or dying. (TA. [But I think that this is probably a mistranscription for صَقَع , inf. n. of ...]) You say also, مُقِعَ فُلَانٌ نَحْوَ كَذَا Such a one repaired towards such a thing. (TA.) - And , مَقَعْت البُثُورُ , aor. ع, (A'Obeyd, S,) inf. n. صُقعت البُثُورُ The well collapsed; or broke down. (A'Obeyd, S, K. •) = صُغَعْت (TA,) inf. n. وصُغَعْت (O, K, TA,) said of horses, and of birds, &c., They became white (O, K, TA) in the [accept, or] uppermost part of the head, (TA,) or in the middle of the head. (O, K.) - And [the inf. n.] in relation to the head, signifies The being bald : or, as some say, the going away of the hair. (TA.) = صُعْتَ الزُّرْضُ The earth, or ground, became overspread with the of i.e. hoarfrost, or rime]; (S, O, Msb, K;) as also teach with damm. (IDrd, K.)

2. مُعْ لَهُ, inf. n. تَصْقِيعُ, He swore to him respecting a thing: (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K:) and so المُعْ الله بقع له, inf. n. تَبْقِيعُ. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.)

4. اصقع IIe (a man, O, TA) entered upon [a time, or a tract, of] صقيع [i. c. hoar-frost, or rime]. (IDrd, O, K, TA.) = And اصقع الصقيع صقيع The الشَّجَر (O, TA,) The الأَرْضَ [or hoar-frost] fell, or lighted, upon the earth, or ground, (K, TA,) and the trees. (O, TA.) And أَصْقَعُ see 1, last sentence. And أَصْقَعُت الأَرْضُ The men, or people, became overspread with the ... (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. صوقع : see 1, first sentence. __ or mess of ثريدة IIe spread evenly the الثّريدة crumbled bread moistened with broth]. (TA.)

A district, quarter, or tract, syn. ناحية (S, O, Msb, K,) of a country: (Msb:) and a place, region, quarter, tract, or point, towards which a person, or thing, goes, tends, or is directed; syn. and a place of alighting, or of descending and stopping or sojourning or abiding or lodging or settling; or a place of abode or settlement ; syn. مَصَلَة : (Msb :) pl. [of pauc.] أصفّاع, is a صُقْغُ is a صُقْغُ is a أَصَاقِعُ: (TA:) and إلى الله (O, TA,) and pl. pl. أَصَاقِعُ is a dial. var. thereof. (IJ, TA; and K in art. مِنْ هٰذِهِ i. e. فُلَانْ مِنْ أَهْلِ هٰذَا الصُّقْعِ i. e. [Such a one is of the people of this هُوَ فِي صُقْعِ بَنِي فُلَانِ And إِنْ فُلَانِ district, &c.]. (Ş, O.) And He is in the is in the is in the is in the [or place of alighting, &c.], of the sons of such a one. (Msb.) See also . _ Also A part, or portion, of the surrounding and inferior sides of a well : pl. أَصْقَاع : but the more approved word is with ... (TA.)

inf. n. of ... (S, &c.) _ Also An affection like , [i. e.] that takes away the breath, (ربالنَّفْس, Ş, O, K, [in the CK, يَأْخُذُ بالنَّفْس) by reason of the vehemence of the heat. (S, O, K.) [Smitten by a thunderbolt : (see its verb, enemy: so accord. to some: (O, TA:) 'Ows Ibn-Hajar says,

> أَبًا ذُلَيْجَةَ مَنْ لحَى مُفْرَد صَقِعٍ مِنَ الأَعْدَآءِ فِي شَوَّالِ

(S, O, TA, but in the TA (ii) [which may be rendered O Aboo-Duleyjeh, who is for a solitary tribe, smitten as though by a thunderbolt from the enemies, in Shown'il (which was, in the time of the poet, a cold month) ?]: or, accord. to IAar, the meaning here is, in a state of retirement, remote from the enemies; (S, O;) for when the winter pressed severely upon the man, he used to retire to a distance, lest a guest should alight at his abode; the enemies being the strange guests; and by saying في شوّال, he means that the cold was in Showwal: (O, TA:) or صقع means absent and remote, so that one knows not where he is: or that has gone away, and alighted alone, or by himself : (TA :) [pl. عَفْعَى :] see an ex. voce , Earth, مَصْقُوعَةُ * TA,) and أَرْضٌ صَقِعَةٌ = . دَقَعْ or ground, overspread with the ci. c. hoarfrost, or rime]: (S, Msb, TA:) and in like manner, مُصْقَع , and , trees overspread with the صقيع. (TA.)

