

Yoo, S, K,) which is pl. of حَلَقَةٌ; (TA;) and حَلَقَاتُ, (K,) which is pl. of حَلَقَةٌ; (TA;) and حَلَاقُ in relation to a company of men. (TA.) You say, انْتَزَعْتُ حَلَقَتَهُ [lit. I pulled off his ring], meaning, (app., Ibn-'Abbád,) + I outwent him, or preceded him. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) And كَالْحَلَقَةِ الْمُرَغَّةِ [Like the solid and continuous ring]: a prov., applied to a company of men united in words and action. (TA.) And ضَرَبُوا حَلَقًا بِبُيُوتِهِمْ They pitched their tents in one series, (K, TA,) so as to form a ring [or rings]: the last word being a pl. of حَلَقَةٌ or of حَلَقَةٌ.

(TA.) And it is said in a trad., نَبِيٌّ عَنِ الْحَلَقِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ, i. e. Rings of men [sitting in the mosque before prayer are forbidden]. (TA.) — [Hence,] حَلَقَتَا الرَّجِيمِ † [The two rings of the womb]: one of these is the mouth of the vulva, at its extremity; [the meatus of the vagina:]

and the other is that which closes upon the مَاءُ [or seminal fluid] and opens for the menstrual discharge; [the os uteri:] (K:) or, as some say, the other is that whence the urine is emitted; [the meatus urinarius: but the former is the right explanation: and hence] one says, وَقَعَتِ الرَّجِيمِ حَلَقَةَ الرَّجِيمِ † The seminal fluid fell into the entrance of the womb. (TA.) [Hence also,] حَلَقَةُ الدُّبْرِ † The anus; syn. حَتَارَةٌ and شَرَجُهُ. (Mgh in art. شرح.) [See also خَاتَمٌ, last sentence but two.] — حَلَقَةٌ also signifies A brand upon camels, (K, TA,) of a round form, like the حَلَقَةُ [or ring] of a door. (TA.) — And A coat of mail: [because made of rings:] (K:) or coats of mail: (S, Mgh:) or arms, or weapons, in general, (M, Mgh, Mghb,) and coats of mail, and the like. (M, TA.) It is said in a trad., اِنْتَمَرُ اَهْلُ الْحَلَقَةِ وَالْحُصُونِ [Verily ye are people of the coat of mail, &c., and of fortresses]. (TA.) — And A rope. (K, TA.) — And, of a vessel, (AZ, K,) and of a watering-trough, (AZ,) † The portion that remains vacant after one has put in it somewhat (AZ, K) of food or beverage, up to the half; the portion that is above the half being thus called: (AZ:) [or] of a watering-trough, † the fulness; or less than that. (Aboo-Málik, K.) One says, وَقَيْتُ حَلَقَةَ الْحَوْضِ and اِلْتَمَأْتُ [I filled up the حَلَقَةُ of the watering-trough and of the vessel]. (AZ, TA.)

حَلَقَةٌ: see حَلَقَةٌ.

حَلَقَةٌ: see حَلَقَةٌ, in three places.

حَلَقَةٌ: see حَلَقَةٌ.

حَلَقِي: see 1, in six places.

حَلَقِي [Of, or relating to, the حَلَقِ; faucial; guttural]. الحُرُوفُ الْحَلَقِيَّةُ [The faucial, or guttural, letters] are six; namely, هـ and ح, to which are appropriated the furthest part of the حَلَقِ; and ع and ح, to which are appropriated the middle thereof; and غ and خ, to which are appropriated the nearest part thereof. (TA.)

رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي † Ripening dates that have become

ripe as far as the حَلَقِ; which is said by some to be near the base: (TA:) or that have begun to be ripe (K in art. حَلَقَانِي) next the base; (TA in that art. ;) and so رُطِبَ مَحَلَقِيمٌ; and a single date in that state is termed رُطْبَةٌ حَلَقَامَةٌ: (K in art. حَلَقِيمٌ) or ripening dates that have become ripe to the extent of two thirds; as also رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي, (S, K,) and رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي, (K, TA,) like مَحْدَثٌ: (TA:) [in the CK مَحَلَقِي, like مَعْظَمٌ:] and the last signifies, (K,) accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, (TA,) dates partly ripe (K, TA) and partly unripe: (TA:) n. un. with ة: (S, K:) such dates are also termed رُطْبَةُ حَلَقَانِي, held by ISd to be a kind of rel. n., [as though pl. of حَلَقَةٌ,] though the reason of the insertion of the ي in this word, he says, was unknown to him: (TA:) and رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي: (TA from a trad. :) the pl. of مَحَلَقِي is مَحَلَقِي. (TA.)

حَلَقِي: see حَلَقِي, in two places.

رُطْبَةٌ حَلَقَامَةٌ: } see حَلَقَانِي.
رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي: }

حَلَاقِي, (S, K,) indecl., with kesr for its termination, because changed from its original form, which is حَالِقَةٌ, of the fem. gender, and an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant; (S;) † Death (S, K, TA) that peels [people] off; (TA;) as also حَلَاقُ, (K,) allowed by Ibn-'Abbád; and, accord. to the Tekmileh, حَلَاقِي also. (TA.) One says, سَفُوًا بِكَأْسِ حَلَاقِي † [They were given to drink the cup of death]. (ISd, TA.) [See also جَعَارِي.]

