

committing an unlawful action. (L.) — وَقَدَهُ † It (drowsiness, S, L, Mṣb) overcame him : (S, L, K:) or made him to fall down. (Mṣb.) — وَقَدَهُ † He, or it, left him ill, or sick; as also وَقَدَهُ. (K.) — وَقَدَهُ الْمَرَضُ، and الغَمُّ، † [Disease, and grief, overcame him, or rendered him infirm, or caused him to be at the point of death]. (L.) — وَقَدَتُهُ الْعِبَادَةُ † [Religious service rendered him infirm, or caused him to be at the point of death]. (A.) — وَقَدَتْنِي كَلِمَةً — [A word, or sentence, that I heard, distressed me.] (A.) — وَقَدَتْ † She (a camel) was milked against her wish, so that her milk became little. (A.) — فِي قَلْبِي وَقْدَةٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ † In my heart is some distress remaining in consequence of that. (A.)

4: see 1.

وَقِيدَ Beaten [violently: or] until he has become relaxed, or languid, and at the point of death: [Syn.: see 1:] as also مَوْقُودٌ. (Mṣb.) — وَقِيدٌ (ISk, L, K) and مَوْقُودَةٌ (Fr, ISk, S, L, Mṣb, K) A ewe, or she-goat, beaten to death; (Fr, ISk, L;) after which it is eaten: (ISk, L:) killed with pieces of wood (S, L, Mṣb, K) &c.; (Mṣb;) not legally slaughtered: (Fr, L, Mṣb:) beaten to death with a staff, or stick; (A, El-Baṣā'ir;) or with blunt stones: (El-Baṣā'ir:) the Arabs in the time of paganism killed beasts thus. (A.) — وَقِيدٌ Prostrated. (K.) [In the TA, الصَّرِيع is erroneously put for الصَّرِيع.] — وَقِيدٌ † A man in whom is no fat or strength; مَا بِهِ طَرِقٌ. (S, L.) — وَقِيدٌ † A slow, heavy man: (L, K\*) as though his heaviness and weakness overcame him, or prostrated him, وَقَدَهُ. (L.) — وَقِيدٌ † Violently sick, and at the point of death; as also مَوْقُودٌ: (L, K:) heavy, (Lth, L,) suffering from sickness that cleaves fast to him, and at the point of death: (Lth, A, L;) suffering from a swoon, and in such a state that it is not known whether he be dead or not. (ISH, L.) — وَقِيدٌ † Ill, sick; as also مَوْقِدٌ. (TA.) — وَقَائِدٌ Stones spread about: (L, K:) sing. وَقِيدَةٌ. (L.) — وَقِيدُ الْجَوَانِحِ † Grieved in the heart; as though it were broken and weakened by grief. The جوانح [are the ribs that] enclose the heart. (L.)

وَقِيدٌ: see مَوْقِدٌ.

مَوْقِدٌ An extremity of the person, (K.) or place upon which a blow is severe, (A,) as, (K,) or namely, (A,) the elbow, (A, L, K,) and shoulder-joint, (K,) or extremity of the shoulder-joint, (A, L,) and knee, and ankle-bone: pl. مَوْاقِدٌ. (A, L, K.)

مَوْقِدَةٌ and مَوْقُودَةٌ: see وَقِيدٌ.

مَوْقِدَةٌ A she-camel suffering in her dugs

from the effect of the rag with which they have been bound to prevent their being sucked, (S, L, K,) by reason of its tightness: (L:) or that has been sucked by her young one without its drawing her milk otherwise than scantily, by reason of the largeness of her udder, in consequence of which she suffers disease, (S, L, K,) and has a tumour (S, L) in her udder. (L.)

