

[thus used as a subst. ; as though] in the sense of **مَدْقُوقٌ**. (Msb, TA.) — [Hence, *Farina*,] You say, **جَرَى الدَّقِيقُ فِي السَّبِيلِ** [*The farina pervaded the ears of wheat*]. (L in art. قمح.) And **حَمَلَ الدَّقِيقُ** [*It bore farina*] is said of seed-produce [or corn]. (TA in art. حنق. [See 4 in that art.])

دُقَاتٌ: see **دُقَّةٌ**: and **دُقَاتٌ**.

دُقُوقَةٌ *Bulls, or cows, and asses, that tread, or thrash, wheat or grain.* (JK, M, K.)

دَقِيقَةٌ: see **دَقِيقٌ**, in four places, in the latter part of the paragraph.

دَقِيقِيٌّ, (M, L, TA,) or **دَقَاتِيٌّ**, (O, K,) but the latter is disallowed by Sb, (M, L,) *A seller of flour, i. e. flour, or meal.* (M, O, L, K, TA.)

دُقَى: see **دُقَّةٌ**.

دُقَاتٌ One who breaks [or crushes] much, in any manner; or who bruises, brays, or pounds, much. (TA.) — See also **دَقِيقِيٌّ**.

دُقَاتَةٌ [in the CK, erroneously, **دَقَاتَةٌ**,] *A thing with which one breaks or crushes, or bruises, brays, or pounds, rice* (Ibn-'Abbád, M, K) *and the like.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

دُقْرَقَةٌ an onomatopœia, (S, M,) *The sounds of the hoofs of horses or similar beasts*, (JK, S, M, K, TA,) *with quick reiteration; like طَقْطَقَةٌ*. (S, TA.) And *The cries, shouts, noises, or clamour, or the confusion of cries &c., of men.* (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

دُقْدُقَاتٌ *Small gibbous tracts of sand heaped up.* (El-Mufaḍḍal, K.)

دَقَاتٌ: see **دَقَّةٌ**.

أَدَقُّ [*More, and most, دَقِيقٌ, i. e. slender, &c.* See an ex. in a prov. cited voce **خَيْطٌ**.]

مَدَقٌ [*A place of breaking or crushing, or of bruising, braying, or pounding*]. [Hence,] **مَدَقِيٌّ** *The place of falling of the hoofs of horses or the like [upon the ground]*. (Ḥam p. 679.)

مَدَقٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

مَدَقٌ and **مَدَقَّةٌ** and **مَدَقِيٌّ**, (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) the last extr. (Msb, K) with respect to rule, (Msb,) one of the instances of an instrumental noun of the measure **مَفْعَلٌ**, (S, TA,) like **مُنْخَلٌ**, (Az, TA,) said by Sb to be of this form because it is a subst. like **جَلْمُودٌ**, (M,) *A thing with which one breaks* (S, M, Mgh, K) *or crushes in any manner*, (M,) *or with which one bruises, brays, or pounds, i. e. beats so as to break or crush*, (S, M, Mgh, K,) *a thing*, (M,) *in a general sense*: (Mgh:) [signifying also] *the thing with which فَمَاشٌ [or cloth of any kind] &c. are beaten*: (Msb:) [also, the first, the wooden implement called **مَنْدَفٌ**, by means of which, and a bow, cotton is separated and loosened: and the second, the implement with which corn is thrashed; as mentioned by Golius on the authority of El-Meydānee:] but the particular terms for the thing used by the **قَصَّارٌ** [or whitener of cloth,

for beating it, in washing,] are **كُذِبَتِيٌّ** and **بَيْرُزٌ** and **مَدَقِيٌّ**: (Mgh:) Az says that **مَدَقِيٌّ**, with damm to the م [and د], signifies *a stone with which perfume is bruised*: [and in like manner it is said in the S, in one place, to mean the **مَدْوَكُ** of the seller of perfumes:] but when it is made an epithet, it is restored to the measure **مَفْعَلٌ** [so that you say **مَدَقِيٌّ**]: (TA:) the pl. is **مَدَاقٌ**: and the dim. is **مَدَقِيٌّ**. (S, K.) [Hence,] **حَافِرٌ مَدَقِيٌّ** *A solid hoof that breaks, crushes, or bruises, things.* (M, TA.) — Also, **مَدَقِيٌّ**, † *Strong*; (M, TA;) applied to a man. (TA.)

مَدَقَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَدَقَّةٌ, meaning *A kind of food, [a ball of minced meat &c., so called in the present day,] is post-classical.* (Sgh, K.)

مَدْقُوقٌ [*Broken, or crushed, in any manner; or bruised, brayed, or pounded; i. e. beaten with a thing so as to be broken, or crushed, thereby; and so دُقَاتٌ, as in a verse cited voce رَثَمٌ: and beaten, as a garment or the like in the process of washing and whitening it:*] pass. part. n. of **دَقَّ**. (Msb.) — Also *Seized with the malady termed دَقٌّ [i. e. hectic fever]*. (MA.)

مَدَاقٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned and app. is not used]. You say, **يَتَتَبَّعُونَ مَدَاقِيَّ** [*They pursue, or investigate, or they seek successively, time after time, or repeatedly, or in a leisurely manner, gradually, step by step, or one thing after another, to obtain a knowledge of,] the subtilties, niceties, abstrusities, or obscurities, of things, affairs, or cases.* (TA.) [And † *They pursue, &c., the minutiae of things, affairs, or cases: or small, or little, things &c.; for in the phrase مَدَاقِ الْأُمُورِ, (in the S in art. سف), تَتَبَّعَ مَدَاقِ الْأُمُورِ signifies, accord. to the PS, small, or little, things &c.*] And you say, **أَسَفٌ إِلَى مَدَاقِ الْكَسْبِ** [*He pursued small means of gain*]. (TA in art. دَق.) And **أَسَفٌ إِلَى مَدَاقِ الْأُمُورِ وَالْأَدْنَمَاءِ** [lit. † *He pursued small, or little, things, and the meanest, or most ignoble, thereof*]; meaning *he became mean, or ignoble.* (M in art. سف.)

مَدَقِيٌّ: see **مَدَقٌ**, near the end of the paragraph.

مُسَدَقٌ *The slender, or thin, part of anything.* (M, TA.) And [hence,] *The fore part of the سَاعِدٌ [or fore arm], next the wrist.* (M, K.) [And *The lower part of the سَاقِ, or shank, next the ankle.*]

دَقَرٌ

دَقَرَارٌ and **دَقَرَارَةٌ** *A kind of short drawers, without legs, covering only that portion of the wearer which decency requires to be concealed*; (TA;) i. q. **تَبَانٌ**, (S, K:) also the latter, *trowsers of the ordinary kind*; syn. **سَرَاوِيلٌ**; and so **دَقَرِيرٌ** and **دَقَرِيرَةٌ**: pl. **دَقَرِيرَاتٌ**.

دَقَرِيرٌ and **دَقَرِيرَةٌ**: see above; and the latter, in what follows.

دَقَرَارٌ: see **دَقَرَارٌ**. — Also, *A short man*: (K:) as though likened to the short drawers above mentioned: (TA:) pl. as above. (K.) — Also *A calamity; a misfortune*: pl. as above. (S, K.) — And *An atominable lie*: (TA:) *foul language: calumny; slander*: (K:) *forgery of tales.* (TA.) You say **فُلَانٌ يَفْتَرِي الدَّقَرِيرَ** *Such a one forges lies*, (S,) or *abominable lies*, (TA,) and *foul language*. (S, TA.) — Also *Contrariety; opposition; and so دَقَرِيرَةٌ: and contention, or altercation*, (K, TA,) *that wearies one*: (TA:) pl. as above. (K.) — And *An evil, or a bad, habit*: pl. as above. (K.) It is related in a trad. of 'Omar, that he said to his freedman Aslam, who was a Bejáwee slave, **أَخَذْتُكَ دَقَرَارَةً** *The evil habit of thy family, or people, which was deviation from the truth, and acting falsely, hath come upon thee.* (TA.) — Also *A calumniator; a slanderer*: (S, K:) as though meaning **دَقَرَارَةٌ**, i. e., **دُو نَمِيمَةٍ**: (TA:) pl. as above. (K.)

دَقَعَ

1. **دَقَعَ**, (S, Msb, K,) aor. **دَقَعَ**, (Msb, K,) inf. n. **دَقْعٌ**, (Msb,) *He (a man, S) clave to the dust, or earth, (S, Msb, K,) by reason of abasement, or abjectness; (S, Msb;) or, as some say, by reason of poverty: or he clave to the dust, or earth, and became poor; as also دَرَقَعَ: or he clave to the dust, or earth, or some other thing, by reason of anything whatever: (TA:) and he became lowly, humble, or submissive, and clave to the dust, or earth.* (S, TA.) It is said in a trad. [cited voce **خَجَلٌ**,] **إِذَا جُعْتُنْ دَقْعَتُنْ** *When ye [women] are hungry, ye become lowly, humble, or submissive, and cleave to the dust, or earth; (S, TA;) or ye bear poverty ill.* (TA in art. خجل.) — *He was, or became, grieved, unhappy, or disquieted in mind; as also دَقَعَ, inf. n. دَقْعٌ and دُقُوعٌ; and lowly, humble, submissive, or abased.* (TA.) — *He was, or became, lowly, humble, or submissive, in seeking, or requesting, an object of want, and desired it vehemently.* (TA.) — *He was, or became, content with mean sustenance.* (K; but only the inf. n., namely **دَقْعٌ**, of the verb in this sense, is there mentioned.) — [And, as shown above,] *He bore poverty ill.* (S, K; but only the inf. n., as above, is mentioned in them.) [Thus the verb bears two contr. meanings.] El-Kumeyt says,

وَلَمْ يَدَقْعُوا عِنْدَ مَا نَابَهُمْ

لِصَرْفِ زَمَانٍ وَلَمْ يَخْجَلُوا

i. e. *They did not bear poverty ill [on the occasion of what befell them by reason of a changing of fortune], nor did they bear richness ill: or, as some say, they did not cleave to the ground in consequence of poverty and hunger, &c., nor did they become lazy, or indolent, and remiss, in seeking subsistence.* (TA.) — *He (a young camel) turned away with disgust from the milk; was averse from it; loathed, or nauseated, it; syn. بَشَّرَ عَنْ اللَّبَنِ.* (K.) — **دَقَعَ**, inf. n. **دَقْعٌ**, [mentioned