valid, substantial, or real; established, or confirmed, as a truth or fact: and necessary, requisite, or unavoidable: and binding, obligatory, incumbent, or due: ] also the necessarily-existing by his own essence [applied to God; as an epithet of Whom it has other meanings assigned to it by some, as will be seen below]: and anything existing, of an objective kind: (Kull:) existing as an established fact, or truth, (K, TA,) so as to be undeniable. (TA.) In the saying, هَذَا عَبْدُ ٱلله This is 'Abd-Allah, truly; not الحَقّ لَا البَاطلُ falsely], the article I is prefixed as it is in the phrase, أُرْسَلَهَا العرَاك ; but sometimes it is dropped, so that one says بُطَلُّرُ بَاطلُرُ (Sb, TA.) And in the phrase, لَحَقُّ لَا آتيك, a form of oath, the nom. case is used without tenween; but when the J is dropped, one says, حَقًّا لَا آتيك : (Ṣ, TA:) [the latter means Truly I will not come to thee: the former seems to be best explained by what here is ori- لَحَقُّ لاَ أَفْعَلُ , accord. to the A ginally لَحَقُّ ٱلله لَا أَفْعَلُ [The truth, or existence, of God is that by which I swear, I will not do such a thing]; the affixed noun [all] being suppressed, and meant to be understood. (TA.) الحُقّ مَعى The right is mine] and الحُقّ بيَدي The right is with me and الحَقُّ عَلَيْك The right is against thee, which last is often used as meaning thou art in fault, or in the wrong,] are said by one disputing, or contending, for a thing. (TA.) and السَقِّ بيدك And in like manner one says as meaning Thou art in the right, and الحقُّ as meaning I am in the wrong.] One says حَقُّ لا لَقَاحِهَا and كَانَ ذُلكَ عَنْدَ حَقَّ لَقَاحِهَا ,also, ا I That was on the occasion of the establishment of the fact of her conception, or pregnancy. (S, A, K,\* هُذَا العَالِمُ like , هُذَا العَالِمُ حَقّ العَالِمُ like هُذَا العَالِمُ TA.) This is the learned man, the extremely, learned man. (Sb, TA.) And مُقُ عَلِيمِ means Very [or extremely] hnowing. (Ham p. 139.) حَقّ and الحَقّ اليَقينُ and الحَقّ اليَقينُ اليُقين, see art. اليُقين, see art. اليُقين general signification, explained in the first sentence of this paragraph, are deduced several particular meanings here following.] \_\_ Equity, or justice. (K.) - [The right mode, or manner, of acting or being.] \_\_ Veracity (K) in discourse. (TA.) \_\_ Prudence. (K, TA.) \_\_ [A right, or due, of any hind: a just claim: a desert, or thing deserved: anything that is owed; as a fee, hire, or pay, and a price: a duty; an obligation:] هَٰذَا حَقِّى , You say (Ş, K.) [You say مُذَا حَقِّى هُذُا حُقّ لى This is my right, or due, &c. And هُذُا حُقّ لى This is a right, or due, belonging to me; or a thing due, or owed, to me: or this is a duty to me. And هٰذَا حَتَّى عَلَي This is a right, or due, the rendering of which is binding, obligatory, or incumbent, on me: or this is my duty. And hence, خُتُّ الطَّرية The duty that relates to the road: see art. طرق.] فقة is a more particular, or peculiar, or special, term. (S, K.) You say, This is my particular, or peculiar, أهذه حَقَّتِي اللهِ

or special, right or due &c.: but it is explained as] meaning هٰذِهِ حِقّتِي ♦ And هٰذِهِ حِقّتِي This is my just, or necessary, or incumbent, right or due &c. (K.) \_ A share, or portion; as in the saying, أَعُط كُلَّ ذِي حَتِّى حَقَّهُ one to whom belongs a share, or portion, his share, or portion, that is appointed, or assigned, to him. (TA.) — Property: a possession. (K.) — [An]signifies The مُقُوقُ signifies The or appertenances, or conveniences, such as مرافق the privy and the kitchen and the like,] of a house. (Msb, TA.) \_ [A necessary, or requisite, thing.] A thing, or an event, that is decreed, or destined. (K, TA.) It is said to have this meaning مَا نُنَزِّلُ الهَلَاثُكَةُ in the Kur [xv. 8], in the words, We send not down the angels save with إلَّا بالحقَّ that which is decreed, or destined]: (TA:) or, as some say, it means here revelation: (Ksh, Bd:) or punishment. (Ksh, Bd, Jel.) \_ [And hence,] Death. (K.) So accord. to some in the Kur وَجَآءَتُ سَكْرَةُ الْهَوْت بالحَقّ (l. 18], where it is said, وَجَآءَتُ سَكْرَةُ الْهَوْت بالحَقّ [And the confusion of the intellect by reason of the agony of death shall come with death: but other and obvious meanings are assigned to it in this instance]. (TA.) \_\_ [As an epithet,] الحقق is one of the names of God: or one of the epithets applied to Him: (K:) meaning the Really-existing; whose existence and divinity are proved to be true: (IAth, TA:) or the Creator according to the requirements of wisdom, justice, right, or rightness. (Er-Rághib, TA.) \_\_ It is also applied to The Kur-án. (K.) \_\_ And to [The religion of] El-Islám. (K.) == See also مُقَيِّن, in two places. And see مُعَاقِّى, in two places.

