

TA.) — **حَلَقَهُ**, (S, K,) aor. 2 (K) and 3, (TA,) *He hit, or hurt, his حَلَقٌ [or fauces];* (S, K;) a verb similar to **رَأَسَهُ** and **عَضَدَهُ** and **صَدَرَهُ**, meaning “he struck his head” and “his upper arm” and “his breast:” and *He (God) afflicted him with pain in his حَلَقٌ*; as explained in a phrase mentioned above. (S.) — And † *He filled it, namely, a watering-trough or tank, (K, TA,) up to its حَلَقٌ [q. v.];* (TA;) as also **أَحْلَقَهُ**. (Sgh, K.) — **حَلَقَ الشَّيْءَ** i. q. **قَدَرَهُ**. [He made the thing according to a measure; &c.]; (K;) like **حَلَقَهُ** [q. v.], with the pointed **ح**. (TA.) — **حَلَقَ الضَّرْعُ**, aor. 2, [so in the TA, app. a mistranscription for 2, since neither the medial nor final radical letter is faucial,] inf. n. **حُلُوقٌ**, † *The udder rose to the belly, and became contracted: — and also † The udder contained much milk:* (Kr, ISd, TA:) thus it has two contr. meanings. (TA.) [See the part. n. **حَالِقٌ**.] — **حَلَقَ**, aor. 2, *He (a man) suffered pain: or had a complaint of his حَلَقٌ [or fauces].* (IAqr, TA.)

2. **حَلَقَ**, inf. n. **تَحْلِيقٌ**: see 1, first sentence. — **حَلَقَهُ حَلَقَةً** *He clad him with a حلقة [or coat of mail, &c.].* (TA.) — **حَلَقَ حَلَقَةً** *He turned [or drew] a circle.* (TA.) — [Hence, perhaps,] **حَلَقَ عَلَى أَسِرٍ فُلَانٌ** [if, as I suppose, originally meaning *He drew a line round the name of such a one;*] † *he cancelled the stipend, or pay, or allowance, of such a one.* (TA.) — **حَلَقَ الإِبِلَ** *He branded the camels with a mark in the form of a ring:* see the pass. part. n. — **حَلَقَ بِإصْبَعِهِ** *He bent his finger round like a حلقة [or ring].* (TA.) — **حَلَقَ** said of the moon, *It had a halo around it;* (K, TA;) as also **تَحَلَّقَ**. (K.) — Said of a bird, inf. n. as above, † *It soared in its flight, (S, K, TA,) and circled in the air.* (TA.) — Said of the **نَجْمِ**, (K,) meaning the Pleiades (الثَّوْرِيَّاتِ), (T in art. **فَجَرَ**), † *It was, or became, high:* (K;) or *it became overhead.* (T ubi suprâ: see **فَجَرَ**.) It is said that **تَحْلِيقُ الشَّمْسِ**, in the former part of the day, means † *The sun's rising high from the east:* and in the latter part of the day, *the sun's going down:* but Sh says, I know not **التَحْلِيقُ** except as meaning *the being, or becoming, high.* (TA.) — **حَلَقَ** **حَلَقَةً** † *He raised his eyes towards the sky.* (TA.) — **حَلَقَ ضَرْعَ التَّاقَةِ**, inf. n. as above, † *The she-camel's milk became drawn up [and consequently her udder also] (IDrd, K) to her belly.* (IDrd, TA.) And accord. to ISd, **حَلَقَ اللَّبْنَ** † *The milk [became drawn up, or withdrawn, i. e.,] went away.* (TA.) And **حَلَقَ** is said of the water in a drinking-trough, meaning † *It became little in quantity; and went away.* (TA.) — **حَلَقَتْ عَيْنُ الإِبِلِ** † *The eyes of the camels sank, or became depressed, in their heads.* (AA, K, TA.) — **حَلَقَ البُسْرُ**, inf. n. as above, † *The ripening dates became ripe [as far as the حَلَقُ, i. e.,] to the extent of two thirds:* (AHn, K;) and **حَلَقْنَ** signifies the same; or *they began to be ripe* (K in art. **حَلَقْنَ**) *next the base;* (TA in that art.); as also **حَلَقَرُ**. (TA in art. **حَلَقَرُ**.) — **حَلَقَ بِهِ** † *It (a draught of*

[milk and water such as is termed] **صَوَاحِحٌ** *caused his belly to become inflated.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.) — **حَلَقَ بِالشَّيْءِ إِيَّاهُ** *He threw the thing to him.* (K.)

