committing an unlanful action. ( J. .) (drowsiness, S, L, Męb) overcame him: (S, L, $\mathbf{K}$ :) or made him to fall down. (Msb.) 'وَذْهُ + He, or it, left him ill, or sick; as
 + [Disease, and grief, overcame him, or rendered him infirm, or caused him to be at the point
 service rendered him infirm, or caused him to be at the point of death]. (A) - وَقَتْنْى كُلْهُة ! [A nord, or sentence, that I heard, distressed me.] (A.) - وُقْنَت : I She (a camel) was milked against her wish, so that her milh
 I In my heart is some distress remaining in consequence of that. (A.)

## 4 : see 1.

';قيذ Beaten [vialently: or] until he has become relaxed, or lanyuid, and at the point of

 Mab, K) A ewe, or she-goat, beaten to death; ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{ISk}, \mathrm{L} ;$ ) after which it is enten: (ISk, L:) killed with pieces off wood (Ṣ, L, Mṣ, K) \&c.; (Mạb ;) not legally slaughtered : ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}$, b :) benten to death with a staff; or stick; (A, El-Başair ;) or mith blunt stones: (El-Basiiir:) the Arabs in the time of prganism killed beasts thus. (A.) - Prosirated. (K.) [In the TA, السريع is erroneously put fior الصَّرِيعُ وْ g A man in whom is no fat or strength;
 man: ( $L, K^{*}$ :) as hongh his heaviness and weakness overcame him, or prostrated him,
 point of death; as also "مَوْقُوذ: (L, K :) heavy, (Lth, L ,) sufferiny from sirkmess that cleaves fast to him, and at the point of death: (Lth, A, L;) suffiring from a swoon, wnil in such a state that it is not linewn whether he be dead or not. (ISh, L.) - $\ddagger$ III, sich; as also

 + Gricesed in the heart; as though it were broken and wcakened by grief. The جوان [are the ribs that] enclose the heart. (L.)

An extremity of the person, (K,) or place upon which a blow is severe, ( A, ) as, ( K, ) or namely, ( A, ) the elbow, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and shoulder-joint, ( $\mathbf{K}$, or extremity of the shoulderjoint, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{L}$, ) and knee, and ankle-bone: pl .

.وَقِذْ sec : مُوْقَوذُة and مُوْقُوْ
مُوْقِذَةْ 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 : ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or that has been sucked by her young one nithout its draning her milk othervise than scantily, by reason of the largeness of her udder, in consequence of which she suffers disease, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and has' a tumour (S, L) in her udder. (L.)

## وقر



 $\ddagger$ God made his ear heavy, or dull of hearing: (Msb, K :*) or deaf. (Ṣ, K.) You say, ألمُرْ قرْ $\ddagger$ God, make his ear heavy, or dull of hearing: (A:) or deaf. (S.) - [Hence also,]
 (ISk, TA;) and تَوْرَتْ TA;) and وَقَرْتُ, aor. (Mṣ, TA;) inf, n. , وَوْرْ , (S, Mṣb, TA, which by rule should be as inf. n. of وَقِرَت, (S, TA, ) but which is regular as inf. n. of وَقَرتُتْ ; (TA ;) $\ddagger$ His ear was, or became, heavy, or dull of hearing: (Mṣb, TA:*) or deaf: (S, TA:) but in the $\mathbf{K}$ we find, less pro-
 man) was, or became, dull of hearing : or deaf:]

 $\ddagger$ [My ear was dull of hearing, or deaf, to (lit.
 $t$ [it was dull of hearing, or deaf, to (lit. from) the hearing of, or listening to, his speech]. (A,

 became, still, or motionless; rested; syn. سَكَنَ
 thing) rested in the heart, or mind: and وَقرَ فیى † + it (a secret) rested in his bosom: occurring in a trad., accord. to different relations.
 II spohe to him a speech which rested (
 : [ It rested in the ear; and the heart, or mind,
 ! Such a thing came into his mind and left its impression remaining. (A.) — [And hence,] وَقَرَ,
 (TA;) inf. n. وَقر, (K, TA,) of the former, (TA,) and ${ }^{2}$, F (K, TA, ) of the latter ; (TA ;) ; Mie (a man, TA) sat: (K, TA:) or he sal nith وَّا, [i. e. gravity, \&c.]. (Mạb.) — [Hence

 former, (S.) or of the latter, (Msb, K, ) and قرَ,
of the former, (S, K, ) and \%ققارةٌ, of the latter; (K ;) He was, or became, grave, staid, steady,

 signifies he showed, exhibited, or manifester, gravity, staidness, steadiness, sedateness, or calmness : (KL:) [and also, agreeably with analogy, he endeavoured, or he constrained himself, to be grave, \&cc.] It is said in the K Cur . [xxxiii. 33,] [meaning, accord. to some, And be ye grave, \&c., in your houses, or chambers]: (S, A :) or the meaning is, andsit ye, \&c. : (TA :) and so another reading, وَقْزْنَ-(TA:) or this latter, (S,) or each of these two readings, (TA,) is from


 of carriage) to be still, or quiat. (K, TA.) ! He pronounced him, or hell, or rechoned him, to be grave, staid, stcally, sedate, or calm; syn. of the inf. n. تَرْزِيـنٍ. (S.) - $\ddagger$ IIe treated him, with honour, reverence, reneration, or rexpect; (S, A, K, TA ; ) did not hold him in light estimation. (A, TA.)
 is anomalous, TA,) He loaded him: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{M}_{8} \mathrm{~b}$, K:) or loaded him heavily: (A, $\mathbf{K}$ :) namely a camel, (S, Msb,) or a beast (K) or a mule, and
 , يُقرُرُ , signifies the same ; and its inf. n. seems to be ,وَقْرَى q. v., as also, probably, وَقْرَ : وَقْر , aor. , is explained by Golius, as on the authority of Ibn-Maaroof, as signifying " gravavit, aggra-
 loaded the beast of carriaye severely]. (TA.)
 with a load, or heavy load, of gold. (TA.) اوقره الدَّنْنْ Debt burdened him, or burdened him heavily. (S. A.") - أُوْرَتِ النَّهْتَةُ (S, A, Msb,) and $\downarrow$ وُقَرْتُ, (A,) The palm-tree became laden, or heavily laden, nith fruit ; ( $\mathbf{A}$;) became abundant in fruit. (S, Mapb.) - And or ,أوقِر", (accord. to different copies of the $\mathbf{S}$, in art.

 or over:sıread, with fat: see وُدَ (S, in that art.)

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}6: \\ 8:\end{array}\right\}$ see 1, last signification.

10. استوقر وِقْرْ طَعَامًا He took, or recoived, his load, or heavy lead, of wheat or other food. (K.) -استوكرت الإبِلُ (K, (KA,) or (استولرت ( "الْبُ (A, The camels became fat; (K ; ) [lit.] carried fat : (T'A :) or became heavy with fatuess. (A.)
وتَرْ A heaviness in the ear; (S, A, K;) a
