honour, or reputation]. (TA.) - حَقَّنَ المَريضَ (Ş,\* Mgh, Mşb, Ķ\*) He administered to the sich person what is termed مَشْنَهُ, i. e. [a clyster,] a medicine put into a مَحْقَنَهُ, (Mgh;) he conveyed medicine into the inside of the sich person by his anus (مِنْ مَخْرَجِه) with the aiside of See also 8.

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

 5. تَحَقَّنَت 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 مُعَنَّدُ [or clyster]: (Ş,\* Mgh, Mşb:) or he (a sick man) made use of the عُقْنَة in consequence of suppression of his urine. (K.) The saying المتَعَنَّ meaning The child had its الصَّبِي بِلَبَنِ أُمِّه mother's milk administered to it as a clyster] is farfetched : and أُحْتُقنَ is not allowable : the right expression is \* عُولِجَ بِالحُقْنَةِ, or حُقِنَ \* (Mgh.) And الحُقَنَتِ الرَّوْضَة (i. e. meadow, الحُقَنَتِ الرَّوْضَة (i. e. meadow) or garden,] had its sides elevated عَلَى سَائِرِهَا [above the rest of it]: so says AHn: in the K, above the depressed, or the best, or [above the depressed] على سَرَارِهَا most fruitful, part of it : in the CK, well. (TA.)

حَاقَنْ see : حَقَنْ

مَقْنَةً A pain in the belly : pl. أَحْقَانٌ. (IAar, K.)

The administration of a medicine to a sick person by his anus; (TA;) [i. e. the administration of a clyster;] the conveyance of a medicine to the inside of a sick person by his anus with the مُعَقَنَه. (Mşb.) — And hence, (Mşb.) [A clyster;] a medicine so administered to a sick person: (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K:) pl. مُعَقَنَه. (Mşb.) — And, by extension of the meaning, The tube of a asick . (Mgh.)

Confined, kept in, prevented from escape, مَحْقُونَ \* retained, restrained, or withheld; as also (K.) — And, as a subst., (S,) Milk collected in a skin, (S, IF, Msb,) when fresh milk has been poured upon that which has become curdled, or thick, or upon that which has been churned. (S, TA.) Hence the prov., أَبَى الحَقِينُ العِذْرَةَ i. e. العذر; [The milh collected in the shin, &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.**)

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

tresses [by its quantity]: (S, TA:) having much and مقن السنانة urine retained and collected : (Mgh:) and signifies the same. (TA.) Hence the saying, لًا رَأَى لِحَاقِنِ وَلَا (Mgh, TA,) in a trad., (TA,) جَاقِبٍ وَلَا حَازِقٍ (\$,\* Mgh, TA\*) أَقِبٍ وَلَا حَازِقٍ 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, I am a person skilled أنَّا منْهُ كَحَاقن الإهالَة 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, هلال واقف خير erect (here meaning هلال A] ‡ من هلًال حًاقن nearly erect) is better, or more auspicious, than a ملال decumbent]. (A, TA.) · [See also أَرْفَقُ

الماقنة 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 collur-bone and what is termed explained in art. حبل, q. v.]; (AA, S, K;\*) the two together being termed [the] : (AA, Ş :) the pit of each collar-bone : حَاقَنَتَان  $(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{T}\mathbf{A}:)$  the part between the collar-bone and the neck: (TA:) or the lower part of the belly. [.الذّاقنَة See also] (T, TA.) [See also الحَوَاقنُ. (Ş, K :) طَّلْحقَنَّ حَوَاقنَكَ ,Hence, (K,) it is said in a prov. بذَوَاقنكَ (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 or wind- مُلْقُوم [or wind] pipe]: and hence the saying attributed to 'Aisheh, that the Prophet died [with his head] between her أذاقنة and her أقنة (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.)

مَحْقَنَةً] app. sing. of مَحَاقَنُ as used in the following saying; like as مَحَقَنَة is sing of آ. .مَحَاقَلُ مَعَاقَلَكُمْ وَمَحَاقَنَكُمْ your seed-produce and your progeny. (TA.)

The thing with which a مُعْنَة [or clyster] is administered; (Mgh, Mşb;) being a leathern pouch, furnished with a tube. (Mgh.)

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

5 : see above.

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

The waist; syn. خَصْرٌ: (Ş-:) [or] the place (in the side, TA) where the [waist-wrapper called] إزار is bound; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,\* TA;) i. e. (Mşb) the flank; syn. خاصرة, (A'Obeyd, Mşb, TA,) or خُشْع: (K:) there are two [parts], called together : خَفُوًان: (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] زَحَقو (Mşb,\* TA;) as also (M, K;) which MF asserts to be also a var. of حَقُوْ as syn. with حَقُوْ ; of the dial. of Hudheyl: and in the K is here added, or the place of the tying thereof; as also \* and the latter written in the CK ، أحقا: \* but said in the TA to be like ;] whereas this is the primary signification : (TA:) pl. (of pauc., Ş, TA) أَحْقُو (Ş, Mşb, K,) originally , (Ş, TA,) and (of mult., Ş, TA) أَحْقَاً: (K) and (of mult., Ş, TA) (S, Msb, K,) [originally,] of the measure (Mşb,) and (جَعَامًا (\$,) like فَلُوسٌ (Mşb,) and (\$,) (back Ķ,) which is pl. of حَقُوة and of مَقُوة, as well as syn. with the latter in a sense pointed out above. (TA.) Hence, عَازَ بَحَقُوه the had recourse to him for refuge, protection, or preservation. \_\_\_\_ t 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.) - Arugged place elevated above a torrent; (M, K, TA;) pl. تحقّاً: (K:) or + any place which a water-course reaches: (As, TA:) and Vale signifies + the like of the [elevated piece of ground termed] i, but higher, upon which the animals of prey preserve themselves from the torrent; + An elevated piece of ground; an acclivity; pl. سَفْح and أَحْقَى accord. to Z, + the سَفْح [or lowest part, or face, &c.,] of a mountain : (TA :) also t [each of] the two sides of a تُنيَّة [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 تُنبية of a