4: see 1, near the end.

5. **حَلَقُوا** *They sat in rings, or circles.* (S, K.) The doing thus before prayers [in the mosque] is forbidden. (TA.) — See also 2.

7. **أَحْلَقَ شَعْرَهُ** [His hair came off; as though it were shaven]. (K voce **مُتَقَوِّبٌ**.)

8: see 1, first sentence.

Q. Q. 1. **حَلَقَتِهُ** *He cut, or severed, his حُلُقُومٌ* [q. v. voce **حَلَقٌ**]. (Msb. See also art. **حَلَقَرُ**.) — **حَلَقَنَ** and **حَلَقْنَ**: see 2. — **حَوَّلَنِي**, (TA,) inf. n. **حَوَّلَنَةٌ**, (S,) *He said* **لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ** [see art. **حَوْلَ**]: so says ISk: (S:) others say **حَوَّلَنِي**. (IAth, TA.)

حَلَقٌ [The fauces: and hence, by a synecdoche, the throat, or gullet, i. e. the œsophagus:] the place of the **غَلْصِمَةَ** [or epiglottis]; and the place of slaughter in an animal: (AZ, TA:) or the fore part of the neck: (Zj in his “Khalk el-Insán:”) or the passage of, or place by which pass, the food and drink, into the **مَرِيءِ** [or œsophagus]: (TA:) or i. q. **حَلَقُومٌ**: (S, Msb, K:) [but] the latter is the windpipe; the passage of the breath; (Zj ubi suprâ, Az, Msb;) which has branches branching from it into the lungs, [namely, the bronchi, consisting of two main branches, which divide into smaller and smaller,] called the **قَصَبِ**: (Zj ubi suprâ, and Msb:) [this word (**حَلَقُومٌ**), however, as well as the former, is sometimes applied to the throat, or gullet: but the former (**حَلَقٌ**) generally signifies the fauces; and the latter (**حَلَقُومٌ**), the windpipe: (see another explanation of the latter word in art. **حَلَقَرُ**, from the M:) a morsel of food, or the like, is commonly said to stick in the **حَلَقُ**, but not in the **حَلَقُومُ**:] **حَلَقٌ** is of the masc. gender: (Msb:) and its pl. is **حُلُوقٌ**, (S, Msb,) and sometimes **حَلَقٌ**; (Msb;) or **حَلَقٌ**, which is extr.; and pl. of pauc. **أَحْلَاقٌ**; (TA;) and **أَحْلَقٌ** is allowable [as a pl. of pauc.] on the ground of analogy; but it has not been heard from the Arabs: (Msb:) **حَلَقُومٌ** is of the measure **فَعْلُومٌ**, (TA,) the **م** being augmentative, (Msb,) accord. to Kh; but of the measure **فَعْلُولٌ** accord. to others: (TA:) and its pl. is **حَلَاقِيمٌ**, and, by contraction, **حَلَاقِرٌ**. (Msb.) — † *The part through which the water runs of a watering-trough or tank, and of a vessel: pl. حُلُوقٌ.* (TA.) — And [the pl.] **حُلُوقٌ** signifies † *The water-courses, and valleys, of a land; and the narrow, or strait, places, of a land, (K, TA,) and of roads.* (TA.) — **حَلَقَ الجَوِّ** [app. † *The upper region of the air:* see 2, as said of a bird, &c.]. (Z, TA.) — The **حَلَقُ** of a date is † *The part at the extremity of two thirds thereof: or a part near to the base thereof.* (TA.) — **عَقْرًا حَلَقًا** [explained above: see 1]. (TA.)

