

حَالِقَةٌ : see حَالِقٌ, fifth sentence, and last sentence but one.

حَوَالِقٌ : see حُلُقَانٌ.

مُحَلِّقٌ A razor; (K;) the instrument of shaving. (TA.) — [Hence,] كِسَاءٌ مُحَلِّقٌ (S, K) †A very rough [garment of the kind called] كِسَاءٌ; (K, TA;) as though it shaved off the hair, (S, K,) by reason of its roughness: pl. مَحَالِقٌ. (S.)

المُحَلِّقُ The place of the shaving of the head, in [the valley of] Minè. (Lth, K.) — مُحَلِّقَةٌ, applied to camels: see حَلَقٌ.

مُحَلِّقٌ : see حُلُقَانٌ : — and حَالِقٌ, in two places. — Also A vessel less than full. (K.) — †Lean, or emaciated; applied to sheep or goats. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — فَلَاةٌ مُحَلِّقٌ †A desert in which is no water. (TA.)

مَحَلُوقٌ : see حَلِيقٌ, in two places.

مُحَلِّمٌ }  
مُحَلِّقٌ } see حُلُقَانٌ.

حلقم

Q. 1. حَلْقَمَةٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. حَلْقَمَةٌ, (TA,) He cut, or severed, his حَلْقَوْمٌ [or windpipe]; (S, K;) accord. to the K, meaning his حَلَقٌ; but see the explanations of حَلْقَوْمٌ below: (TA:) he slaughtered him in the manner termed ذَبْحٌ. (TA.) [Mentioned in the Mḡb in art. حَلَقٌ.] — حَلْقَمَةٌ [or rather البُسْرُ] †The dates began to be ripe next the base; as also حُلُقْنٌ, in which the ن is asserted by Yaḥqoob to be a substitute for م. (TA.)

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

حَلْقَوْمٌ The windpipe, or passage of the breath; (T, Mḡh, TA;) by the cutting, or severing, of which, and of the مَرِيءُ [or cesophagus] and وَدْجَانٌ [or two external jugular veins], the lawful slaughtering of an animal is completed: (T, TA:) accord. to the S and K, [and to the Mḡb, in art. حَلَقٌ, though it is there correctly and fully explained as meaning the windpipe,] i. q. حَلَقٌ: but in the M it is explained [agreeably with general usage] as the passage of the breath, and of coughing, from the جَوْفُ [or chest]; consisting of a series of successively-superimposed cartilages (أَطْبَاقٌ غَرَاضِيْفٌ), 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 حَلَقٌ, from Zj in his "Khalk el-Insán," and the Mḡb:] pl. حَلَقَائِمٌ and حَلَقَائِمٌ. (TA.) Accord. to some, the م is augmentative: accord. to others, radical. (TA.) — [Hence,] they say, نَزَلْنَا مِثْلَ حَلْقَوْمٍ, meaning †We alighted in a strait, or confined, place. (TA.) And حَلَقَائِمُ الْبِلَادِ means

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

حُلُقَامَةٌ : see what follows.

رُطْبٌ مُحَلِّمٌ [or rather مَحَلِّمٌ] †Dates that have begun to be ripe next the base; (K;) [or that have become ripe to the extent of two thirds; (see حُلُقَانٌ in art. حَلَقٌ);] as also مُحَلِّقِنٌ: (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. حَلْقَنٌ : see 2 in art. حَلَقٌ.

حُلُقَانٌ, n. un. with ة : }  
حُلُقَانِيٌّ : } see art. حَلَقٌ.  
مُحَلِّقِنٌ : }

حلك

1. حَلَكٌ, aor. ء, inf. n. حَلُوْكَةٌ (S, Sgh, TA) and حَلُوْكٌ; (Sgh, TA;) and حَلَكٌ, aor. ء, (K, TA,) inf. n. حَلَكٌ; (K,\* TK;) the former verb strangely overlooked by F; (TA;) It (a thing, S) was, or became, intensely black; (S, Sgh, K;) as also حَلُوْكٌ. (S, TA.)

12: see above.

حَلَكٌ : see حَلَكَةٌ.

حَلَكٌ 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, أَسْوَدٌ مِثْلَ حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ [black like the blackness of the crow, or raven]: (S:) or it means its حَنَكٌ [q. v.]: (K:) or if you say حَلَكُ الْغُرَابِ, you mean its beak; (S;) or the blackness of its feathers: (Er-Rághib, TA in art. حَنَكُ:) or they said أَسْوَدٌ مِنْ حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ [blacker than the حَلَكُ of the crow, or raven]: or حَنَكُ 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 حَنَكُ مِنْ حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ: (TA in art. حَنَكُ:) accord. to AZ, حَلَكٌ means the colour; and الحَنَكُ, 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,

مَدَادٌ مِثْلَ حَالِكَةِ الْغُرَابِ

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

حَلَكَةٌ : see حَلَكٌ : — 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 viciousness, or an impediment, &c.]. (TA.)

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

حَلَكِيٌّ : }  
حَلَكَةٌ : }  
حَلَكَةٌ : } see حَلَكَةٌ.  
حَلَكَةٌ : }  
حَلَكِيٌّ : }  
حَلَكُوْكٌ : }  
حَلَكُوْكٌ : } see حَالِكٌ.  
حَلَكَلِكٌ : }

حَالِكٌ Intensely black; as also مُحَلُّوْكٌ (K) and حَلَكُوْكٌ and حَلَكُوْكٌ and حَلَكُوْكٌ and مُحَلِّقٌ and مُحَلِّقٌ (Ibn-'Abbád, K) and حَالِكٌ. (TA.) You say أَسْوَدٌ حَالِكٌ and حَالِكٌ; both meaning the same; (S;) i. e. Black that is intensely black. (TA in art. حَنَكُ.) And إِنَّهُ مُحَلِّقٌ Verily he, or it, is intensely black. (TA.)

حَالِكَةٌ : see حَلَكٌ.

مُحَلِّقِكٌ : }  
مُحَلِّقِيٌّ : } see حَالِكٌ.  
مُحَلِّقِيٌّ : }

حلم

1. حَلْمٌ, (S, Mḡb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, حَلْمٌ,]) aor. ء, inf. n. حَلْمٌ (Mḡb, TA) and حَلْمٌ, of which the former is a contraction, (Mḡb,) [both used also as simple subst.,] He dreamed, or saw a dream or vision (S, Mḡb, K) فِي نَوْمِهِ (K) in his sleep; (S,\* Mḡb, K;) as also أَحْلَمْتُ, (S, ISd, Mḡb, K,) and أَحْلَمْتُ, (ISd, K,) and أَحْلَمْتُ. (K.) You say, حَلْمٌ بِهِ, (S, K, [in the CK, again, erroneously, حَلْمٌ,]) and عَنَّهُ, (K.)