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

مَعْتَ A camel suffering suppression of his urine: (Mşb:) and مَعْتَ [signifies the same; or] a camel having difficulty in staling, in consequence of the pressure of his مَعْتَ [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: (Mşb:) or who requires to go to the privy (Mşb, 'TA) for the discharge of his urine, (Mşb,) [or to evacuate his bowels,] and does it not until he suffers constipation: (Mşb, TA:) or one suffering constipation. (Mşb.) [See an ex. voce]

A wild ass having a whiteness in the أحقَبَ belly: (K:) or white in the part where the hind girth (حَقَّب) would be placed: (A, Ķ:) the former is the more approved meaning: (TA:) or a wild ass; so called because white in the flanks: (S:) fem. حَقْبًا: (S, A:) pl. حُقْبًا: (A.) Also قارة A قارة [or small isolated mountain], (S,K,) slender, (TA,) rising high into the shy, (S,K,) of which the flanks, or middle parts, ,السَّرَاب) are enveloped by the mirage (الحَقُوان), so in the K accord. to the TA), or by dust (التراب), accord. to the CK and a MS. copy of the K): or قارة (TA,) signifies a قَارَةً حَقْبَاً: (TA,) مَقَارَةً 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.)

مُحْقَبُ Made to ride behind another on the same beast. (S.) __ Bound upon the [مَعْيَبُهُ or] مُعْانَبُ (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., المُحقّبُ النَّاسَ دِينَهُ to follow that of others, without evidence, proof, or consideration. (TA.)

حقد,

1. حَقَد عَلَيْه (S, A, L, Mşb, K,) aor. -; and aor. -; inf. n. (of the former, S, or of مقدّ عليه both, Ĺ, TA) حقد (S, L, Msb,* K,) or this is a simple subst., (L,) and (of the former, L, or of both, TA) in (L, K) and (of the latter, S, L) (S, L, K) and [app. of both, or perhaps this is a simple subst., [جَعَيدَة ; (Ķ;) and *; تحقيد (Ķ;) (L, K;) [and اجتقد (see ;)] He bore rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, (ضغْن) 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. أحقد (L;) and احقد (IAar, A, L,) and

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

5: see 1.

6. **Cher 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, Mşb, K) and تقدر (L, K) Rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; syn. (S, A, L;) concealment of enmity, and violent hatred, in the heart; (Mşb;) 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 أَحْقَارُ (A, L, K) and (of the latter, L) حَقَارُد (L, K.)

خَاقد see : حَقد

 (\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.)

حقد вее حقيدة.

(A, L) and خقد (Ham p. 516) [Bearing 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 فَحَقَدٌ (A.)

مَحْقَد Origin; syn. أَصْل (IAar;) i. q. مَحْقَد (K) and مَحْفَد and مَحْفَد (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.)

حَاقد see : مُعَتَقد

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1. حَقَرَ aor. -, inf. n. حَقَارَة (Ş, A, Mşb, K) and حَقَر (TA;) and حَقَر , aor. -, inf. n. حَقَر and (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. (Mşb.) And حَقر held of no weight or worth. فقر TA,) or مقرّر (so in a copy of the A,) رفي عَيْني and بتصاقر (K,) He, or it, mas, or became, contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, &c., in my eye. (K,*TA.) And تَصَافَرَتْ لَمَ إِنَّهُ 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 مَه [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 حَقَر نَقْر sequent, or a corroborative: see حقير]. (TA.) And حَقَرْتَ وَنَقَرْتَ Thou hast become very contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, &c.; syn. عَمَرُتَ حَقرُوا نَقِيرًا فَقِيرًا مَعَرُفَ (K.) = (K.) عَمَرُتَ حَقيرًا نَقِيرًا مَعَرًا مُعَالًا مَعَالًا مُعَالًا مَعَالًا مُعَالًا مُ (Ş, A, Mşb, K,) and (استحقره); (Ş, 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,] مَنْ حُقرَ حُرِمَ [He who is contemned, or despised, is prohibited, or debarred, from what is good]: a prov. (A.)

2. تَحْمَرُونَ : 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. مَعْرَهُ [He made it (namely, a noun,) diminutive in form: and he used the diminutive form in it; namely, speech].

6: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1.

10: see 1.

حَقَّارَة see : حَقَّرْ

مُقْرَةً, a simple subst., Contempt. (Mşb.) حَقَرَيَّة: see حَقَرَيَّة.

Contemned or despised, contemptible or despicable, mean, paltry, abject, ignominious, base, or vile, (Ş, A, Mşb,) and held of no weight or worth; (Mşb;) as also مَعْدَرُ عَلَيْهُمْ مَا مَعْدَرُ (K, TA :) or these two signify meak : or af mean, or ignoble, origin. (K.) You say also مَعْدَر نَعْدَر نَعْدَر نَعْد مَعْد مَنْ مَنْ مَعْمَا لَعْنَا مَعْ مَعْد (K.) You say also مَعْد (S, and K in art. (S and K in art. مَعْر (TA.)

رَقَرْيَةٌ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and مَقَرْبَةٌ and تَقَرْيَةٌ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and مَقَارَةٌ (K,) all of which are inf. ns., (TA,) and مَقَارَةٌ (K) and مَقَارَةٌ (Ṣ, K,) Contemptibleness, despicableness, meanness, paltriness, abjectness, ignominiousness, baseness, or vileness : (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) [or the last rather signifies a 77 *

