

هَلَّتَات [accord. to the TA and a MS. copy of the K: in the كَهَلَّتَات:] *A company of people staying, or abiding, in a place; and of people journeying.* (K.) So accord. to AZ; but accord. to ISk, with ث. (L.)

هلت

هَلَّتَى *An assembly, a company, or congregated body, of men.* (IAqr.) [Or perhaps it is هَلَّتَى.]

— Also, and هَلَّتَا [or perhaps هَلَّتَا] and هَلَّتَا and هَلَّتَا and هَلَّتَا *An assembly, a company, or a congregated body, (composed of a great number of men, TA,) whose voices are raised high.* (K.) [That هَلَّتَا is with tenween is expressly shown by Fr.: but whether هَلَّتَا is so is doubtful.] — Also هَلَّتَا, with the second syll. short, *An assembly, or a company, more in number than what is called وَضَة.* (Th.) — هَلَّتَا جَاءَتْ هَلَّتَا مِنْ كُلِّ وَجْهٍ *There came parties from every direction.* (Th.)

هَلَّتَا : } see هَلَّتَى.  
هَلَّتَا :

هَلَّتَا [app. هَلَّتَا], coll. gen. n., n. un. with ة, *A kind of palm-tree, slender below, and thick at the head; the unripe dates of which are of a reddening yellow, disagreeable in taste; and its fresh ripe dates of the best, or sweetest, kind.* (Aboo-Hátim, in Mqb.) — See هَلَّتَى.

هَلَّتَا : see هَلَّتَى and هَلَّتَا.

هَلَّتَا and هَلَّتَا and هَلَّتَا *Flaccidness, or languor, (إِسْتِرْحَاءُ,) that comes upon a man.* (K.)

هَلَّتَات *People of the lower, or lowest, class.* (TA.) — هُوَ مِنْ هَلَّتَاتِهِمْ, mentioned, but not explained, by IAqr: thought by ISd to signify *He is of the dregs of them: or, of their assembly, or company.* (TA.)

هلع

هَلْبَلِج (IAqr, S, K) and هَلْبَلِج (Fr, Sh, K,) but this is disapproved by IAqr, who observes that there are no words in Arabic of the measure أَفْعِيلٌ, but there are of the measure أَفْعِيلٌ, as هَلْبَلِج and هَلْبَلِج and هَلْبَلِج (S,) and هَلْبَلِج (L,) but this is disallowed by ISk, (S,) [a coll. gen. n.,] n. un. with ة, (K,) an arabicized word, (S,) from هَلْبَلِج, (TA,) [or rather هَلْبَلِج, a Persian word,] *A well-known fruit, [the fruit of the myrobalan, as well as the myrobalan-tree,] one kind of which is yellow, (K,) and another kind black, the latter being in the highest state of ripeness, and another kind called كَابَلِي: it is useful as a remedy for quinsies, and preserves the intellect, and removes the head-ache, (when used made into a conserve, TA,) and is, in the stomach, like*

*an intelligent housewife, who is a good manager, in the house: (K, TA; but omitted in some copies of the K:) so is this medicine to the brain and stomach.* (TA.) [See also هَلْبَلِج, in art. بلج.]

هلعج

هَلْبَلِجَات *A large cooking-pot.* (K.)

[هدل &c.]

See Supplement.]

هلقب

هَلْقَبُ جَوْعٌ هَلْقَبٌ *Vehement hunger.* (AA, T, L.)

See also هَلْقَبٌ.

هلق

هَلَقَتْ جَوْعٌ هَلَقَتْ *Vehement hunger.* (K.) [See also هَلَقَسٌ.]

هنا

1. هَمًا, aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. هَمَرٌ; (TA;) and هَمًا; (K;) *He rent, (K,) i. e., pulled so that it tore, (TA,) a garment: (K:) he wore out, or rendered threadbare, [and ragged].* (K.)

4: see 1.

5: see 7.

7. هَمًا (K) and هَمًا (S, K) *It (a garment) became rent: (TA:) became worn-out, or threadbare, (S, K,) and ragged.* (S.)

هَمَرٌ *A worn-out, threadbare, or ragged, garment: pl. أَهْمَاءُ.* (K.)