حَلَقٌ *The state of being bereft of a child by*

death; syn. تُكُلٌ [in the CK, erroneously, **شُكُلٌ**. (K, TA.) So in the prov., **لَأَمَكِ الحَلَقُ** [*May bereavement of her child befall thy mother*]: or, accord. to the A, it means *shaving of the head* [on account of such, or a similar, bereavement]. (TA.)

حَلَقٌ † *Numerous cattle:* (S, K:) because the herbage is cropped by them like as hair is shaven or shorn. (K.) You say, **جَاءَ فُلَانٌ بِالحَلَقِ** **وَالإِحْرَافِ** (S) *Such a one came with, or brought, much cattle.* (AZ, S in art. **حَرْفٌ**.) — The seal-ring (IAqr, S, K) that is on the hand [or finger], or in the hand, (IAqr, TA,) of a king: (IAqr, S, K:) or a seal-ring of silver, without a **فَصٌّ** [or gem set in it]. (ISd, K.) [Hence,] **أُعْطِيَ فُلَانٌ الحَلَقَ** *Such a one was made prince, or governor, or commander.* (TA.)

حَلَقٌ: see **حَلَقَةٌ**. — Also *Camels branded with the mark termed حلقة; (K;) and so مُحَلَقَةٌ.* (S, K.)

حَلَقَةٌ [A single act of shaving]. One says to a beloved child, when he belches, **حَلَقَةٌ وَكَبْرَةٌ**, i. e. *May thy head be shaven time after time, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,*) so that thou mayest grow old, (Ibn-'Abbád, TA,) [and acquire fat at the navel:] or mayest thou be preserved so as to have thy head shaven, and to grow old.* (A, TA.) — As meaning *A ring; i. e. anything circular; as a حلقة of iron, and of silver, and of gold; (TA;) a حلقة of a coat of mail, &c.; (Mgh;) the حلقة of a door; and a حلقة of people; (S, K;) in this last instance meaning a ring of people; (Msb, TA;) it is also with fet-ḥ to the J; i. e. حَلَقَةٌ; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) mentioned by Yoo, on the authority of Abou-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alâ, (S, Msb,) and with kesr; (K;) i. e. حَلَقَةٌ; mentioned by Fr and El-Umawee, as of the dial. of Belhârith Ibn-Kaḥb; accord. to the O; or حَلَقَةٌ, accord. to the L: (TA:) or there is no such word as حَلَقَةٌ, (S, K,) in chaste speech, (TA,) except as pl. of **حَالِقٌ**; (S, K;) accord. to Abou-'Amr Esh-Sheybânee; (S;) or it is a dial. var. of weak authority; (K;) accord. to Th, allowed by all, though of weak authority; (S;) or it is used by poetic license: (Mgh:) Lh says that the حلقة of a door is حَلَقَةٌ and حَلَقَةٌ; Kr says the same of the حلقة of a company of men; Lth says that it is the former in this case, but that some say the latter; A'Obeyd prefers the latter in the case of a حلقة of iron, but allows the former; and prefers the former in the case of a حلقة of people, but allows the latter; and Abu-l-'Abbâs prefers the former in both cases, but allows the latter: (L:) the pl. is حَلَقٌ, (S, Msb, K,) which is anomalous in relation to حَلَقَةٌ, (S, Msb,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) but regular in relation to حَلَقَةٌ, (Msb, TA,) [as a coll. gen. n.,] like **قَصَبٌ** in relation to **قَصَبَةٌ**; (Msb;) and, (K,) accord. to Aq, (S,) **حَلَقٌ**, (S, K,) as pl. of حَلَقَةٌ meaning a حلقة of men and of iron, (TA,) like **بَدْرٌ**, (S, K,) pl. of **بَدْرَةٌ**, and **قَصْعٌ** pl. of **قَصْعَةٌ**; (S;) or this is a regular pl. of **حَلَقَةٌ**; (TA;) and **حَلَقَاتٌ**, (AA,*