

هَضْمٌ 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 هَضُومٌ.

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

هطل

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

هف

هَفٌ Certain small fish, which are dried: see سَمِيكَةٌ.

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.

هَفُوءَةٌ A slip, lapse, fault, or fall into wrongdoing; pl. هَفُوءَاتٌ. (TA.)

هق

حَقَّقَاتٌ: see قَرَّبَ هَقْبَانٌ.

هقر

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

هقع

الْهَقْعَةُ Three small stars [α, φ 1, and φ 2, of Orion,] forming the points of a triangle, in the head of الجُوزَاءِ The 5th Mansion of the Moon. (El-Kazweenee.) [This is accord. to those who make نُوءٌ 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 o 1 and o 2 of Orion.]

هك

1. هَكَ: see سَكَ.

هَاكٌ: see نَاكٌ.

هَكَكٌ: see نَكَكٌ.

هل

4. أَهْلُنَا هَلَالٌ شَهْرٌ كَذَا: see سَلَخٌ.

10. اسْتَهَلَ: see a verse cited at the close of the first paragraph of art. ضَحِكَ. — See also a verse cited voce أَفْتَأُ. — See مُسْتَهَلٌّ.

هَلٌ may be originally هَلُو or هَلِي or هَلٌ: (Akh, in S, voce هَلٌ: see بَلٌ. — هَلٌ followed by إِي: see the latter. — حَى هَلٌ: see حَى. — هَلًا: see حَصَّةٌ and عَنَزٌ, latter part, and نَوَلًا, and آلَا.

هَلَّةٌ: see بَلَّةٌ.

الهِلَالُ The new moon; or the moon when it is termed هِلَالٌ: 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. (Msb.)

هاف

أَحْصُ هَلُوفٌ: see يَوْمٌ هَلُوفٌ.

هلك

1. هَلَكَ, inf. n. هَلَاكٌ &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, PŞ in explanation of هَلَاكٌ, &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 هَلَاكٌ:) he died. (K.) — هَلَكْتَ أَرْضُهُ His land had its herbage dried up by drought: see جَرِبٌ.

2. تَضَلَّلَ I. q. وَاذَى تَهْلِكَ.

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

8: see 6.

10. اسْتَهَلَ properly signifies He scought, or courted, destruction; like اسْتَهَاتَ: see مُسْتَهَمِتٌ.

and see an ex. voce شَرُّرَةٌ كَذَا. — اسْتَهَلَكَ فِي كَذَا 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 هَلَاكٌ.

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

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

أَلُوكَ: see مَهْلِكٌ.

مَهْلِكٌ Death: see a verse cited voce سَهْوٌ.

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

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

هلم

هَلَمٌ i. q. نَعَالَ, Come. (S, K, &c.) — It is intrans.; as in هَلَمْنَا إِلَيْنَا Come to us. And trans. also; as in هَلَمَّ شُهَدَاءُ كُرٍ Cause your witnesses to come; bring your witnesses. (Msb.) — هَلَمَّ جَرًا At thine ease: see 1 in art. جر.

هم

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