cause of contemptibleness &c.; being similar to هٰذَا الأَمْرُ مَحْقَرَةً (wc. :] you say, مُبْخَلَةً and مُجْبَنَةُ i. e. حَقَارَةً [or rather This thing is a cause of contemptibleness &c. to thee]. (S.)

مَعْرَفٌ مَعْرَفٌ مَعْرَفٌ مَعْرَفٌ act. part. n. of مُعَرَفٌ , Contemning, despising, &c. (A.) You say, هُوَ حَاقَرٌ نَاقرٌ إِنَاقرٌ (using the last word as an imitative sequent, or a corroborative : see أَحَقَيرٌ (A.)

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in two places.

مُحَقَّرًاتٌ : (Ṣ, K:) but this is an application proper to the law; for the [pagan] Arabs knew not صَغَائر nor صَغَائر : or, accord. to the writers on strange words, it signifies actions which a man contemns, or despises, or holds in light estimation, even if great sins. (MF.)

حقط

see what follows.

زیاب (IDrd, Ṣ, K,) and مَعْقَطَان, but the former is the more chaste, (IDrd,) and the latter is mentioned by none but IDrd, (IKh,) and is mentioned by none but IDrd, (IKh,) and (K,) The [bird called] دُرَّاج (i. e. attagen, francolin, heath-cock, or rail: but see this last Arabic word]: (K:) or the male of the : دُرَّاج (Ṣ, Ķ:) but IF says, I do not think it correct: (TA:) fem. مَعْقَطَانَة. (Ķ.)

حقف

1. حقوف , aor. 2, inf. n. حقوف , It (a thing) was, or became, curved, bent, or winding. (Mşb.) also signifies A gazelle's being in the condition denoted by [the part. n.] حاقف in the phrase ظبتى حاقف , which see below. (Ibn-'Abbád, Ķ.)

12. هلَال , said of sand, and of the ملَال , [or moon when, being near the sun, it shows a narrow rim of light], (Ṣ, Ķ,) and of the back, (Ķ,) or of anything, such as the back of a camel, (L,) It was curved, bent, or winding, (Ṣ, L, Ķ,) and long. (L, Ķ.)

(S, Mgh, Mşb, K :) pl. [of pauc.] أَحْقَافُ (S, Mgh, Mşb, K :) pl. [of pauc.] أَحْقَافُ (S, Msb, K) and [of mult.] حقَانُ (S, K) and تَحْقَانُ (O, L, K,) and pl. pl. حقَانُ (S, K) and تُحْقَانُ (K,) the former of these two being pl. of حقَانُ or of أَحْقَانُ (L, TA,) but the latter of them, accord. to the Ó, is a pl., not a pl. pl. : (TA:) or a heap, or hill, of sand, that has assumed a boned form : (IDrd, TA:) or a curving, or nvinding, thin tract of sand : (Har p. 51:) or a great, round tract of sand : (Ibn-'Arafeh, K:) or an oblong, elevated tract of sand : (Fr, K:) or

tracts of sand in the region of Esh-Shihr: (K,* TA:) accord. to J, [in the S,] to the country of 'Ad. (TA.) Also The lower, or lowest, part of a tract of sand, and of a mountain, and of a wall. (O, L, K.)

مَاقَفْ A gazelle [lying] bent together, or curled, (A'Obeyd, Ş, Mgh, Mşb, Ķ,) like a مَعْف of sand, (Az, Ṣgh, Ķ,) in his sleep, (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, Ķ,) or in consequence of a mound &c.: (Mşb:) or lying upon his breast on a مَعْف of sand: (IAạr, Ķ:) or, as some say, upon, or at, the lower, or lowest, part of a (Mgh.)

A camel lank in the belly. (ISh, K.)

حقل

3. أَذَكُ [inf. n. of [حَافَلُ] The selling of seed-produce in the ear for the grain of wheat: (S, M, Mgh, Sgh, Msb, K:) or the selling of seed-produce while in growth, before it appears to be in a good state: or the making a bargain, or contract, with another, for labour upon land, on the condition of his receiving a third, or a fourth, or less, or more, of the produce: or the hiring of land for the grain of wheat: (M, Mgh, Sgh, K:) or the buying of seed-produce while in growth for the grain of wheat. (Mgh.)

