَمَ.) — حَلَقَمَ and حَلَقَنْ: see 2. — حَوْلَقَنْ (TA,) inf. n. حَوْلَقَةٌ (S,) He said لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ حَوْلَقَةٌ: [see art. حَوْلٌ:] so says ISk: (S:) others say حَوْلَقَنْ. (IAth, TA.)

حَلْقٌ [The fauces: and hence, by a synecdoche, the throat, or gullet, i. e. the oesophagus:] the place of the غَلَصَةَ [or epiglottis]; and the place of slaughter in an animal: (AZ, TA;) or the fore part of the neck: (Zj in his “Khalk el-Insán:”) or the passage of, or place by which pass, the food and drink, into the مَرِيَّ [or oesophagus]: (TA;) or i. q. حَلَقَمَةٌ: (S, Msb, K;) [but] the latter is the windpipe; the passage of the breath; (Zj ubi suprà, Az, Msb;) which has branches branching from it into the lungs, [namely, the bronchi, consisting of two main branches, which divide into smaller and smaller,] called the قَصْبٌ: (Zj ubi suprà, and Msb:) [this word (حَلَقَمَةٌ), however, as well as the former, is sometimes applied to the throat, or gullet: but the former (حَلَقَنْ) generally signifies the fauces; and the latter (حَلَقَمَةٌ), the windpipe: (see another explanation of the latter word in art. حَلَقَمَ, from the M:) a morsel of food, or the like, is commonly said to stick in the حَلَقَنْ, but not in the حَلَقَمَةٌ:] of the masc. gender: (Msb:) and its pl. is حَلَقَوْمٌ, (S, Msb,) and sometimes حَلَقَنْ; (Msb;) or حَلَقَنْ, which is extr.; and pl. of pauc. اَحَلَقَنْ; (TA;) and اَحَلَقَنْ is allowable [as a pl. of pauc.] on the ground of analogy; but it has not been heard from the Arabs: (Msb:) حَلَقَمَةٌ is of the measure فَعْلُومٌ, (TA,) the م being augmentative, (Msb,) accord. to Kh; but of the measure فَعْلُولٌ accord. to others: (TA;) and its pl. is حَلَقَيْمَرٌ, and, by contraction, حَلَقَمَرٌ. (Msb.) — + The part through which the water runs of a watering-trough or tank, and of a vessel: pl. حَلَقَنْ. (TA.) — And [the pl.] signifies + The water-courses, and valleys, of a land; and the narrow, or strait, places, of a land, (K, TA,) and of roads. (TA.) — حَلَقَنْ الْجَوَّ — [app. + The upper region of the air: see 2, as said of a bird, &c.]. (Z, TA.) — The حَلَقَنْ of a date is + The part at the extremity of two thirds thereof: or a part near to the base thereof. (TA.) — Unluckiness [to others]. (IAqr, K.) Hence, [accord. to some,] عَقَرَ حَلَقَنْ [explained above: see 1]. (TA.)

حَلَقَنْ The state of being bereft of a child by

death; syn. شُكْلُ [in the CK, erroneously, شُكْلُ]. (K, TA.) So in the prov., [May لَامَكَ الْحَلَقَنْ [bereavement of her child befall thy mother]: or, accord. to the A, it means shaving of the head [on account of such, or a similar, bereavement]. (TA.)

جَاهَ فَلَانْ بِالْحَلَقَنِيَّةِ (S) Such a one came with, or brought, much cattle. (AZ, S in art. حَرْفٌ.) — The seal-ring (IAqr, S, K) that is on the hand [or finger], or in the hand, (IAqr, TA,) of a king: (IAqr, S, K;) or a seal-ring of silver, without a [or gem set in it]. (ISd, K.) [Hence,] أَعْطَى فَلَانْ الْحَلَقَنِيَّةَ Such a one was made prince, or governor, or commander. (TA.)

حَلَقَنْ: see حَلَقَةٌ. — Also Camels branded with the mark termed حَلَقَةٌ; (K;) and so مُحَلَّقَةٌ. (S, K.)

حَلَقَةٌ [A single act of shaving]. One says to a beloved child, when he belches, حَلَقَةٌ وَكَبِيرَةٌ, وَشَحْمَةٌ فِي السَّرَّةِ, i. e. May thy head be shaven time after time, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,\*;) so that thou mayest grow old, (Ibn-'Abbád, TA,) [and acquire fat at the navel:] or mayest thou be preserved so as to have thy head shaven, and to grow old. (A, TA.) — As meaning A ring; i. e. anything circular; as a حَلَقَةٌ of iron, and of silver, and of gold; (TA;) a حَلَقَةٌ of a coat of mail, &c.; (Mgh;) the حَلَقَةٌ of a door; and a حَلَقَةٌ of people; (S, K;) in this last instance meaning a ring of people; (Msb, TA;) it is also with fet-h to the ل; i. e. حَلَقَةٌ; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) mentioned by Yoo, on the authority of Aboo-'Amr Ibn-El-Alâ, (S, Msb,) and with kesr; (K;) i. e. حَلَقَةٌ; mentioned by Fr and El-Umawee, as of the dial. of Belhârith Ibn-Kaâb; accord. to the O; or حَلَقَةٌ, accord. to the L: (TA:) or there is no such word as حَلَقَةٌ, (S, K,) in chaste speech, (TA,) except as pl. of حَلَقَنْ; (S, K;) accord. to Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybânee; (S;) or it is a dial. var. of weak authority; (K;) accord. to Th, allowed by all, though of weak authority; (S;) or it is used by poetic license: (Mgh:) Lh says that the حَلَقَةٌ of a door is حَلَقَةٌ and حَلَقَنْ; Kr says the same of the حَلَقَةٌ of a company of men; Lh says that it is the former in this case, but that some say the latter; A 'Obeyd prefers the latter in the case of a حَلَقَةٌ of iron, but allows the former; and prefers the former in the case of a حَلَقَةٌ of people, but allows the latter; and Abu-l-'Abbâs prefers the former in both cases, but allows the latter: (L:) the pl. is حَلَقَنْ, (S, Msb, K,) which is anomalous in relation to حَلَقَةٌ, (S, Msb,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) but regular in relation to حَلَقَةٌ, (Msb, TA,) [as a coll. gen. n.,] like قَصْبٌ in relation to قَصْبَةٌ; (Msb;) and, (K,) accord. to As, (S,) حَلَقَنْ, (S, K,) as pl. of حَلَقَةٌ meaning a حَلَقَةٌ of men and of iron, (TA,) like بَدْرٌ (S, K) pl. of بَدْرَةٌ, and قَصْعَةٌ pl. of قَصْعَةٌ; (S;) or this is a regular pl. of حَلَقَةٌ; (TA;) and حَلَقَاتٌ, (AA,