

able with analogy: (Mṣb:) and خُنْفَسَةٌ is applied to the female, [which, if correct, shows خُنْفَسَةٌ to be with tenween,] and so is خُنْفَسَةٌ: (Ṣ:) or خُنْفَسَةٌ, with ة, is not allowable; [and if so, خُنْفَسَةٌ is without tenween;] (Aṣ, TA;) and خُنْفَسَةٌ is [not applied to the female, but] used by the Benoo-Asad for خُنْفَسَةٌ, as though they made the ة a substitute for the ل: (Mṣb:) [and this seems to indicate that the ل is a fem. ل, grammatically speaking, and that the word is therefore without tenween:] the pl. is خُنْفَسَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) One says, هُوَ أَلْحُ مِنْ الخُنْفَسَاءِ [He is more persevering than the black beetle]: because it returns to thee as often as thou throwest it away. (TA.)

[Accord. to the ك, the ن in the words of this art. is radical; but accord. to the Ṣ and Mṣb, augmentative.]

خُنُقٌ

1. خُنُقَهُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. خُنُقٌ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and خُنُقٌ (Mṣb, TA,) the latter a contraction of the former, (Mṣb,) or, accord. to El-Farábee, the latter is not allowable, (Mgh,) *He throttled him, or strangled him, i. e. squeezed his throat (Mgh, Mṣb) that he might die; (Mṣb;)* [but it does not always mean *he squeezed his throat so that he died; often meaning, simply, he, or it, throttled him, strangled him, or choked him; and frequently said of a disease in the throat, and of food;]* and خُنُقَهُ signifies the same, (Ṣ, K,) [or has an intensive meaning,] and its inf. n. is تَخْنِيقٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] خُنُقَهُ العَبْرَةَ [and خُنُقَهُ] † *Weeping [or sobbing] choked him; as though the tears throttled him. (Mgh.)—And خُنُقَ He (a horse) was affected with the disease, or wind in the throat, termed خُنُقِيَّةٌ. (TA.)—And خُنُقَ الوقتِ, aor. as above, † He postponed, or deferred, and [so] straitened, the time: and خُنُقَ الصلاةِ † He straitened the time of prayer by postponing it, or deferring it. (TA.)*

2: see 1, in two places. — You say also, خُنُقَ السَّرَابِ الجِبَالِ, inf. n. تَخْنِيقٌ, † *The mirage nearly covered the heads of the mountains. (K, TA.)—And خُنُقَ الإنَاءِ † He filled the vessel: (K, TA:) or filled it up (سَدَّدَ مَلَأَهُ): and in like manner, خُنُقَ الحَوْضِ [the watering-trough]. (Abou-Sa'eed, TA.)—And خُنُقَ الأربعينِ † He (a man) nearly attained to [the age of] forty [years]. (K, TA.)*

7: see what next follows, in three places.

8. اخْتُنُقَ *He was, or became, throttled, or strangled; i. e. he had his throat squeezed that he might die; (JK, *Ṣ, *Mṣb, K, *)* [and simply *he was, or became, throttled, strangled, or choked;]* as also اخْتُنُقَ: (JK, *Mṣb:) or you say, اخْتُنُقَتِ الشَّاةُ [the sheep, or goat, became throttled, or strangled, or choked, by itself]: (Ṣ, K:) or اخْتُنُقَ signifies the having the خُنُقَ [q. v.] compressed upon one's throat: and الاخْتُنُقَ, the compressing it upon one's own throat. (TA.)

مُخْنَقٌ: see خُنُقٌ.

خُنُقٌ inf. n. of خُنُقَهُ: (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) = and i. q. مَخْنُوقٌ, q. v. (JK, K.)

خُنُقٌ: see خُنُقٌ.

خُنُقٌ [Quinsy;] a certain disease which prevents the passage of the breath to the lungs and heart; (K;) as also خُنُقَةٌ, thus in modern Arabic, and خُنُقٌ: pl. خَوَانِيْقٌ (TA) [and خُنَانِيْقٌ, thus in modern Arabic]. — See also مَخْنُوقٌ, in three places.

خُنُقٌ A cord, (JK, Ṣ, Mgh, K,) or bow-string, or the like, (Mgh,) with which one is strangled; (JK, *Ṣ, *Mgh, K, *) also, metaphorically, termed خُنُقٌ خُنُقَةٌ. (Mgh.) — See also مَخْنُوقٌ, in two places. — فَلَهْمُ خُنُقِ † A narrow vulva of a woman: (Abu-l-'Abbás, TA:) and خُنُقٌ [or خُنُقٌ, for خُنُقٌ is app. pl. of خُنُقٌ, like as كُنُزٌ is pl. of كِنَازٌ,] † narrow vulvas (IAar, K) of women. (IAar.) — هُرْفِي خُنُقِ مِنَ المَوْتِ † They are in straitness by reason of death. (TA.)

خُنُقٌ: see مَخْنُوقٌ, in three places.

خُنُقَةٌ: see خُنُقٌ.

خُنُقِيَّةٌ A certain disease in the throats of birds and horses: (K:) or a certain disease that attacks the bird in its head, and the horse in its throat, and chokes it: (JK:) or a certain disease, or wind, that attacks men and horses or similar beasts in the throat, and sometimes attacks birds in the head and throat, mostly appearing in pigeons. (TA.)

