but accord. to the Msb and to MF it is the primary signification,] † The hinder parts, or posteriors, (A, Msb, MF, TA,) of a woman, (A, Msb,) and of a man: (TA:) pl. as above. (Msb.) So in the phrase

Large, (A,) or prominent, (TA,) in the posteriors. (A, TA.)

A camel suffering suppression of his urine: (Msb:) and [signifies the same; or] a camel having difficulty in staling, in consequence of the pressure of his in [or hind girth] upon his sheath, which sometimes kills him. (A, TA.) And the former, A man who is caused to hurry by the issuing of his urine: (Msb:) or who requires to go to the privy (Msb, TA) for the discharge of his urine, (Msb.) [or to evacuate his bowels,] and does it not until he suffers constipation: (Msb, TA:) or one suffering constipation. (Msb.) [See an ex. voce

A wild ass having a whiteness in the belly: (K:) or white in the part where the hind girth (-i-) would be placed: (A, K:) the former is the more approved meaning: (TA:) or a wild ass; so called because white in the flanks: (S:) fem. مُقْبَ: (S, A:) pl. مُقْبَ. (A.) ــ Also قارة A عقباة [or small isolated mountain], (S, K,) slender, (TA,) rising high into the sky, (S, K,) of which the flanks, or middle parts, (الصَّفُوان), are enveloped by the mirage so in the K accord. to the TA), or by dust (التّراب, accord. to the CK and a MS. copy of the K): or قارة (TA,) signifies a , قَارَةٌ حَقَّبَاءُ having, in its middle part, dust of a whitish hue (أعفر), with برقة [app. meaning a mixture of blackness and whiteness] of the rest. (K, TA.)

Made to ride behind another on the same beast. (S.) __ Bound upon the [قَلْتُ or] __ . (Ham p. 289.) __ The fox: (K:) so called because of the whiteness of his belly. (TA.)

One who makes another to ride behind him on the same beast. (K.) — Hence, in a trad., السُعْفِ النَّاسَ دِينَهُ † He who makes his religion to follow that of others, without evidence, proof, or consideration. (TA.)

حقد

1. حَقَدُ عَلَيْه , (Ṣ, A, L, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -; and aor. -; inf. n. (of the former, S, or of both, L, TA) حقد (S, L, Msb,* K,) or this is a simple subst., (L,) and (of the former, L, or of both, TA) مَقَدُ (L, K) and (of the latter, S, L) (S, L, K) and [app. of both, or perhaps this is a simple subst.,] حُقيدَة (K;) and زَحقَد ; (L, K;) [and احتقد ; (see احتقد;)] He bore rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, (ضغن) against him; (S, L;) he hid enmity, and violent hatred, against him in his heart; (Msb;) he retained, or held fast, enmity against him in his heart, watching for an opportunity to indulge it or exercise it (A, L, K) speedily. (A.) [Accord. to the A, this signification is from the one here next following.] __ مقد (IAar, A, L,) or مقد, (K,) inf. n. مقد ; (L;) and احقد, (IAar, A, L,) and

(K,) or both these augmented forms; (TA;) It (a mine) ceased to yield anything; (IAar, L, K;) or yielded nothing: (A:) and it (rain) withheld itself. (IAar, L, K.) مَقَدُّتُ ; (CK;) or مُقَدُّتُ ; (so in a MS. copy of the K;) She (a camel) became full of fat. (K.)

4. احقده He, (a person, S, L,) or it, (a thing, L,) caused him to bear rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, (فغن) [against another;] (S, L;) [caused him to hide enmity, and violent hatred, in his heart; (see 1;)] caused him to retain, or hold fast, enmity in his heart, watching for an opportunity to indulge it or exercise it [speedily]. (L, K.) احقده intrans.: see 1, in two places.

They sought to obtain something from a mine and found it not. (S, K: copied by J from a book, but not heard by him.)

5: see 1.

6. تحاقدوا [They bore mutual rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; they hid mutual enmity, and violent hatred, in their hearts; (see 1;)] they retained, or held fast, mutual enmity in their hearts, watching for opportunities to indulge it or exercise it speedily. (A.)

8: see 1, in two places.