همت

1. هَمَّتْ, [aor. ٤,] *It (ثَرِيد) became hidden in the grease; (K;) became overspread by the grease.* (TA.)

4. هَمَّتِ الْكَلَامَ, and الضَّحِكَ, *He made speech, and laughter, low; he spoke, and laughed, low.* (K.) It is said to be from هَمَسٌ; the س being changed into ت. (MF.)

همج

1. هَمَجَ, [app. هَمَجَ, aor. ٤,] inf. n. هَمَجٌ, *He hungered; was hungry.* (L.) — هَمَجَتِ الْإِبِلُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ, (S, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. هَمَجٌ, (S,) *The camels drank of the water at one draught, (S, K,) until they satisfied their thirst.* (S.)

4. هَمَجَ, (inf. n. هَمَجًا, TA,) *He (a horse, S, K, or other animal that runs, Lh,) strove or exerted himself, in his running, (S, K,) and then ran impetuously, so as to raise the dust.* (TA.)

هَمَجٌ *Hunger: or (in the K, and) bad management of the means of subsistence.* (S, K.)

هَمَجٌ هَمَجٌ [Severe hunger: or very bad management of the means of subsistence:]

(S, K:) the latter word is added to give intensiveness to the signification; (TA;) or to corroborate; (S, K;) as in the case of تَلَّ لَدُنَّ. (S.) — هَمَجٌ *Small flies, like gnats, that fall upon the faces of sheep or goats, and asses, (S, K,) and into their eyes: (S:) or gnats; so called from هَمَجٌ signifying "hunger;" because when they are hungry they live, but when they become satiated they die: or صِغَارُ الدَّوَابِّ: (L:) [but this is evidently a mistake for صِغَارُ الذُّبَابِ the young ones, or little ones, of flies:] or any grubs that burst forth from flies or from gnats: (Lth, A:) pl. of هَمَجَةٌ, (S,) [or rather this is the n. un. of هَمَجٌ, which is a coll. gen. n.] — هَمَجٌ *Lean sheep or goats: (K:) [a coll. gen. n.,] n. un. with ة. (S, K.) — هَمَجٌ: Stupid, or foolish, men; or men of little sense: (K:) or stupid, or foolish, young men of the meaner sort: (S:) or simply young men of the meaner sort: or a mixed and low set of men: or disorderly vagabonds: (TA:) you say also هَمَجٌ and هَمَجَةٌ *a stupid, or foolish, man; and هَمَجٌ and هَمَجَةٌ: (TA:) or هَمَجَةٌ signifies a stupid, or foolish, man, who has not firm command of himself.* (Aboo-Sa'ced.) — هَمَجٌ *Old and weak ewes: (K:) [a coll. gen. n.,] n. un. with ة: which also signifies simply a ewe. (TA.) — هَمَجٌ قَوْمٌ هَمَجٌ *A people in whom is no good.* (TA.) — هَمَجٌ هَمَجٌ *Young men of the meaner sort; like هَمَجٌ alone: and a mixed set of men who have no intelligence nor manliness.* (TA.)***

هَمِيجٌ *A doe-antelope scared, or frightened, by [the small flies called] هَمَجٌ: (S:) a young doe-antelope, (K,) of beautiful body: (L:) one lank in the belly: or one that has two streaks of a colour different from that of the rest of the body in [the two parts called] طَرْتَانِ: (K:) or one that has two such streaks on her back; which is only the case in such as are white; and also applied to the male: (TA:) or one that has been attached by a pain in consequence of which her face has become flabby.* (K.)

هَمِجٌ: see هَمَجٌ. — † [A people] left to mix tumultuously, one part with another. (K.) [The explanation seems to be borrowed from the Kur, xviii. 99.]

همد

1. هَمَدَتِ النَّارُ, aor. ٤, (S, A, L,) inf. n. هَمُودٌ, (S, A, L, K,) *The fire became extinguished (Aq, S, A, L, K) entirely; went out entirely, (Aq, S, A, L,) none of it remaining: (L:) or lost its heat: (L, K:) when [only] its flame has ceased, you say of it هَمَدَتْ. (Aq, L.) — هَمَدَ, (M, A, L,) aor. ٤, (M, L,) inf. n. هَمُودٌ, (M, L, K,) † *He died;**