

هَضْرٌ Contraction of the sides, (S, K,) and lankness of the belly, and smallness of the flank: (K:) in a horse it is a fault. (S.)

هَاضُومٌ: see هَاضُومٌ.

هَاضُومٌ Any medicine [or other thing (see هَاطُومٌ)] that is a digestive of food; as also هَاضُومٌ (K); i. q. جَوَارِشٌ. (S.)

## هطل

1. هَطَلٌ It (water) poured: see its inf. n. voce سَكَبٌ.

## هف

هَفٌ Certain small fish, which are dried: see سَمِيكَاةٌ.

## هفو

1. هَفَا, said of the heart, It fluttered, or palpitated; and, as Z says, was flurried by reason of grief, or of beating. (TA.) See 1, in art. فَبُو.

هَفُوءَةٌ A slip, lapse, fault, or fall into wrongdoing; pl. هَفَوَاتٌ. (TA.)

## هق

هَقَّقَاتٌ: see قَرَبٌ هَقَّبَاتٌ.

## هقر

هَقُورٌ A large, long-bodied man. (Az, in TA, voce هَزْدَبَةٌ.)

## هقع

هَقْعَةٌ Three small stars [ $\lambda$ ,  $\phi$  1, and  $\phi$  2, of Orion,] forming the points of a triangle, in the head of الجوزاء The 5th Mansion of the Moon. (El-Kazweenee.) [This is accord. to those who make نُوءٌ to signify the "auroral setting:" accord. to those who make it to signify the "auroral rising," these stars compose الهُقْعَةُ, q. v.; and الهُقْعَةُ seems to consist of o 1 and o 2 of Orion.]

## هك

1. هَكَ: see سَكَ.

هَاكٌ: see فَاكٌ.

هَكَكٌ: see فَكَكٌ.

## هل

4. أَهْلُنَا هِلَالٌ شَهْرٌ كَذَا: see سَلَخٌ.

10. اِسْتَهَلَّ: see a verse cited at the close of the first paragraph of art. ضَحِكَ. — See also a verse cited voce اِقْتَأَ. — See مُسْتَهَلٌّ.

هَلٌ may be originally هَلُو or هَلِي or هَلٌ: (Akh, in S, voce بَل): see بَلٌ. — هَلٌ followed by اِنِّي: see the latter. — هَلٌ حَتَّى: see حَتَّى. — هَلَا: see حَصَّةٌ and عَنٌ, latter part, and لَوْلَا, and اَلَا.

هَلَّةٌ: see بَلَّةٌ.

هَلَالٌ The new moon; or the moon when it is termed هَلَالٌ: it may be explained as meaning, generally, the moon when near the sun, or moon a little after or before the change. — See سَمَا.

مُسْتَهَلُّ الشَّهْرِ The first night of the lunar month. (Mṣb.)

## هاف

أَحْصُ هَلُوفٌ: see يَوْمٌ هَلُوفٌ.

## هلك

1. هَلَكَ, inf. n. هَلَاكٌ &c., (S, K, &c.) He, or it, perished, came to nought, came to an end, passed away, was not, was no more, or became non-existent or annihilated: (KL, PṢ in explanation of هَلَاكٌ, &c.): or fell: or became in a bad, or corrupt, state; became corrupted, vitiated, marred, or spoiled: or went away, no one knew whither: (Mgh in explanation of هَلَاكٌ:) he died. (K.) — هَلَكْتُ أَرْضَهُ His land had its herbage dried up by drought: see جَرَبٌ.

2. تَضَلَّلَ I. q. وَاذَى تَهَلَّكَ.

4. أَهْلَكَ He destroyed, made an end of, or caused to perish or come to an end, made away, did away with, or brought to nought, him, or it; took away his life.