حَلَاقِي Pain in the حَلَقِ [or fauces]. (S, K.)

حَلَاقِي: see حَلَاقِي.

حَلَقِي رأسٌ حَلَقِي: [A shaven head]: (ISd, TA:) and شَعْرٌ حَلَقِي [hair shaven off]:

(AZ, S;) and لِحْيَةٌ حَلَقِي [a beard shaven off]; not حَلَقِيَّةٌ: (AZ, S, K:) and عَنَرٌ مَحَلَقِيَّةٌ [a shorn she-goat]. (AZ, S.) The pl. of حَلَقِي is [حَلَقِي and] حَلَاقِي. (TA.)

حَلَقِيَّةٌ Shorn hair of a goat. (S, K.)

حَلَاقِي: see what next follows.

حَالِقِي [Shaving: and] a shaver; (S, TA;) and a shearer of goats: (T, TA:) pl. حَالِقَةٌ: (T, S, K:) and حَالِقِي is syn. with حَالِقِي; (TA;) [or has an intensive signification, or denotes frequency of the action.] The saying لَا تَفْعَلْ ذَاكَ أُمَّكَ حَالِقِي means [Do not thou that:] may God cause thy mother to be bereft of her child so that she shall shave off her hair. (S.) And حَالِقَةٌ occurs in a trad. as an epithet applied to a woman cursed by Moḥammad; (TA;) meaning One who shaves off her hair in the case of an affliction: (K, TA:) or who shaves her face for the sake of embellishment. (TA.) It is also applied to a wound on the head (شَحَّةٌ) That scrapes off the skin from the flesh. (TA in art. دَمَعٌ.) — † Sharp; applied to a knife: (TA:) and so حَالِقِيَّةٌ; applied to a

sword; and also to a man. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) [Hence, perhaps,] فَلَانٌ حَالِقِي إِلَى بَعِينِهِ † Such a one is looking at me intently, or sharply; as also مَحَلَقِي. (T, TA in art. زَنَرٌ.) — † Quick, or swift; and light, active, or agile. (TA.) — † Lean, or light of flesh; slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly. (TA.) — Accord. to A'Obeyd and the K, it means An udder: and accord. to the K, it means also full: (TA:) but it is an epithet applied to an udder; and thus applied, it has this latter meaning, i. e. † full; (T, S, TA;) so ISd thinks; (TA;) as though the milk in it reached to its حَلَقِ: (S, TA:) or big, so that it rubs off the hair of the thighs by reason of its bigness: (TA:) and it has also the contr. meaning; (T, TA;) raised (IAqr, T, Kr, ISd, TA) towards the belly, (Kr, ISd, TA,) and contracted, (T, Kr, ISd, TA,) so that its milk has become scanty, (IAqr, T, TA,) or has gone away: (Kr, ISd, TA:) pl. حَلَقِي and حَوَالِقِي (S, TA) and حَلَقَةٌ. (TA. [The last is mentioned as pl. of حَالِقِي in the latter sense.]) Accord. to Aq, أَصْبَحَتْ ضُرَّةُ النَّاقَةِ حَالِقًا means † The she-camel's udder became nearly full. (TA.) And one says حَالِقِي نَاقَةٌ meaning A she-camel having much milk: (TA:) or having great abundance of milk, and a large udder: and اِبِلٌ مَحَلَقَةٌ camels having much milk: (En-Nadr, TA:) and the pl. of حَالِقِي is حَوَالِقِي and حَلَقِي. (TA.) — † A high mountain, (S, K, TA,) rising above what surrounds it, and without vegetable produce: or, as some say, a mountain having no vegetable produce; as though it were shaven, or shorn; of the measure فَاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ: but Z says that it is from حَلَقِي, said of a bird: (TA:) and a high, or an overtopping or overlooking, place. (S.) One says also, هَوِيَ مِنْ حَالِقِي, meaning † He fell from a high to a low place. (Har p. 37.) And its pl. حَلَقِي signifies † The vacant spaces between heaven and earth. (TA.) — † Unlucky (K, TA) to a people; as though peeling them; and so حَالِقَةٌ, accord. to the copies of the K; but correctly حَالِقِيَّةٌ, as in the O and Tekmileh. (TA.) — A tendril, or twining portion, of a grape-vine, (S, K, TA,) and of a colocynth and the like, (TA,) hanging to the shoots: (S, K, TA:) because it has a circular form, like a حَلَقَةٌ [or ring]. (T, TA.)

حَالِقِي [an epithet (being fem. of حَالِقِي q. v.) in which the quality of a subst. predominates] † A year of drought, barrenness, or dearth: so in the saying, وَقَعَتْ فِيهِمْ حَالِقَةٌ لَا تَدَعُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَهْلَكَتَهُ † [A year of drought, &c., happened among them, not leaving anything without its destroying it]. (TA.) — And الحَالِقَةُ † The cutting, or abandoning, or forsaking, of kindred, or relations; syn. قَطِيعَةٌ الرَّجِيمِ; (Khálid Ibn-Jenebeh, K, TA;) and mutual wronging, and evil-speaking: (Khálid Ibn-Jenebeh, TA:) or that which destroys, and utterly cuts off, religion; like as the razor utterly cuts off hair: occurring in a trad., in which البَغْضَاءُ [i. e. vehement hatred] and الحَالِقَةُ are termed the disease of the nations (دَاءُ الْأُمَمِ). (TA.) — See also حَالِقِي, last sentence but one.