خُنُقٌ: see خُنُقٌ. — Also One who sells fish [taken] with the خُنُقَةَ [q. v.]. (TA.)

خُنُقٌ: see خُنُقٌ.

خُنُقَةٌ A snare with which beasts of prey are taken (JK, TA) by the throat: and a snare with which fish are taken in El-Andalus. (TA.)

خُنُقٌ One who strangles; (Mṣb, TA, *) as also خُنُقٌ: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or the latter signifies one whose office it is to strangle. (TA.) — [Hence,] خُنُقِ النَّيْمِ and خُنُقِ الذَّنْبِ and خُنُقِ الكَلْبِ [in the CK الكُرْسَنَةُ] Four herbs: (K:) [the first and second, in the present day, wolfsbane, or aconite: or, as Golius says, referring for the former and latter respectively to Diosc. iv. 78 and 77, the former is the aconitum lycoctonon; and the latter, the aconitum pardalianches: the third, dogsbane, or colchicum; or, as Golius says, referring to Diosc. iv. 81, apocynon: and the fourth, strangle-weed, (because it strangles the كُرْسَنَةُ, or bitter vetch,) or broom-rape, i. e., as Golius says, referring to Diosc. ii. 172 and Ibn-Beytár, orobanche:] the first is high [مشرق] [but perhaps this should be مشرق i. e. shining] in the leaves, downy, and resembling the tail of the scorpion, glistening, about a span [in height], and has not more than five leaves: each of these

is of the [season called] ربيع; and they are poisonous; they kill all animals; the ذئب and the نيم being particularized only because of the quickness of its acting in them: Ibn-Seenà says, in the "Kánoon," the leaves of خُنُقِ النيم, when mixed with fat, and kneaded and baked with bread, and given as food to wolves and dogs and foxes and leopards (نيم), kills them: whence it seems that this may be two herbs or one herb. (TA.) — خُنُقٌ signifies also † A narrow road or ravine, in a mountain: (Ṣ, *K, *TA:) or a narrow place or pass, between two mountains, and between two tracts of sand. (JK.) [See also مَخْنُوقٌ.] — And † A narrow street; syn. زَقَاقٌ; (Ṣ, K, TA;) in the dial. of the people of El-Yemen. (Ṣ, TA.) — See also مَخْنُوقٌ, in two places.

خَانِقَاهُ A convent inhabited by righteous and good men, and Ṣoofees; an arabicized word, from [the Persian] خَانِهْ كَاهْ; [and post-classical, for] El-Makreezee says that the خَانِقَاهُ was instituted in the fifth century of the Flight, for Ṣoofee recluses to employ themselves therein in the service of God: (TA:) [pl. خَوَانِيْقُ.]

خَانِقَاهُ A man of, or belonging to, a خَانِقَاهُ. (TA.)

مَخْنُوقٌ: see مَخْنُوقٌ, in two places.

مَخْنَقَةٌ A necklace, syn. قَلَادَةٌ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) that surrounds the neck; (Mgh, Mṣb;) wherefore it is thus called; (Mṣb;) [i. e., because] it lies against the مَخْنُوقُ: pl. مَخَانِقُ. (TA.) — See also خُنُقٌ. [And see زَرَادُ.]

عَلَامٌ مَخْنَقٌ: see مَخْنُوقٌ. — [Hence,] عِلَامٌ الخَصْرِ † A boy slender in the waist. (K.) = Also The part, of the neck, which is the place of the cord [or the like] called خُنُقٌ [wherewith one is strangled]; (Ṣ, K, *) i. e., (TA,) the throat; (K, accord. to the TA; in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K مَخْنُوقٌ;) and so خُنُقِيٌّ, (Ṣ, K, in the former said to be syn. with مَخْنُوقٌ,) and خُنُقٌ (K) and خُنُقٌ. (TA; and so, accord. to the TA, in the K.) You say, أَخَذْتُ بِمَخْنَقِهِ [I seized his throat]. (Ṣ.) And أَخَذَهُ بِمَخْنَقِهِ (K, accord. to the TA, but accord. to the CK and my MS. copy of the K بِمَخْنَقِهِ,) and بِخُنُقِهِ and بِخُنُقِهِ, i. e. [He took him, or seized him,] by his throat. (K.) And أَخَذَ بِمَخْنَقِهِ (A in art. زرد) and بِخُنُقِهِ (Ṣ) [properly He, or it, seized his throat, or throttled him, or choked him; meaning] † he, or it, straitened him; as also أَخَذَ بِمَزْرَدِهِ. (A in art. زرد.) And أَخَذَ مِنْهُ بِالْمَخْنَقِ † He, or it, constrained him, and straitened him. (TA.) And بَلَغَ مِنْهُ المَخْنَقُ [properly It reached his throat; meaning † it straitened him, or distressed him]. (Ṣ.) بَلَغَ الأَمْرُ المَخْنَقُ signifies the same as بَلَغَ المَذْمَرُ, (A in art. ذمر,) which means † The affair, or case, or event, reached a distressing pitch. (K in art. ذمر.)