6. تَهَلَّكَ غَمًا [app. He perished gradually by reason of grief.] (A, art. سوس: see 1 in that art.) — تَهَلَّكَ عَلَيْهِ He was vehemently eager for it. (TA.) — تَهَلَّكَ فِيهِ He strove, laboured, toiled, or exerted himself, in it, namely in running; as also اِهْتَلَّكَ. (TA.) He strove, laboured, toiled, or exerted himself, and hastened, in it, namely an affair; as also اِسْتَهَلَّكَ فِيهِ. (TA.) — تَهَلَّكَتُ said of a she-camel, i. q. عَشِقْتُ [She vehemently desired the stallion]. (AA, TA in art. عَشَقٌ.)

8: see 6.

10. اِسْتَهَلَّكَ properly signifies He scught, or courted, destruction; like اِسْتَمَاتَ: see مُسْتَهَبٌ:

and see an ex. voce شَرُّرَةٌ كَذَا. — اِسْتَهَلَّكَ فِي كَذَا He (a man) distressed, troubled, or fatigued, himself in, or respecting, such a thing. (TA.) See also 6.

هَلَكَةٌ The drying up of the plants, or herbage. (AHn, TA.) See هَلَاكٌ.

هَلَاكٌ [Perdition; destruction; a state of perdition or destruction; a lost state;] death. (K.) — هَلَاكٌ and هَلَكَةٌ are syn. (S, Mṣb, K.) — اِرْتَبَكَ فِي الْهَلَكَاتِ He stuck fast in cases of perdition: see art. رَبَكَ.

هَالِكٌ Dead; or dying. (Bd, Jel in xii. 85) — هَالِكٌ sometimes means Subject to perish; as in the Kṛur, xxviii. last verse.

أَلُوكٌ: see مَهْلِكٌ.

مَهْلِكٌ Death: see a verse cited voce سَهُوٌ.

مَهْلِكَةٌ A cause of perdition, or of death. (TA in art. بَخَل.) — اِسْتَهْلِكُ A place of perdition or death: and a desert: (KL:) or a [desert, or such as is termed] مَغَاةٌ (S, K, TA;) because persons perish therein; (Z, TA;) or because it urges [or leads] to perdition. (TA.) See جَادَةٌ.

مُسْتَهْلِكٌ إِلَى كَذَا i. q. مُسْتَمِيثٌ [q. v.]. (TA, art. مَوْتٌ, from the A.) — مُسْتَهْلِكُ الْوَرْدِ A road that destroys him who seeks water, by reason of its far extent. (O.)

## هلم

هَلَمٌ i. q. نَعَالَ, Comc. (S, K, &c.) — It is intrans.; as in هَلَمْنَا إِلَيْنَا Come to us. And trans. also; as in هَلَمَّ شُهَدَاءُ كُمْ Cause your witnesses to come; bring your witnesses. (Mṣb.) — هَلَمَّ جَرًا At thine ease: see 1 in art. جَرٌ.

## هر

1. هَرٌّ He purposed, or intended, a thing. هَرٌّ denotes more than اِرَادَةٌ, and less than عَزَمٌ. (Kull, p. 382.) — لَا مَهْمَةَ وَلَا مَكَادَةَ: see art. هَرٌّ بِالشَّيْءِ [He meditated, proposed to himself, purposed, or intended, to do the thing;] he desired to do the thing, (S, Mṣb,) without doing it; (Mṣb;) he endeavoured to do the thing. (S.) — هَرٌّ بِالْأَمْرِ He intended the affair, or purposed it; or he desired it. (Mgh.) — هَرٌّ بِه فِي نَفْسِهِ [aor. 2] He intended it, meant it, desired it, or determined upon it, in his mind. (TA.) See also a verse cited voce زَمَرٌ. — هَرٌّ بِالْبَيْتَاءِ [He was about, or ready, to weep; like هَرٌّ بِه فِي نَفْسِهِ, and اِرَادَ الْبَيْتَاءَ, q. v.]. (A, art. جَمَشٌ, &c.) — هَرٌّ بِالسَّقُوطِ [It threatened to full], said of a