

Yoo, S, K,) which is pl. of حَلَقَةٌ; (TA;) and حَلَقَاتٌ (K,) which is pl. of حَلَقَةٌ; (TA;) and حَلَقٌ in relation to a company of men. (TA.) You say, انْتَرَعَتْ حَلَقَتَهُ [lit. I pulled off his ring], meaning, (app., Ibn-'Abbád,) † I outwent him, or preceded him. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) And كَالْحَلَقَةِ الْمَفْرُغَةِ [Like the solid and continuous ring]: a prov., applied to a company of men united in words and action. (TA.) And ضَرَبُوا ضَرْبًا بِيُوتَهُمْ حَلَقًا 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., نَبَى عَنِ الْحَلَقِي قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ, i. e. Rings of men [sitting in the mosque before prayer are forbidden]. (TA.) — [Hence,] حَلَقَتَا الرَّجْمِ † [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 مَاء [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 وَفَعَتْ حَلَقَةُ الرَّجْمِ † The seminal fluid fell into the entrance of the womb. (TA.) [Hence also,] حَلَقَةُ الدُّبُرِ † The anus; syn. حَتَارَةٌ and شَرَجُهُ. (Mgh in art. شرح.) [See also حَاتِمٌ, 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, Msb,) and coats of mail, and the like. (M, TA.) It is said in a trad., اِنْتَمَرُوا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْحَلَقَةِ وَالْحَصُونِ [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. (Abou-Málik, K.) One says, وَقَيْتُ حَلَقَةَ الْحَوْضِ and اِنْتَمَرْتُ فِيهَا [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 حَلَقِي; faucial; guttural]. الْحُرُوفُ الْحَلَقِيَّةُ [The faucial, or guttural, letters] are six; namely, ء and ه, to which are appropriated the furthest part of the حَلَقِي; 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 حَلَقَانٌ † Ripening dates that have become

ripe as far as the حَلَقِي; which is said by some to be near the base: (TA:) or that have begun to be ripe (K in art. حَلَقَانٌ) next the base; (TA in that art.); and so رُطِبَ مَحَلَقِي; and a single date in that state is termed رُطْبَةٌ حَلَقَامَةٌ: (K in art. حَلَقَر:) or ripening dates that have become ripe to the extent of two thirds; as also مَحَلَقَانٌ, (S, K,) and مَحَلَقِي, (K, TA,) like مَحَدَّتٌ (TA:) [in the CK مَحَلَقِي, like مَعْظَر:] 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 حَوَالِي, held by ISd to be a kind of rel. n., [as though pl. of حَالِقَةٌ,] 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 مَحَالِقِي. (TA.)

حَلَقِي: see حَلَقِي, in two places.

رُطْبَةٌ حَلَقَامَةٌ: } see حَلَقَانٌ.  
رُطِبَ حَلَقَانِي: }

حَلَقِي, (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 حَلَقَانِي, (K,) allowed by Ibn-'Abbád; and, accord. to the Tekmileh, † حَلَقِي also. (TA.) One says, سَقُوا بِكَأْسِ حَلَقِي † [They were given to drink the cup of death]. (ISd, TA.) [See also جَعَارٌ.]

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

حَلَقِي: see حَلَقِي.

مَحَلُوقٌ † i. q. رَأْسٌ حَلِيقٌ [A shaven head]: (ISd, TA:) and شَعْرٌ حَلِيقٌ [hair shaven off]: (AZ, S:) and لِحْيَةٌ حَلِيقٌ [a beard shaven off]; not حَلِيقَةٌ: (AZ, S, K:) and عَنَزٌ مَحَلُوقَةٌ [a shorn she-goat]. (AZ, S.) The pl. of حَلِيقٌ is [حَلَقِي and] حَلَقِي. (TA.)

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

حَلَقِي: see what next follows.

حَاتِقٌ [Shaving: and] a shaver; (S, TA;) and a shearer of goats: (T, TA:) pl. حَلَقَةٌ: (T, S, K:) and † حَلَقِي is syn. with حَاتِقِي; (TA;) [or has an intensive signification, or denotes frequency of the action.] The saying لَا تَفْعَلْ ذَاكَ أُمَّكَ حَاتِقِي 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 (شَجَّةٌ) That scrapes off the skin from the flesh. (TA in art. دَمَغ.) — † Sharp; applied to a knife: (TA:) and so حَالِقَةٌ; 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. زَنر.) — † Quich, 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 حَلَقِي: (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. حَالِقِي and حَوَالِقِي (S, TA) and حَلَقَةٌ. (TA. [The last is mentioned as pl. of حَالِقِي in the latter sense.]) Accord. to Aq, حَالِقَةٌ أَوْصَبَتْ ضَرْبَةَ النَّاقَةِ حَالِقًا means † The she-camel's udder became nearly full. (TA.) And one says حَالِقَةٌ نَائِقَةٌ 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, هَوَى 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 † حَالِقَةٌ, 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.)

حَالِقَةٌ [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. قَطِيْعَةٌ; (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.