

TA.) = حَلَقَهُ (S, K,) aor. 2 (K) and 3, (TA,) *He hit, or hurt, his حَلَقَ [or fauces];* (S, K;) a verb similar to رَأَسَهُ and عَصَدَهُ and صَدَرَهُ, meaning "he struck his head" and "his upper arm" and "his breast:" and *He (God) afflicted him with pain in his حَلَقَ*; as explained in a phrase mentioned above. (S.) — And † *He filled it, namely, a watering-trough or tank, (K, TA,) up to its حَلَقَ [q. v.];* (TA;); as also † *احلقت*. (Sgh, K.) = حَلَقَ الشَّيْءَ i. q. قَدَرَهُ [He made the thing according to a measure; &c.]; (K;) like خَلَقَهُ [q. v.], with the pointed خ. (TA.) = حَلَقَ الصَّرْعَ, 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 حَلَقَ [or fauces].* (IAqr, TA.)

2. حَلَقَ, inf. n. تَحْلِيْقٌ: see 1, first sentence. = حَلَقَهُ حَلَقَهُ *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 اسْمِ فُلَانٍ [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 الْإِبِلَ 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 † *تحلق*. (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 (الثَوْرِيَّ), (T in art. فغَر,) † *It was, or became, high:* (K;) or *it became overhead.* (T ubi suprâ: see فغَر.) It is said that تَحْلِيْقُ 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 التحليق except as meaning *the being, or becoming, high.* (TA.) — *حَلَقَ حَلَقَةً* † *He raised his eyes towards the sky.* (TA.) — *حَلَقَ صَرْعَ النَّاقَةِ*, 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 حَلَقَةً* † *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 عَيْنُونَ الْإِبِلَ † The eyes of the camels sank, or became depressed, in their heads.* (AA, K, TA.) — *حَلَقَ التَّيْمَةَ*, inf. n. as above, † *The ripening dates became ripe [as far as the حَلَقَ, i. e.,] to the extent of two thirds:* (AHn, K;) and † *حَلَقْنَ* signifies the same; or *they began to be ripe* (K in art. حلقن) *next the base;* (TA in that art.); as also † *حَلَقَمَ*. (TA in art. حلقم.) — *حَلَقَ بِهِ † It (a draught of*

[milk and water such as is termed] صَوَاحٍ caused *his belly to become inflated.* (Ibn-'Abbâd, K, TA.) — *حَلَقَ بِالشَّيْءِ إِلَيْهِ 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. *انحلق شعره [His hair came off; as though it were shaven].* (K voce مَتَّقُوبٌ.)

8: see 1, first sentence.

Q. Q. 1. *حَلَقَهُ حَلَقَمَهُ He cut, or severed, his حَلَقَمَهُ* [q. v. voce حَلَقَ]. (Msb. See also art. حلقم.) = *حَلَقَنَ* and *حَلَقَنَ*: see 2. = *حَوَلَقَ*, (TA,) inf. n. حَوَلَقَةٌ, (S,) *He said بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا بِقُوَّةٍ إِلَّا حَوْلٌ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ*: [see art. حول:] so says ISk: (S:) others say *حَوَلَقَ*. (IAth, TA.)

حَلَقَ [The fauces: and hence, by a synecdoche, the throat, or gullet, i. e. the œsophagus:] the place of the غَلَصِمَةَ [or epiglottis]; and the place of slaughter in an animal: (AZ, TA:) or the fore part of the neck: (Zj in his "Khalk el-Insân:") or the passage of, or place by which pass, the food and drink, into the مَرِيءِ [or œsophagus]: (TA:) or i. q. حَلَقَمَهُ: (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 قَصَب: (Zj ubi suprâ, and Msb:) [this word (حلقوم), however, as well as the former, is sometimes applied to the throat, or gullet: but the former (حلق) generally signifies the fauces; and the latter (حلقوم), the windpipe: (see another explanation of the latter word in art. حلقم, from the M:) a morsel of food, or the like, is commonly said to stick in the حلق, but not in the حلقوم:] *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:) † *حَلَقَمَهُ* is of the measure فَعْلَمَهُ, (TA,) the م being augmentative, (Msb,) accord. to Kli; but of the measure فَعْلَمَهُ accord. to others: (TA:) and its pl. is حَلَقِيمٌ, and, by contraction, حَلَقَمَ. (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 الْجَوِّ* [app. † *The upper region of the air:* see 2, as said of a bird, &c.]. (Z, TA.) — *The حَلَقَ of a date is † The part at the extremity of two thirds thereof: or a part near to the base thereof.* (TA.) = *Unluckiness [to others].* (IAqr, K.) Hence, [accord. to some,] *عَفْرًا حَلَقًا* [explained above: see 1]. (TA.)

حَلَقٌ The state of being bereft of a child by

death; syn. تُكَلُّ [in the CQ, erroneously, شَكَل]. (K, TA.) So in the prov., *لَأَمَكِ الْحَلَقُ [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 بِالْحَلَقِ*, or *بِأَخْرَابِ* (S) *Such a one came with, or brought, much cattle.* (AZ, S in art. حرف.) = *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 فَصَّ [or gem set in it].* (ISd, K.) [Hence,] *أَعْطَى فُلَانٌ الحَلَقَ* *Such a one was made prince, or governor, or commander.* (TA.)

حَلَقٌ: see حَلَقَةٌ. — Also *Carnels branded with the mark termed حَلَقَةٌ;* (K;) and so † *مَحَلَقَةٌ.* (S, K.)

حَلَقَةٌ [A single act of shaving]. One says to a beloved child, when he belches, *حَلَقَةٌ وَكَبْرَةٌ* *حَلَقَةٌ وَكَبْرَةٌ*, i. e. *May thy head be shaven time after time, (Ibn-'Abbâd, K,*) so that thou mayest grow old, (Ibn-'Abbâd, 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 ل; i. e. حَلَقَةٌ; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) mentioned by Yoo, on the authority of Aboo-'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-Ka'ab; 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 Aboo-'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 قَصَعٌ pl. of قَصَعَةٌ; (S;) or this is a regular pl. of حَلَقَةٌ; (TA;) and حَلَقَاتٌ, (AA,*