خِلْقِىٌّ *Natural; not accidental:* [*constitutional: of,* or *relating to,* or *belonging to, the natural constitution of an animated being, as created in the womb of the mother:*] rel. n. of خِلْقَةٌ. (Mṣb.) You say عَيْبٌ خِلْقِىٌّ *A natural fault* or *imperfection* &c. (Mṣb.) And صِفَةٌ خِلْقِيَّةٌ [*A natural quality*]; opposed to اِخْتِيَارِيَّةٌ. (Mṣb in art. مدح.) See also خِلْقَةٌ.

خَلَقِىٌّ One *who wears old and worn-out clothes.* (TA.)

خُلْقَانِىٌّ *A seller of old and worn-out clothes.* (TA.)

خَلَاقٌ *A share,* or *portion:* (JK, Ṣ, Mṣb:) and *a good, just,* or *righteous, share* or *portion:* (JK:) or *a full, a complete,* or *an abundant, share* or *portion of good,* (Ḳ, TA,) and *of goodness,* or *righteousness:* (TA:) and *religion:* or *a share,* or *portion, thereof.* (TA.) One says, لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِى الآخِرَةِ *There is no share,* or *portion,* [*of good*] *for him in the final state of existence.* (Ṣ. [See the Ḳur iii. 71, &c.]) And لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ *He has no desire for good, nor righteousness in religion.* (TA.)

خِلَاقٌ: see the next paragraph.

خَلُوقٌ *A certain species of perfume;* (JK, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ;) also termed ▼ خِلَاقٌ; (Lḥ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) accord. to some of the lawyers, (Mṣb,) *fluid,* (Mgh, Mṣb,) *but of thick consistence;* (L, voce نَضْخٌ;) *and in which is a yellowness:* (Mgh, Mṣb:) *it is composed of saffron and other things; and redness and yellowness are predominant in it:* it is forbidden [to men], because it is of the perfumes of women, who use it more than do men. (TA.)