: see .... Also The breast, or mamma, of an old woman. (TA.) \_\_A tuber of a truffle. (TA.) \_\_ The small hollow upon the head of the shoulder-blade: (K:) or, as some say, the of the shoulder-blade is the head of the upper arm, in which is the وَابِلُة: (TA:) or this latter is another signification of . (K.) \_ The head, (K,) or lower part of the head, (TA,) of the hip, in which is the thigh-bone; (K, TA;) the socket, or turning-place, of the hip. (TA.) \_\_ The socket, or turning-place, of the foot of a door. (TA.) You say, لَقِيتُهُ عِنْدَ حُقِّ بَابِ الْهَسْجِدِ, meaning I met him, or found him, near to the mosque: and [app. means the same] لَقَيْتُهُ مِنْ حَاقٌ ۗ الْهَسْجِدِ (TA.) \_ See also \_, in two places. \_ Also The web of a spider. (Az, K.)

A camel three years old, (Ṣ, Mgh,) that has entered the fourth year: (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb:) or a camel entering the fourth year: (Ḳ:) so called because fit to be laden (Ṣ, Mṣb) and made use of; (Ṣ;) or because fit to be ridden; or because fit for covering: (Ḳ:) the female is termed عَقْمَة, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) and عَقْمَة, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) and (of عَقْمَة, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) and (of عَقْمَة, (Ṣ, Mṣb) مَقَاتُق, (Ṣ, Mṣb) أَدَقُة, (Ṣ, Nṣb) أَدَقُة, (Ṣ, Nṣb) أَدَقَة, (Ṣ, Nṣb) أَدَقَة أَدُّة. (ṬA: see 3.) Or [so in the Ḳ, but it should rather be "and,"]

teeth have fallen out by reason of extreme age. as meaning رَأَيْتُهَا وَهِيَ حِقَّةً ,One says †[I saw her when she was] like a she-camel termed is مِقَاقُ in bigness. (TA.) \_\_ And [the pl.] مقة applied to The young ones of trees: (TA:) and particularly of the [species of mimosa termed] : (K, TA:) as being likened to the camels termed حقاق. (TA.) Also ! The time of year in which a she-camel was covered in the preceding year; (Ṣ, TA;) and so ♥a=: (TA:) or the usual period of her gestation. (L in art. نضج.) You say, أَتَتِ النَّاقَةُ عَلَى حِقِّهَا †The she-camel arrived at the time of year in which she had been covered in the preceding year: (S, TA:) and signifies the same; or she completed her period of gestation, and overpassed by some days the time of year in which she had been covered in the preceding year, to complete the جَازَت الحقّ formation of the foetus. (TA.) And She (a camel) overpassed the year without bringing forth. (As, S.) [See also the last sentence but one in the explanations of 1 as an intrans. . حُقّ see : كَانَ ذَلكَ عَنْدَ حَقّ لَقَاحِهَا ... [. verb

مُقِيقَةُ see عُضَى, in two places: \_\_ and مُقَى also in two places: \_\_ and مُقَالِقًا،

A receptacle of wood, (K, TA,) or of ivory, or of some other material proper to be cut, or shaped out; (TA;) a receptacle for perfume; (Har p. 518;) [generally a small round box, used for unguents and perfumes &c.; and applied also to a small cocoa-nut used as a box for snuff &c.;] a thing well known: (Ṣ:) [also a receptacle for wine: (see مَعْنَة, in art.)] pl. ﴿قَرْمُ , (or rather this is a coll. gen. n., as is indicated in the TA, and it is now used as a sing., like عَقْمُ , (Ṣ, K,) which latter is pl. of عَقْمُ , (ISd, TA,) and عَقْمُ and [of pauc.] مَعْنَةُ , (K,) which three are pls. of عَدْمُ . (TA.) — And † A woman; (K, TA;) as being likened thereto. (TA.) — See also عَدْمَا

هٰذِهِ حَقَّتَى see هٰذِهِ حَقَّتَى, voce هُذِهِ حَقَّتَى. See also بَهْذِهِ مِقَّةً

(Ṣ,\*K:) which is a fault. (TA.) — And, in a horse also, The putting down the hind hoof in the place [that has just before been that] of the fore hoof: (Ṣ,\*K:) which is also a fault. (K.) [See

أَوَّ [app. pl. of the act. part. n. حَاقَّ, like بُزُلُ pl. of بُزُلُ, &c.,] Persons who have recently known, or been acquainted with, events, or affairs, good and evil. (TA.) — And Persons establishing a claim or claims. (TA.)

(of صَّهَ, Mṣb) is صَّهَ (Ṣ; Mgh, Mṣb, K) and (of صَّهَ , (Mṣb, K,) and the pl. pl., (K,) suitable, fitted, fit, proper, competent, or worthy; i. e. pl. of صَّهَ , (Ṣ, K,) and sometimes مَّهُ , (Ṣ, TA,) or this is a pl. of صَّهَ , (Ṣ, TA,) or this is a pl. of صَّهَ , (Ṣ, TA,) or this is a pl. of صَّهَ , (Ṣ, TA,) or this is a pl. of صَّهَ , (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;) and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;) and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and [some (K;) as also (Sh, Ṣ, Mgh, K;)] and