

إِذَا عَقَدْتَ فَاكِدًا وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ and in like manner **وَكَدَ** he confirmed an oath: you say, **فَوَكَّدَ** When thou makest a contract, ratify; and when thou swearest, confirm.

4: see 2. — **أَوَكَّدَتَاهُ يَدَاهُ** His arms, or hands, exercised him with work. From a trad., relating to a seeker of knowledge. (L.)

5. **تَوَكَّدَ الْأَمْرُ** and **تَأَكَّدَ** signify the same, [The thing, or affair, became confirmed, ratified, or corroborated]. (S, L, K.)

**وَكْدٌ** Desire; purpose; intention; aim; endeavour. (L, K.) See also 1.

**وَكْدٌ** Work; labour; exertion; endeavour. (L, K.) Ex. **مَا زَالَ ذَلِكُ وَكْدِي** That ceased not to be my work, (L, K.) and endeavour. (L.)

**وَكْدٌ** A rope with which cows are tied on the occasion of milking. (S, L.) — Also **وَكْدٌ** and **وَكْدٌ** sings. of **وَكْدٌ** [and **وَكْدٌ**], (IDrd, L, K.) [pls. deviating from the constant course of speech in relation to the sings.; see art. **وَكْدٌ**] signifying, (i.e. the pls.) Thongs, or straps, with which one binds (L, K) a camel's, or horse's saddle: (L:) or the thongs, or straps, by which the **فَرْسُ** is bound to the two side-boards of a horse's saddle; (IDrd, L;) as also **مَيَاكِدُ** and **تَوَكِيدُ** (K;) or these are called **مَيَاكِدُ**, but not **تَوَاكِيدُ**: (L:) and it [مَيَاكِدُ] is a pl. that has no [proper] sing. (TA.)

**مَوَاكِدُ** A she-camel that strives, or exerts herself, in her progress, course, or pace. (K.)

**وَكْدٌ** and **تَوَكِيدُ**: see **وَكْدٌ**.

**مَتَوَكِّدٌ بِأَمْرٍ** (L,) or **لَامِرٌ** (K,) Standing ready, or prepared, for a thing, or an affair (L, K.)

## وكر

1. **وَكَّرَ**, aor. **يَكِّرُ**, inf. n. **وَكْرٌ** (S, K) and **وَكَّرَ** (K,) He (a bird) came to the **وَكْرُ** [or nest]: (K:) or entered his **وَكْرُ**. (S.) — **وَكَّرَ**, (Mgh, Msb,) aor. **يَكِّرُ**, (Msb,) He (a bird) took for himself, or made, or prepared, (أَتَّخَذَ) a **وَكْرٌ**; (Mgh, Msb;) as also **وَكَّرَ**, (A, Mgh, Msb, TA,) inf. n. **تَوَكِيرٌ**; (TA;) but the latter has an intensive signification; (Msb;) and **أَتَّكَرَ** (K.) **أَوَكَّرَ** in this sense is a mistake. (Mgh.) — **وَكَّرَ**, aor. **يَكِّرُ**; (K;) or **وَكَّرَ**, (A, L, Msb,) inf. n. **تَوَكِيرٌ**; (Fr, S, L;) He made, or prepared, the food called **وَكِيرَةٌ**; (Fr, S, A, L, Msb;) **لَهُمْ** for them. (L, K.)

2: see 1, in two places. — See also **وَكِيرَةٌ**, in two places.

8: see 1.

**وَكْرٌ** The nest (**عُشٌّ**) of a bird; (AA, S, A, Msb, K;) wherever it is; in a mountain or a tree; (AA, S, Msb;) and so if the bird is not in it; (M, A, K;) as also **وَكْرَةٌ**: (K:) the place in which a bird lays its eggs, and has, or hatches, its young; being a hole in a wall, or in a tree: (T, TA:) the place into which the bird enters; as also **وَكْنٌ**: (Aq, TA:) [see also **عُشٌّ**; and **سَرَبٌ**]: pl. (of pauc., TA:) **أَوَكَّرَ** (K) and **أَوَكَّارٌ**, (S, A, Msb, K,) and (of mult., TA) **وَكَّرَ** (S, K) and **وَكَّارٌ** (Msb) and **وَكَّرَ** (K.) You say, **بُيُوتٌ كَأَوَكَّارِ الطَّيْرِ** [Houses like the nests of birds]. (A.) — **مَا دَارَ فِي فِكْرِي نَزْوُكَ فِي** **وَكْرِي**; Thine alighting at my house was not revolved in my mind. (A.) See also **وَكِيرَةٌ**. — The **فَرْصُ** [q. v.] of a **زَنْدَةٌ**. (A, in art. **فَرْصُ**.)