### وقر

1. وَقَرَّ as syn. with أَوْقَرَ: and وَقَرَّتِ النَّخْلَةُ as syn. with أَوْقَرَتْ: see 4. — [Hence,] وَقَرَّ اللَّهُ أُذُنَهُ، aor. يَقْرَهُ، (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. وَقَرَّ، (S, Mṣb,) † God made his ear heavy, or dull of hearing: (Mṣb, K:\*) or deaf. (S, K.) You say, وَقَرَّ لِي أَلْسُنِي † O God, make his ear heavy, or dull of hearing: (A:) or deaf. (S.) — [Hence also,] وَقَرَّتْ أُذُنُهُ، (ISk, S, TA,) aor. تَوْقَرُ، inf. n. وَقَرَّ؛ (ISk, TA;) and وَقَرَّتْ، aor. تَوْقَرُ؛ (S, Mṣb, TA;) and وَقَرَّتْ، aor. تَقَرَّ؛ (Mṣb, TA;) inf. n. وَقَرَّ، (S, Mṣb, TA,) which by rule should be وَقَرَّ، as inf. n. of وَقَرَّتْ، (S, TA,) but which is regular as inf. n. of وَقَرَّتْ؛ (TA;) † His ear was, or became, heavy, or dull of hearing: (Mṣb, TA:\*) or deaf: (S, TA:) but in the K we find, less properly, وَقَرَّ and وَقَرَّ، [as though signifying he (a man) was, or became, dull of hearing: or deaf:] inf. n. وَقَرَّ، which by rule should be وَقَرَّ؛ and وَقَرَّ، like عَنِى. (TA.) You say also, وَقَرَّتْ أُذُنِي عَنْهُ، † [My ear was dull of hearing, or deaf, to (lit. from) him]: (A:) and وَقَرَّتْ عَنِ اسْتِمَاعِ كَلَامِهِ، † [it was dull of hearing, or deaf, to (lit. from) the hearing of, or listening to, his speech]. (A, TA: but in the latter, وَقَرَّتْ.) — [Hence also,] وَقَرَّ، aor. يَقْرَهُ، inf. n. وَقَارٌ، † He, or it, was, or became, still, or motionless; rested; syn. سَكَنَ. (TA.) So in the phrase وَقَرَّ فِي الْقَلْبِ † It (a thing) rested in the heart, or mind: and وَقَرَّ فِي صَدْرِهِ † it (a secret) rested in his bosom: occurring in a trad., accord. to different relations. (TA.) You say also, وَقَرَّتْ فِي أُذُنِهِ، † I spoke to him a speech which rested (تَبَتَّتْ) in his ear. (As, A.) And وَقَرَّتْ السَّمْعُ وَوَعَاهُ الْقَلْبُ † [It rested in the ear; and the heart, or mind, kept it in memory]. (A.) And وَقَرَّتْ فِي قَلْبِهِ كَذَا † Such a thing came into his mind and left its impression remaining. (A.) — [And hence,] وَقَرَّ، aor. يَقْرَهُ؛ (Mṣb, K, TA;) and وَقَرَّ، aor. يَوْقَرُ؛ (TA;) inf. n. وَقَرَّ، (K, TA,) of the former, (TA,) and وَقُورَةٌ، (K, TA,) of the latter; (TA;) † He (a man, TA) sat: (K, TA:) or he sat with وَقَارٌ [i. e. gravity, &c.]. (Mṣb.) — [Hence also,] وَقَرَّ، aor. يَقْرَهُ؛ (S, K;) and وَقَرَّ، aor. يَوْقَرُ؛ (Mṣb, K;) inf. n. وَقَارٌ، (S, Mṣb, K,) of the former, (S,) or of the latter, (Mṣb, K,) and قَرَّةٌ،

of the former, (S, K,) and وَقَارَةٌ، of the latter; (K;) He was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm; (S, Mṣb, K;) [see وَقَارٌ, below;] as also وَأَقْرَ and تَوْقَرُ: (K:) or this last, signifies he showed, exhibited, or manifested, gravity, staidness, steadiness, sedateness, or calmness: (KL:) [and also, agreeably with analogy, he endeavoured, or he constrained himself, to be grave, &c.] It is said in the Kūr. [xxxiii. 33,] وَقَرْنَا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ [meaning, accord. to some, And be ye grave, &c., in your houses, or chambers]: (S, A:) or the meaning is, and sit ye, &c.: (TA:) and so another reading, وَقَرْنَا: (TA:) or this latter, (S,) or each of these two readings, (TA,) is from الْقَرَارُ، (S,) [i. e.,] from قَرَّ، aor. يَقْرَهُ and يَقْرَهُ؛ (TA;) and is a contraction of إِقْرُرُنْ [or إِقْرُرُنْ]. (S.)

2. وَقَرَهُ، inf. n. تَوْقِيرٌ، † He made him (a beast of carriage) to be still, or quiet. (K, TA.) — † He pronounced him, or held, or reckoned him, to be grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm; syn. of the inf. n. تَرْزِينٌ. (S.) — † He treated him, with honour, reverence, veneration, or respect; (S, A, K, TA;) did not hold him in light estimation. (A, TA.)

4. وَقَرَهُ (inf. n. إِيقَارٌ and قَرَّةٌ، K, which latter is anomalous, TA,) He loaded him: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) or loaded him heavily: (A, K:) namely a camel, (S, Mṣb,) or a beast (K) or a mule, and an ass: (A:) [see وَقَرَّ, below: and وَقَرَهُ، aor. يَقْرَهُ، signifies the same; and its inf. n. seems to be وَقَرَى، q. v., as also, probably, وَقَرَّ، aor. يَقْرَهُ، is explained by Golius, as on the authority of Ibn-Maṣroof, as signifying "gravavit, aggravavit." You say, وَقَرَّ الدَّابَّةَ قَرَّةً شَدِيدَةً [He loaded the beast of carriage severely]. (TA.) And وَقَرَّ رَاحِلَتَهُ ذَهَبًا He loaded his riding-camel with a load, or heavy load, of gold. (TA.) — وَقَرَّ دَيْنُهُ † Debt burdened him, or burdened him heavily. (S, A.)\* — وَقَرَّتِ النَّخْلَةُ، (S, A, Mṣb,) and وَقَرَّتْ، (A,) The palm-tree became laden, or heavily laden, with fruit; (A;) became abundant in fruit. (S, Mṣb.) — And أَوْقَرَ، or أَوْقَرُ، (accord. to different copies of the S, in art. دَمْر) [or بِالسَّحْمِ، or أَوْقَرُ شَحْمًا] said of a camel &c., i. q. دَمْرٌ بِالسَّحْمِ [He was, or became, loaded, or overspread, with fat: see دَمْرٌ]. (S, in that art.)

5: } see 1, last signification.  
8: }

10. اسْتَوْقَرَ وَقَرَهُ طَعَامًا He took, or received, his load, or heavy load, of wheat or other food. (K.) — اسْتَوْقَرَتِ الْإِبِلُ، (K, TA,) or اسْتَوْقَرَتْ الْإِبِلُ (A,) The camels became fat; (K;) [lit.] carried fat: (TA:) or became heavy with fatness. (A.)

وَقَرَّ A heaviness in the ear; (S, A, K;) a