honour, or reputation]. (TA.) مَقَنُ النَّرِيضُ (S,\* Mgh, Msb, K\*) He administered to the sick person what is termed مَقْنَة, i. e. [a clyster,] a medicine put into a مَقْنَة ; (Mgh;) he conveyed medicine into the inside of the sich person by his anus (مِنْ مَخْرِجُهِ) with the مَقْنَة على See also 8.

4. احقن He collected different sorts of milk [in a shin, old and fresh,] to become good. (K.)
— See also 1, in two places.

5. الإبل The camels became full in their insides. (TA.)

8. احتقن as a trans. v.: see 1. = Also It (blood) collected in the inside in consequence of a spear-wound, or stab, or the like, penetrating thereinto. (TA.) \_ And He (a man) administered to himself, or had administered to him, a عَنْق [or clyster]: (S,\* Mgh, Msb:) or he (a sick man) made use of the ais in consequence of suppression of his urine. (K.) The saying احتقن meaning The child had its الصَّبِيُّ بِلَبَنِ أُمِّهِ mother's milk administered to it as a clyster] is farfetched : and اُحتَقن is not allowable : the right expression is أَعُولِبَج بِالْحُقْنَةِ, or عُولِبَج بِالْحُقْنَةِ. (Mgh.) \_ And أَضْفَاتُ الرَّوْضَة [i. e. meadow, or garden,] had its sides elevated على سائرها [above the rest of it]: so says AHn: in the K above the depressed, or the best, or most fruitful, part of it: in the CK, اسوارها].

. حَاقَنُ see : حَقَنُ

Confined, kept in, prevented from escape, retained, restrained, or withheld; as also فحقون المعادة على المعادة على المعادة الم (K.) \_ And, as a subst., (S,) Milk collected in a shin, (S, IF, Msb,) when fresh milh has been poured upon that which has become curdled, or thick, or upon that which has been churned. (S, TA.) Hence the prov., أبى الحقين العذرة ; i. e. العذر; [The milk collected in the skin, &c., has disallowed the excuse; ] (A'Obeyd, S, TA;) applied to him who excuses himself when having no [real] excuse: (TA:) originally said by a man who asked some people to give him milk to drink, upon their excusing themselves while they had milk which they had collected in a skin; meaning, this حقين belies you. (A'Obeyd, TA.)

A man heeping in, or retaining, and collecting, his urine; from image meaning "milk collected in a skin:" (IF, Msb:) [suffering from retention of the urine:] having urine that dis-

tresses [by its quantity]: (S, TA:) having much urine retained and collected : (Mgh:) and حقن الم signifies the same. (TA.) Hence the saying, لَا رَأْيَ لَحَاقِنِ وَلَا (Mgh, TA,) in a trad., (TA,) وَأَى لَحَاقِنِ وَلَا (Ṣ,\* Mgh, TA\*) No counsel, or advice, is possible to one who has much urine retained and collected, nor to one suffering suppression of the feces, nor to one who is pinched by a tight boot. (Mgh, TA.\*) - [Collecting grease, or melted grease, in a shin.] You say, † di منه كَاقن الإهالة + I am a person skilled in it; because such a one does not collect the in a skin until he knows that it has cooled, lest the skin should be burnt. (K.) - + A moon a little after or before the change (ملال) having its two extremities elevated, and its back decumbent. (K.) Hence the saying, هَلَالٌ وَاقفْ خَيْر erect (here meaning هلال ١٤ من هلال حاقن nearly erect) is better, or more auspicious, than a ملال decumbent]. (A, TA.) [See also ملال

The stomach; (K;) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant; because it retains, or collects, the food: (TA:) and the pit between each collar-bone and what is termed [explained in art. حبل العاتق, q. v.]; (AA, S, K;\*) the two together being termed [the] : (AA, S:) the pit of each collar-bone: (T, TA:) the part between the collar-bone and the neck: (TA:) or the lower part of the belly: [.الذَّاقنَةُ See also] . الحَوَاقنُ . (٢, TA.) [See also] لَا الْحَقَنَّ حَوَاقنَكَ ,Hence, (K,) it is said in a prov., لَا الْحَقَنَّ حَوَاقنَكَ بذُواقنك, (Ṣ, Ķ,) i. e. [I will assuredly conjoin] the lower part of thy belly with the upper part thereof: or the part of thy belly that retains, or collects, the food, with the lower part of thy belly, and with thy knees. (TA.) The ذاقنة is [also said to be the extremity of the - [or windpipe]: and hence the saying attributed to 'Aïsheh, that the Prophet died [with his head] between her حَاقنة and her حَاقنة (S.)