**جَمَازٌ**: see **نَاقَةٌ وَكْرِي**.

**وَكْرَةٌ**: see **وَكْرٌ**. = See also **وَكِيرَةٌ**.

**وَكْرَةٌ**: } see **وَكِيرَةٌ**.  
**وَكِيرٌ**: }

**وَكِيرَةٌ** Food that is prepared on account of the completion of a building; (S, \* Msb, \* K;) as also **وَكِيرٌ** and **وَكْرَةٌ** and **وَكْرَةٌ** (K:) food which a man prepares on the occasion of building his **وَكْرُ** [or house], or buying it, (A, TA,) and to which he invites [others]: (TA:) accord. to Fr, [food] prepared by a woman among the requisites for a bride or a traveller (**فِي الْجَهَازِ**); sometimes, he says, called **تَوَكِيرٌ**: which latter word also signifies the act of feeding [with the food called **وَكِيرَةٌ**]. (TA.)

## وكز

1. **وَكَزَهُ**, (S, Msb,) aor. **يَكِزُهُ**, (Msb,) inf. n. **وَكْرٌ**, (Msb, K,) He struck, or beat him, (S, Msb,) [with anything,] as, for ex., with a staff, or stick: (TA:) or it signifies, (Msb,) or signifies also (S) he struck, or beat, him with his fist upon his chin: (S, Msb:) or, accord. to Ks, i. q. **لَكِمَهُ**; (Msb;) [i. e.] he struck, or beat, him with his fist. (A, K.) — He pushed, or impelled, or repelled, him. (S, Msb, K.) — He pierced him (Ks, K, \* TK) with a spear. (TK.) — He goaded him. (TA.) — He broke his nose. (T, TA.)

**وَكْرَةٌ** A blow with the fist. (A.)

**وَكَّارٌ** One who strikes, or beats, much with his fist. (A.)

**مَتَوَكِّزٌ بِأَمْرٍ** Standing ready, or prepared, for a thing, or an affair. (L, art. **وَكْدٌ**.)

## وكس

1. **وَكَسَ**, aor. **يَكْسُ**, inf. n. **وَكْسٌ**, It (a thing,

S, Msb) was, or became, defective, or deficient; it fell short; it diminished, or decreased. (S, A, Msb, K.) It is said in a trad., (S, Msb,) of Ibn-Mes'ood, (TA,) **لَهَا مَهْرٌ مِثْلُهَا لَا وَكْسٌ** She shall have the dowry of her like: there shall be no falling short nor exceeding: (S, A, \* Msb, \* TA:) or there shall be no diminishing nor exceeding of the limit. (Mgh.) [For] **وَكْسٌ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies He rendered it defective, or deficient; diminished it, or decreased it; (A, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also **وَكْسٌ**, (TK,) inf. n. **تَوَكَّسَ**. (K, TK.) — He made him (a man) to suffer loss; syn. **نَقَصَهُ**; (S, TA; as also **وَكْسٌ** inf. n. **تَوَكَّسَ**: (K, \* TA:) or he cheated, or defrauded him. (IKtt, TA.) You say, **وَكَّسَ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ**, (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. **وَكْسٌ**, (TA,) He suffered loss, (S, A, Msb, TA,) or diminution of the price, (TA,) [in his traffic, or merchandise; as also **وَكَّسَ**, (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. **إِبْكَسَ**: (TA;) and so **وَكَّسَ**, aor. (K) and inf. n. (TA) as above. (K, TA.)

2. **وَكْسٌ**, inf. n. **تَوَكَّسَ**: see 1, in two places. — Also, He reproved, or blamed, him, or did so severely; or with the utmost severity; or he reproached, or upbraided him. (AA, K.)

4. **أَوَكَّسَ**, (A,) or **أَوَكَّسَ مَالَهُ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) His property went away. (Ibn-'Abbád, A, K.) — **أَوَكَّسَ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ**: see 1.

**أَوَكَّسَ** [More, and most, defective, or deficient: less, and least, in value]. The saying respecting the division of a building, **يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صَاحِبِ الْأَوَكَّسِ** means, One shall look to see which is he whose place is of the less, or least, value. (Mgh.) — A man having a small portion, or little good fortune: (A:) or a low, an ignoble, or a mean, or sordid, man. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

[وَكْعَ, &c.]

See Supplement.]

## ولب

1. **وَلَبَّ**, aor. **يَلْبُ**, inf. n. **وَلُوبٌ**, He entered (K) into a house or tent, or into a tract, or quarter, or the like. (TA.) — **وَلَبَّ** He hastened (K) in entering. (TA.) — **وَلَبَّ إِلَيْكَ الشَّيْءُ**, aor. **يَلْبُ**, inf. n. **وَلُوبٌ**, The thing, of whatever kind it was, came to thee, or reached thee. (A'Obeyd, S.) In the copies of the K, **وَلَبَّ** and **وَلَبَّ إِلَيْكَ الشَّيْءُ**; accord. to which, the verb, in the sense of **وَصَلَ**, there assigned to it, is trans. both immediately and by means of **إِلَى**: but the correct reading is **وَلَبَّ إِلَيْكَ الشَّيْءُ**, as above. In an old, and generally correct, copy of the Tahdheeb el-Af'ál of IKtt, it is said that **وَلَبَّ إِلَيْكَ الشَّرُّ** signifies The evil reached thee: