cause of contemptibleness &c.; being similar to هٰذَا الأُمْرُ مَحْقَرَةً ♦ ,and مُبْخَلَةً &c. :] you say مَبْخَلَةً and مَجْبَنَةً i. e. عَقَارَةً for rather This thing is a cause of contemptibleness &c. to thee]. (S.)

act. part. n. of حَقَرَهُ, Contemning, despising, &c. (A.) You say, هُوَ حَاقِرٌ نَاقِرٌ الْقِرْ the last word as an imitative sequent, or a corroborative: see حُقير]. (A.)

The Fourth Heaven. (K.)

in two places. مَحْقَارَةُ

شَعَانُو بَ Small sins; syn. صَغَانُو: (Ş, K:) but this is an application proper to the law; for the [pagan] Arabs knew not صَغَائر nor حَبَائر 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.)

see what follows.

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

1. حُقُوفٌ, aor. أَمُونُ , It (a thing) was, or became, curved, bent, or winding. (Msb.) also signifies A gazelle's being in the condition denoted by [the part. n.] نماقف in the phrase ظُبْنَي حَاقِفْ, which see below. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

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

A curving, or winding, tract of sand : (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, Ķ:) pl. [of pauc.] أَمْقَافٌ (Ṣ, رَحْتُونْ Meb, K) and [of mult.] حَقَافْ (S, K) and (O, L, K,) and pl. pl. حَقَفَةُ and مَقَائفُ (K,) the former of these two being pl. of أَحْقَافُ or of حقّاف, (L, TA,) but the latter of them, accord. to the O, is a pl., not a pl. pl.: (TA:) or a heap, or hill, of sand, that has assumed a bowed form: (IDrd, TA:) or a curving, or winding, thin tract of sand: (Har p. 51:) or a great, round tract of sand: (Ibn-'Arafeh, K:) or an

applies [particularly] to certain oblong 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.)

A gazelle [lying] bent together, or curled, (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) like a of sand, (Az, Sgh, K,) in his sleep, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) or in consequence of a wound &c.: (Msb:) or lying upon his breast on a of sand: (IAar, K:) or, as some say, upon, or at, the lower, or lowest, part of a حقف. (Mgh.)

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

حقل

3. مُعَاقَلَةً 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 مُقُل q. v.: (S, K:) or put forth its head. (Mgh.) احقات الأَرْضُ The land became in the condition of having what is termed عُقْل (K,* TA.)

Q. Q. 1. حَيْقَالٌ and حَوْقَلَةٌ, for which latter some say مُوقَالُ, He (an old man) became aged, and languid in respect of the venereal faculty: (S:) or عُوقَلَة 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, or state, of retrograding, or declining; syn. إَدْبَارِ. (K.) _ An old man's resting, or staying, his hands upon his waist. (K.) __ The walking quickly, and with short steps. (K.) = And بَعُوْقُلُهُ , (TA,) inf. n. حَوْقُلُهُ , (K, TA,) He impelled, or repelled, him, or it; syn. دُفَعَهُ. (K,* TA.) عُوقَلَةً [inf. n. of عُوقَلَةً The saying إِلْاَ حُوْلُ وِلاَ قُوْةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ (TA in art. (K in that art.) مَوْلَقَةً . q. مَوْلَقَةً

Seed-produce when its leaves have branched forth, (S, M, Meb, K,) and become apparent and numerous, (M, K,) before its stalks have become thick: (S:) or when its shoots have come forth near together: or as long as it is green: (M, K:) or of which the head has come forth. (Lth, L in art. فرخ.) _ And Land such as is termed قراح; i. e. land in which are no trees: (Msb:) or good قُوَاح: n. un. with ة: (Ṣ:) or a good قراح in which one sows; as also with ة: (K:) or a place that has never been sown; and oblong, elevated tract of sand: (Fr, K:) or so, accord to some, with 5: (TA:) whence, preserved [the lustre of his face; meaning his

لَا تُنْبِتُ البَقْلَةَ إِلَّا (جِي) it is said in a prov., (Ş,) Nothing but the good seed-plot produces! الحقلة the herb]: (S, K:) said to be applied to a base saying proceding from a base man: for it means. as the father, so is the son: (Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 516:)] but ISd says that الحقلة is not known; and he thinks that the 5 is added in order to make it accord with البقلة; or that it means a portion of what is termed حقل : (TA:) the pl. is حُقُولُ. (Msb.)

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

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.

A soft, or flaccid, penis; (Ş, Ķ;) as also لَعُوْقَلٌ ♦ (TA:) or the latter signifies [simply] a penis: (K:) the former, accord. to Abu-l-Ghowth, signifies the penis of an old man who is languid in respect of the venereal faculty: some of those of post-classical times pronounce it with ف. (Ş.) __ A flask, or bottle, (قَارُورَةٌ) with a long neck, used by the water-carrier: (K:) app. formed by substitution [of 5 for ,] (TA.) حُوْجَلَة

sing. of مُحَاقِلُ, (TK,) which signifies Places of seed-produce; syn. مزارع. (K: but in some copies, in the place of النَّمَاقِلُ and See an (المُزَارِعُ and ; المُحَاقِلُ we find المُزَارِعُ ex. voce مُحْقَنَةً

1. مَقُنْ, aor. - and -, (K,) inf. n. مَقَنْه , (TA,) i. q. a [as meaning He confined it; kept it in; prevented it from escape; retained, restrained, or withheld, it]; (K;) as also احتقنه و , (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.) (,႓٫) ,فِي السِّقَآءِ (Ṣ, Mgh, Җ) 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 حَقَنَ , aor. 4, inf. n. as above, He collected المَاَّةُ في السَّقَاءِ the water in the skin. (Mab.) __ رَحَقَنَ البَوْلَ __ (Ks, Ş, M,) or بُولُهُ, (Mgh, Mab,) He kept in, or retained, (M, Mgh, Msb,) and collected, (Mgh, Msb,) the urine, (M,) or his urine: (Mgh, Msb:) one should not say احقنه † (Ks, S, M;) nor should one say [of the urine] مَقْنَنِي هُوَ (M.) ِحَقَنَ لُهُ دَمَهُ S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and حَقَنَ دَمَهُ (TA from a trad.,) † 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 حَقَنَ اللَّبَنَ; (Mgh;) contr. of as though he collected his blood in him, and did not pour it forth. (Msb.) __ جَفَّنَ مَاءُ وَجِهِه __ +He