خَلِيقٌ, applied to a man, (Ṣ, TA,) *Perfect,* or *complete, in make;* (TA;) as also ▼ مُخْتَلَقٌ: (Ḥam p. 561:) or *perfect,* or *complete, in make, and just in proportion;* (Ṣ, TA;) and so ▼ the latter; (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA; [in the CḲ, erroneously, مُخْتَلِق; in the TA expressly said to be of the pass. form;]) fem. of the former with ة: (TA:) or ▼ both signify *goodly,* or *beautiful, in make:* or the former is not applied to a man; but ▼ each, with ة, signifies a woman *having* [*a goodly*] *body and make:* (TA, in which this signification is said to be tropical:) and خَلِيقٌ and خَلِيقَةٌ are alike, (JK, TA,) accord. to Lḥ, (TA,) in this last sense: (JK:) or the former of these two may be pl. [or coll. gen. n.] of the latter, like as شَعِيرٌ is of شَعِيرَةٌ: (TA:) and ▼ مُخْتَلَقٌ signifies anything *just in proportion:* (IF, TA:) ▼ مُخَلَّقٌ, also, signifies *perfect,* or *complete, in make;* applied to a camel (جمل): (TA:) [or جمل, here may be a mistranscription for حَمْل; for] ▼ مُضْغَةٌ مُخَلَّقَةٌ signifies [*a fœtus when it has become like a lump of flesh*] *perfect,* or *complete, in make;* (Fr, Ṣ, Ḳ;) so in the Ḳur xxii. 5; (Fr, TA;) or *of which the make has become apparent.* (IAạr, TA.) — Also *Adapted* or *disposed* [*by nature*], *apt, meet, suited, suitable, fitted, fit, proper, competent,* or *worthy;* (KL, PṢ;) syn. جَدِيرٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and حَرِىٌّ (TA) [and حَقِيقٌ &c.: pl. خُلَقَآءُ, and Freytag adds خُلُقٌ]. You say, فُلَانٌ خَلِيقٌ لِكَذَا, i. e. جَدِيرٌ بِهِ [*Such a one is adapted* or *disposed by nature,* &c., *for such a thing*]; as though he were one of those in whom that was reckoned to be, and in whom the symptoms, signs, or tokens, thereof were seen. (Ṣ.) [And هُوَ خَلِيقٌ لِلْخَيْرِ *He is adapted* or *disposed by nature to good;* i. e., *to be,* or *to do,* or *to effect,* or *to produce, what is good.*] And إِنَّهُ لَخَلِيقٌ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ ذٰلِكَ and بِأَنْ يفعل ذلك and مِنْ أَنْ يفعل ذلك and لِأَنْ يفعل ذلك [*Verily he is adapted* or *disposed* &c. *for doing that;* or *worthy to do it*]: so says Lḥ: and he adds that the Arabs say, يَا خَلِيقُ بِذٰلِكَ, using the nom. case; and يَا خَلِيقًا بِذٰلِكَ, using the accus. case; [the latter being the usual form; both meaning *O thou who art adapted* or *disposed* &c. *for that;*] but ISd says, I know not the reason of this. (TA.) And هٰذَا مَخْلَقَةٌ ▼ لِذَاكَ, i. e. مَجْدَرَةٌ لَهُ [*This is one that is adapted* or *disposed* &c. *for that*]: (Ṣ, Ḳ:*) and هٰذَا الأَمْرُ مَخْلَقَةٌ ▼ لَكَ [*This affair,* or *thing, is one that is adapted* &c. *for thee*]: and إِنَّهُ مَخْلَقَةٌ ▼ مِنْ ذٰلِكَ [*Verily it is adapted* &c. *for that*]: like مَجْدَرَةٌ and مَحْرَاةٌ and مَقْمَنَةٌ: and in like manner one says of two, and of more than two, and of a feminine: so says Lḥ. (TA.) [▼ مَخْلَقَةٌ properly signifies *A place,* and hence *a thing, an affair,* and *a person, adapted* or *disposed* &c.: it is of the same class as مَعْسَاةٌ and مَظَنَّةٌ and مَثِنَّةٌ.] خَلِيقٌ also signifies *Habituated,* or *accustomed.* (PṢ, TA.*) And one says, إِنَّهُ لَخَلِيقٌ, i. e. لَحَرِىٌّ, meaning *Verily it is probable;* or *likely to happen* or *be,* or *to have happened* or *been.* (TA.) And هُوَ خَلِيقٌ لَهُ *He,* or *it, is like to him,* or *it.* (JK, TA.) — سَحَابَةٌ خَلِيقَةٌ: see خَلْقٌ. — [See also خَلِيقَةٌ, which, in several senses, is a fem. epithet used as a subst.]

خُلَيْقٌ: see خَلْقٌ (of which it is the dim.), in the latter half of the paragraph.

خَلَاقَةٌ: } see خُلْقَةٌ.
خُلُوقَةٌ: }

خَلِيقَةٌ: see خَلْقٌ, in two places. — Also The *beasts,* or *brutes.* (En-Naḍr, Ḳ.) The saying, respecting the خَوَارِج [a sect of heretics, or schismatics], هُمْ شَرُّ الخَلْقِ وَالخَلِيقَةِ is explained by En-Naḍr as meaning [*They are the worst of mankind and*] *of the beasts,* or *brutes.* (TA.) — And *A well* (بِئْرٌ) *just dug:* (AA, Ḳ:) or *a well in which is no water:* or *a hollow, cavity, pit,* or *hole, formed by nature in the ground:* or *a small hollow* or *cavity, in a mountain, in which water remains and stagnates:* accord. to IAạr, خلق [app. خُلُقٌ, pl. of خَلِيقَةٌ, like as مُدُنٌ and صُحُفٌ are pls. of مَدِينَةٌ and صَحِيفَةٌ,] signifies *wells recently dug.* (TA.) — And *Land* (أَرْضٌ) *that is dug.* (TA.) — See also خُلُقٌ, in four places.