(S, A, L, Msb, K) and المقدة (L, K) Rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; syn. ضعّن (S, A, L;) concealment of enmity, and violent hatred, in the heart; (Msb;) retention of enmity in the heart, with watchfulness for an opportunity to indulge it or exercise it [speedily: see 1]: (L, K:) pl. of the former أَحَفَّدُ (A, L, K) and (of the latter, L) مَقَانُدُ (L, K.)

خَاقَدُ see عُقَدُ.

(S, A, L, K) A man [very rancorous, malevolent, malicious, or spiteful; wont to hide enmity, and violent hatred, in his heart;] wont often, or to a great degree, to retain, or hold fast, enmity in his heart, watching for opportunities to indulge it or exercise it [speedily]. (L, K.)

چقد see عقیدة.

ing rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; hiding enmity, and violent hatred, in the heart;] retaining, or holding fast, enmity in the heart, and watching for an opportunity to indulge it or exercise it [speedily]; applied to a man; (L;) and in like manner to a heart, as also

مُحَدِّدٌ . Qrigin; syn. أُصُلُّ ; (IAar;) i. q. مُحَدِّدُ (K) and مُحَدِّدُ and مُحَدِّدُ (TA.)

A man [against whom rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, is borne; against whom enmity, and violent hatred, are hidden in the heart;] against whom enmity is retained in the heart, or hearts, with watchfulness for an opportunity to indulge it or exercise it speedily.

(A.)

. حَاقَدُ see مُحَتَقَدُ

1. مَقُرَ, aor. عُر, inf. n. مُقَارَة (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ) and and عَقْر (TA;) and مَقْر aor. -, inf. n. عَقْر and نَّوْرَيَّة; (K, TA;) He, or it, was, or became, contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, abject, ignominious, base, or vile, (S, A, Msb, K,) and held of no weight or worth. (Msb.) And (so in a copy of the A,) مقر (TA,) or مقر and الماقر, (K,) He, or it, was, or became, contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, &c., in my eye. (K, * TA.) And تَحَاقَرَتُ * إِلَيْه نَفْسُهُ He (lit. his spirit, or soul, or his own self,) became contemptible, &c., in his own estimation. (S, TA.) You say also, حَقْرًا لَهُ وَعَقْرًا May he be contemptible, or despicable, and beget no children]: (A, TA:) a form of imprecation. (TA.) And in which the latter word is an imitative] حَقْر نَقْرُ And حَقْرَتُ وَنَقْرَتُ Thou hast become very contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, &c.; syn. (Ş, A, Mşb, K,) حَقَرُهُ = (K.) . صَرْتَ حَقيرًا نَقِيرًا aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. عَقْرُ (K, TA;) and المقرُّهُ (K, TA;) and المقرُّهُ (K, TA;) and المقرُّهُ (K, TA;) استقرُهُ (S, A, Msb, K,) and استقرُهُ (S, A, K;) He contemned, or despised, him, or it; held him, or it, to be contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, abject, ignominious, base, or vile, (S, A, Msb, K, TA,) and of no weight or worth. (Msb.) [Hence,]

2. • inf. n. • is see 1. — Also He, or it, made him to be contemned or despised, contemptible or despicable, mean, paltry, abject, ignominious, base, or vile. (TA.) — Also, (A, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, A, K,) said of a noun, (A,) and of speech, (K,) i. q. • [He made it (namely, a noun,) diminutive in form: and he used the diminutive form in it; namely, speech].

He who is contemned, or despised, من حقر حرم

is prohibited, or debarred, from what is good]: a

6: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1.

10: see 1.

حَقَارَة see حَقَر

, a simple subst., Contempt. (Msb.)

. حَقَارَةُ see : حُقْرِيّةُ

despicable, mean, paltry, abject, ignominious, base, or vile, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) and held of no weight or worth; (Mṣb;) as also مقير and الله (K, TA:) or these two signify weak: or of mean, or ignoble, origin. (K.) You say also مقير نقير (A,) using the latter word as an imitative sequent, (Ṣ and K in art. نقر) or as a corroborative. (TA.)

(Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and مَعْرَفُ and مُعْرَفُ and مُعْرَفُ (K,) all of which are inf. ns., (TA,) and مُعَارَفُ (K) and مُعَارَفُ (K) and مُعَارَفُ (K,) Contemptibleness, despicableness, meanness, paltriness, abjectness, ignominiousness, baseness, or vileness: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) [or the last rather signifies a