Intenseness of cold; from الصقيع [meaning "hoar-frost," or "rime"]. (TA.)

A whiteness in the middle of the head of a horse and of a bird &c.; (S, O, K;) or in the middle of the head of a black sheep or goat, accord. to Abu-l-Wazi'. (TA.)

Stupid, dull, or wanting in intelligence : but this is a vulgar word. (TA.)

(بتاج) The first increase, or offspring, (مقعق [of sheep, or goats,] when the sun smites (تُصفَعُ the heads of the lambs or hids: (Aboo-Nasr, O, K: [in the CK, البهور is erroneously put for البهور):]) and some of the Arabs call it the مُعَسِيّ, and the . (Aboo- صَفَعِيّ then is the صَفَرِيّ , after the قَيْظِيّ Nasr, TA:) it is also expl. as signifying such as is brought forth in the [period called] صَفَرِيّة: (TA: [but see صَغَرِيُّ and, (O, K,) accord. to AZ, (O,) the young camel that is brought forth in [the time of] the of [i. e. hoar-frost, or rime]; which is of the best of the increase [of camels]. (O, K.)

A piece of rag with which a woman protects her خار [or muffler] from the oil [in her hair], (S, O, K, TA,) putting it on her head; (TA;) as also مُوقَعَةُ اللهِ: (K:) or this latter signifies a thing by which the head is protected, such as a turban and a رداء and a مراء. (TA.) _ And The [woman's face-veil termed] برفع (Ṣ, O, Ķ) is sometimes thus called. (S, O.) - And A thing with which a she-camel's nose is bound, (S, O, K, TA,) as expl. in art. درجة [voce درج], (S,) when they desire her to affect her young one or the young one of another: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, a

ن or] smitten as by a thunderbolt from the piece of rag with which her eyes are bound; that with which her nose is bound, [or stopped, (see 1 in art. ظار,)] when she is made to affect a young one not her own, being termed غمامة. (TA. [But see درجة]) _ And A mark made with a hot iron upon the قَذَال [or back of the head] of a camel. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) - And An iron thing that is in the place of [the hind of curb called the acco of the bit. (O, K.) - And A thing that is next to the head of the horse, beneath of a صِفَاع the larger بُرُقْع the larger (دُونَ) tent (فباء) is A rope that is extended from its top, and pulled tight, the two ends of which are tied to two pegs, or stakes, stuck into the ground, when the wind is violent and it is feared that the tent may be thrown down. (O, TA.)

> The جَلِيد [i. e. hoar-frost, or rime,] that nips, or blasts, (lit. burns, [see ,]) the plants, or herbage; (Msb;) what falls from the sky in the night, resembling snow. (S, O, K.) = Also A species of زُنْبُور [or hornet]: (O, K:) so says AHat, as having been heard by him from a man of Et-Taif. (O.)

> [Deviating from the truth; as is indicated in the TA: and hence,] a liar: (TA:) one says, i. c. Be silent, O liar. (Yoo, O, K.)

> i. e. A thunderbolt] : (Fr, Ṣ, O, K:) of the dial. of Temeem : pl. صواقع. (TA.) [See also also.]

> The place of the whiteness termed asso in the head of a horse and of a bird &c. : (S:) or the middle of the head [in an absolute sense]: (O, K:) or the top, or uppermost part, [of the head, or] of the [cap called] and of the turban. (O, K, TA: all in art. صفع. [See 1 in that art., where this last meaning is assigned to ____ And A turban [itself]: (O, K:) and any other thing that protects the head: (TA:) accord. to IDrd, a piece of rag which a woman puts upon her head as a protection. (O. See صفاع, first sentence.) - A piece of rag which is tied upon the top of the [kind of women's camel-vehicle called] مُودِيج, and which the wind blows about. (TA.) - The head [or top] of the [woman's face-veil called] شبام (IAar, TA in this art. and voce برقع [q. v.].) _ The hollow (وقبة) [that is made in the or crumbled bread أريد pper part of a dish] of تريد moistened with broth]: (S, O, K, TA:) or the top, or upper part, of ثريد. (TA.) _ Also The place of a battle in which is much smiting. (IDrd, O, K.)

> , applied to a horse, and a bird, &c., Having a whiteness in the middle of the head: (S, O, K:) or a horse white in the top of his head: (Mgh:) fem. المقعاد, (S, O, K,) applied to an eagle (عَقَاب), (Ş, O, TA,) and to a female ostrich [&c.]. (TA.) الأصقع A certain bird, resembling the عضفور [or sparrow], in the feathers and head of which is a whiteness, found near water; in س art. سقع [as with] in art. the place of [o]: (TA:) accord. to Ktr, (O, TA,)