A shin in which milk is collected; fresh milk being poured into it upon that which is curdled, or thick, or upon that which has been churned: (S:) or a skin into which milk is poured, [and in which it is kept,] that its butter may come forth. (K.) — And A funnel with which the milk is poured into the skin: (Az, K:\*) or a funnel which is put into the mouth of a skin, into which one then pours wine, and water. (TA.)

is administered; (Mgh, Msb;) being a leathern pouch, furnished with a tube. (Mgh.)

One who retains his urine, and, when he discharges it, discharges much: (Ṣ,Ķ:) applied by ISd peculiarly to a camel. (TA.)

. حَقِينٌ see : مَحْقُونٌ

حقو

1. وَهُوْم. [aor. عُرَا inf. n. عُهُوْم. He, or it, hit, or hurt, his عُهُ [i. e. waist, or flank]. (K.) — Also, said of water, It reached up to his عُهُمْ. (Fr, TA.) — عُهُمْ He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with the pain of the belly termed عُهُمْ: (S, K:) and, inf. n. عُهُمْ , [which, as well as the part. n. عُهُمْ , suggests that the verb is مُعْمَى, like مُعْمَى, though it is said in the CK to be like عُمْرَى , he had a complaint of his عُمْرَى : (CK, but wanting in MS. copies of the K:) or مُعْمَى has this latter meaning. (So in a copy of the K.)

5: see above.

Having a complaint of his مَقُو. (CK, but wanting in MS. copies of the K.)

The waist; syn. خُصْرُ: (Ṣ:) [or] the place (in the side, TA) where the [waist-wrapper called] ازار is bound; (S, Msb, K,\* TA;) i. e. (Mṣb) the flank; syn. خَاصَرَة, (A'Obeyd, Mṣb, TA,) or خَشْت: (Ķ:) there are two [parts], called together عُقُوان: (A'Obeyd, TA:) and the [waist-wrapper itself that is called] إزار ; (S, M, Msb, K;) because it is bound upon the [part of the body called] - ; (Msb,\*TA;).as also بَعْوُ ; (M, K;) which MF asserts to be also a var. of عُقْوُ as syn. with خُدُّة ; of the dial. of Hudheyl: and in the K is here added, or the and حَقُوةً \* place of the tying thereof; as also the latter written in the CK ; but said in the TA to be like چتاب;] whereas this is the primary signification: (TA:) pl. (of pauc., Ş, TA) أَحْقُوْ (Ş, Mşb, K,) originally أَحْقِ TA,) and أُحْقَادُ (K) and (of mult., S, TA) أَحْقَادُ (S, Msb, K,) [originally ,] of the measure رحقامً (Msb,) and معقامً (Msb,) فكُوسٌ, (Msb, K,) which is pl. of حُقُوة and of مَقُوة, as well as syn. with the latter in a sense pointed out above. (TA.) Hence, عاذ بحقوه # He had recourse to him for refuge, protection, or preservation. (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce ...] The part of an arrow which is the place of the feathers: (K:) or the slender part of the hinder portion, next the feathers; (S, TA;) or, as in the A, below the feathers. (TA.) \_\_ ; A rugged place elevated above a torrent; (M, K, TA;) pl. : (K:) or + any place which a water-course reaches: (As, TA:) and signifies the like of the [elevated piece of ground termed] نجوة, but higher, upon which the animals of prey preserve themselves from the torrent; and its pl. is 200. (TA.) Accord. to En-Nadr, + An elevated piece of ground; an acclivity; pl. مَفْع and مُعْتَى: accord. to Z, + the مَعْتَى [or lowest part, or face, &c.,] of a mountain: (TA:) also t [each of] the two sides of a ثنية [or long mountain traversed by a road; or a part of a mountain that requires one, in traversing it, to ascend and descend; &c.]: (K, TA:) Lth says that when you look at the head of a ثنية of a