خُلَيْقَآءُ [dim. of خَلْقَآءُ fem. of أَخْلَقُ]: see أَخْلَقُ, in three places.

خَلَائِقُ [pl. of خَلِيقَةٌ]. — الخَلَائِقُ i. q. حَمَائِرُ المَآءِ, i. e. *Four large and smooth masses of stone at the head of the well, upon which the drawer of the water stands.* (TA.) Accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, حَوْضٌ بَادِى الخَلَائِقِ means [*A watering-trough of which*] *the* [*stones termed*] نَصَائِب [*appear*]. (JK, TA. [See نَصِيبَةٌ.])

خُلَّقٌ: see أَخْلَقُ.

خَلَّاقٌ: see the next paragraph.

خَالِقٌ [act. part. n. of خَلَقَ:] *A worher in leather* and *the like;* (Ḳ, TA;) because he measures first, and then cuts. (TA.) To خَالِقَات, meaning Women *working in leather,* as engaged in dividing a hide (أَدِيم), El-Kumeyt likens genealogists. (TA.) — الخَالِقُ, as an epithet applied to God, (Ḳ, Mṣb, TA,) properly, *He who brings into existence according to the proper measure,* or *proportion,* or *adaptation;* (TA;) [and hence, *the Creator;* or] *the Originator, not after the similitude of anything pre-existing:* (Ḳ:) or *He who hath brought into existence all things after they had not been in existence:* (Az, TA:) and ▼ الخَلَّاقُ signifies the same; (Mṣb,* TA;) [i. e. *the Creator of all things;* or, as an intensive epithet, *the Great Creator;*] or *the Creator of many creatures:* (Ksh and Bḍ and Jel, in xxxvi. 81:) Az says that this epithet, with the article ال, may not be applied to any but God. (Mṣb.) Accord. to IAmb, تَبَارَكَ ٱللّٰهُ أَحْسَنُ الخَالِقِينَ means احسن المُقَدِّرِينَ [i. e. *Blessed be God, the Best of those who make things according to their proper measures,* or *proportions,* or *adaptations*]. (TA.)

خَوَالِقُ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] *Smooth mountains:* so in the saying of Lebeed,

* وَالأَرْضُ تَحْتَهُمُ مِهَادًا رَاسِيًا *

* ثَبَتَتْ خَوَالِقُهَا بِصُمِّ الجَنْدَلِ *

[*And the earth beneath them a firm expanse; its smooth mountains being rendered fast by hard and solid stones*]. (Ḳ, TA. [In the CḲ, بِضَمِّ is erroneously put for بِصُمِّ.])

أَخْلَقُ *Smooth:* (JK, Ḳ:) *smooth and solid;* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA;) applied in this sense to anything: (TA:) *smooth and firm:* (JK:) fem. خَلْقَآءُ. (JK, Ṣ, Ḳ.) You say حَجَرٌ أَخْلَقُ *Stone that is smooth* (Ḳ, TA) *and solid, upon which nothing makes an impression.* (TA.) And صَخْرَةٌ خَلْقَآءُ *A rock,* or *great mass of stone, smooth* (Ḳ, TA) *and solid:* (TA:) or *free from crack and fracture.* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA.) And فِرْسِنٌ خَلْقَآءُ *A camel's foot in which is no crack.* (Ibn-'Abbád, Ḳ.) And هَضْبَةٌ خَلْقَآءُ [*A hill,* or *the like,*] *destitute of herbage* or *vegetation.* (TA.) — [Hence,] † *Poor;* syn. فَقِيرٌ. (Ḳ.) You say رَجُلٌ أَخْلَقُ مِنَ المَالِ † *A man destitute of property.* (TA.) And it is said in a trad., لَيْسَ الفَقِيرُ فَقِيرَ المَالِ إِنَّمَا الفَقِيرُ الأَخْلَقُ الكَسْبِ, i. e. † [*The poor in respect of property is not the poor: the poor is only*]

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