4. احقل It (seed-produce) became such as is termed حقّل, q. v.: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or put forth its head. (Mgh.) حقّل The land became in the condition of having what is termed حقّل. (Ķ,* TA.)

Q. Q. 1. حَوْقَلَة , inf. n. حَوْقَلَة and , مَوْقَل , for which latter some say موقال, He (an old man) became aged, and languid in respect of the venereal faculty : (S:) or حَوْقَلَة signifies the lacking ability to exercise the venereal faculty, (K,) accord. to Az, on the occasion of one's having his bride brought to him. (TA.) also signifies The being weary, and weak. (K.) _ The state of sleeping. (K.) _ The act, (K.) _ An old man's resting, or staying, his hands upon his waist. (K.) _ The walking quickly, and with short steps. (K.) = And ر (TA,) inf. n. حوقلة , (K, TA,) He im-TA.) حَوْقَلَة [inf. n. of حَوْقَلَة = (also signifies The saying إَلَا مَوْلَ وَلَا قُوْةَ إِلَّا بِالله (TA in art. ز حوقل; i. q. حُوْلَقَةٌ . (K in that art.)

(K.) it is said in a prov., (S.) لا تُنْبَتُ البُقْلَةُ إلا [Nothing but the good seed-plot produces the herb]: (S.K.:) said to be applied to a base saying proceeding from a base man: [or it means, as the father, so is the son: (Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 516:)] but ISd says that المقادة is not known; and he thinks that the ā is added in order to make it accord with at the ā is added in order to make it accord with a significant it means a portion of what is termed it; (TA:) the pl. is ... (Msb.)

A tiller, or cultivator, of land. ('TA.)

مُوقَل An old man, who is languid in respect of the venereal faculty: or an aged man, absolutely: and a man who is weary. (TA.) _____ See also what next follows.

مَحْقَلَةً sing. of مَحَاقَلُ (TK,) which signifies Places of seed-produce; syn. مَزَارِعُ. (K: but in some copies, in the place of المَحَاقَلُ and المَحَاقِلُ, we find (المُزَارِعُ and ; and ; and ex. voce [.مَحْقَنَةُ].

حقن

1. حَقْن , aor. - and , (K,) inf. n. حقَّن , (TA,) i. q. as meaning He confined it ; hept it in; prevented it from escape; retained, restrained, or withheld, it]; (K;) as also * احتقنه, (as in some copies of the K,) or احقنه (as in other copies and in the TA;) but see, in what follows, what is said of this last in the S. (TA.) (,沃,) في السَّقَآءِ (S, Mgh, K) حَقَنَ اللَّبَنَ ــ aor. 2, (S,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He collected the milk in the skin, (S, Mgh,) and poured fresh milk upon that which was curdled, or thick, or upon that which was churned: (S:) or he poured the milk into the skin, [and kept it therein] that its butter might come forth. (K.) And , inf. n. as above, He collected , المَاة فِي السَّقَاء the water in the skin. (Msb.) _____, (Ks, S, M,) or بوله, (Mgh, Msb,) He kept in, or retained, (M, Mgh, Msb,) and collected, (Mgh, Msb,) the urine, (M,) or his urine: (Mgh, Msb:) one should not say (Ks, S, M;) nor ; (Ks, S, M;) should one say [of the urine] مُعَنَّنِي هُو (M.) رَحَقَنَ لَهُ دَمَهُ S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and (جَعَنَ دَمَهُ, (TA from a trad.,) t He prevented, or forbade, the shedding of his blood, (S, Mgh, TA,) and the slaying him; (TA;) [he spared his blood, or forbore to shed it;] i. e., (Mgh,) he saved him (Mgh, K) from slaughter (K) when it had become lawful to slay him; from ; مَعَن اللَّبَن; (Mgh;) contr. of هُدَرُه ; as though he collected his blood in him, and did not pour it forth. (Mşb.) _____ + مَقْنَ مَاءَ وَجْهِه ____ preserved [the lustre of his face; meaning his