

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.)

الْمُحَلِّقُ The place of the shaving of the head, in [the valley of] Mind. (Lth, K.) = مُحَلَّقَةٌ, 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 مُحَلِّقَةٌ + A desert in which is no water. (TA.)

مَحْلُوقٌ: see حَلِيقٌ, in two places.

مُحَلِّقٌ: } see حُلُقَانٌ.  
مُحَلِّقٌ: }

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 حلقوم below: (TA:) he slaughtered him in the manner termed ذَبْحٌ. (TA.) [Mentioned in the Mṣb in art. حلق.] = حَلْقَمٌ The dates began to be ripe next the base; as also حَلْقَمٌ, in which the ن is asserted by Yaḥkoob 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, Mgh, TA;) by the cutting, or severing, of which, and of the مَرِيءُ [or œsophagus] and وَجَّانٌ [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. حلق, 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 غَرَضِيْفٌ), 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 "Khalḳ el-Insán," and the Mṣb:] 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: (Mgh:) or the lateral, and extreme, parts thereof. (TA.)

حُلُقَامَةٌ: see what follows.

رَطْبٌ مُحَلِّقٌ [or rather بَسْرٌ مُحَلِّقٌ] †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. حلق.);] as also مُحَلِّقٌ: (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. حَلَقْنٌ: see 2 in art. حلق.

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

حلك

1. حَلَكٌ, aor. ٢, inf. n. حُلُوكَةٌ (S, Sgh, TA) and حُلُوكٌ; (Sgh, TA;) and حَلَكٌ, aor. ٢, (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 حُلُوكٌ. (S, TA.)

12: see above.

حُلُوكٌ: 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, حَلَكُ الْغُرَابِ أَسْوَدٌ مِثْلَ حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ [black like the blackness of the crow, or raven]: (S:) or it means 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. حنك:) or they said حَلَكُ الْغُرَابِ أَسْوَدٌ مِنْ حَلَكِ الْغُرَابِ [blacker than the black 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 من حنك من الغراب: (TA in art. حنك:) accord. to AZ, الحَلَكُ 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,

\* مِدَادٌ مِثْلَ حَالِكَةِ الْغُرَابِ \*

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

حَلَكَةٌ: see حَلَكٌ: = and see also حَلَكَةٌ =

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

حَلَكَةٌ, (S, Mṣb,) or حُلُوكَةٌ, (ISd, K,) and حَلَكَةٌ, (S, Mṣb, K) and حُلُوكَةٌ, (K) and حَلَكَةٌ, (IDrd, K,) or حَلَكِيٌّ, (L,) and حَلَكِيٌّ, (IDrd, K,) A species of the [kind of lizard called] عَطَاءٌ: (S, Mṣb, K:) [in the CK, erroneously, عَطَاءٌ:] 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. نقي,) 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. نقي;) and they liken to it the fingers (بَنَانٌ) of girls, because of their softness, or suppleness: it is also called حَكَلَةٌ, which is app. formed by transposition: (Mṣb:) حُلُوكٌ [is the coll. gen. n., or quasi-pl. n.; for it] signifies شَحْمَةُ النَّقَا. (L in art. عوج.) = For the first of these words, see also حَالِكٌ, in two places.

حَلَكِيٌّ: }  
حَلَكَةٌ: } see حَلَكَةٌ.  
حَلَكَةٌ: }  
حَلَكَةٌ: }  
حَلَكِيٌّ: }  
حُلُوكٌ: }  
حَلَكٌ: } see حَالِكٌ.  
حَلَكِيٌّ: }

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

حَلَكٌ: see حَالِكٌ.

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

حلم

1. حَلَمٌ, (S, Mṣb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, حَلَمٌ]) aor. ٢, inf. n. حَلْمٌ (Mṣb, TA) and حَلْمٌ, of which the former is a contraction, (Mṣb,) [both used also as simple subst.,] 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 احْتَلَمَ, (ISd, K,) and تحَلَّمَ. (K.) You say, حَلَمَ بِهِ, (S, K, [in the CK, again, erroneously, حَلَمَ,]) and عَنْهُ, (K,)