

area,] of a house: (S:) and the former, the environs of a مَحَلَّة [or place of alighting, or of descending and stopping, &c.]: (ISd, K, TA: [والمَحَلَّة in the CK should be مَحَلَّة]) as also عَقَا: (K, TA:) the pl. (of عَقْوَة TA) is عَقَا, (K, TA,) and the pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of عَقَا is عَقَا, like as حَصَى is of حَصَا. (TA.) One says, مَا يَطُورُ بِعَقْوَتِهِ أَحَدٌ [No one approaches the environs of his house]. (S, TA.) And اذْهَبْ قَلَا أَرَيْتَكَ بِعَقْوَتِي [Depart thou, and I will assuredly not see thee in the environs of my house]. (TA.)

مُعَقًى, mentioned here in the K: see the next art.

عق

1. عَقَوُ, aor. يَعْقِي: see 1 in art. عَقَوُ. = عَقَى, aor. as above, inf. n. عَقَى, said of an infant, (S, K,) He voided his عَقَى; (K;) [i. e.] he voided his ordure for the first time, and, after that, while he was a youngling. (S.) It is said in a trad. of I'Ab, that when a child once suckled by a woman voids his عَقَى, she and her children become, to him, within the prohibited degrees of marriage, because it is known thereby that the milk has entered his belly. (TA.) = مَا أَذْرَى مِنْ أَيْنَ عَقَيْتَ and أَتَعَقَيْتَ mean I know not whence thou camest, or hast come. (K, TA.)

2. عَقَى He (a bird) rose high in his flight. (S, K.) — And عَقَتِ الدَّلْوُ The bucket rose in the well turning round. (TA in art. عَقَوُ.) [See also 1, (last sentence,) in art. عَقَوُ.] — And عَقَى عَقَى, (S, K,) inf. n. عَقَيْتَ, (K,) He shot his arrow [up] into the air; (S, K;) a dial. var. of عَقَى [or rather of عَقَى]. (S.) The Hudhalee, (S,) El-Mutanakhkhil, (TA,) or Aboo-Dhu-eyb, (L in art. وَضَح,) says,

• عَقَا بِسَهْمٍ فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ بِهِ أَحَدٌ •
• ثُمَّ اسْتَفَاوَا وَقَالُوا حَبْدًا الْوَضَحُ •

[They shot an arrow towards the sky, and no one knew of it: then they returned, and said, An excellent thing is milk]; (S, TA;) meaning, "we would rather have milk than the blood of him who killed our companion;" preferring that camels should be given them as a compensation: (L in art. وَضَح:) it is related [thus] with fet-h to the doubled ق, so that its place is here; and also with damm thereto, so that its place is art. عَقَى, in which it has been mentioned. (TA. [See a similar verse cited voce عَقَى, and the explanation thereof, there preceding that verse.]) = And عَقَاهُ, inf. n. as above, He gave him to drink [or to swallow] what would cause his عَقَى [q. v.] to pass forth, (K, TA,) or honey in order that it might have that effect. (TA.)

4. اعْقَى It was, or became, bitter, (K,) or intensely bitter. (S, K.) — And اعْقَاهُ He removed it from his mouth because of its bitterness:

(S, K:) like as one says أَشْكَيْتُهُ meaning "I removed him from that of which he complained," (S, TA,) [or "I removed from him that of which he complained,"] the hemzeh having a privative effect. (TA.) It is said in a prov., لَا تَكُنْ حُلْوًا, فَتُتَعَقَى, (S, TA,) or فَتُتَعَقَى, accord. to different relaters. (TA. [See 1 in art. سُرَط, where both these readings are expl., and where the reading فَتُتَسَرَطُ is given instead of فَتُتَعَقَى.])

8: see 1, last sentence.

عَقَى What comes forth from the belly of the child (S, Mgb, K) before he eats, (S,) or when he is born, (Mgb, K,) black and viscous as though it were glue; (Mgb;) and likewise from the mare's foal, and the young ass, and the young camel, and the kid; (ISd, TA;) or what comes forth from the lamb or kid, and the mare's foal, is called رَدَج: (S, TA:) and Az states that it is said to be what comes forth from the belly of the foetus, inclosed in the [membrane called] حَوْلَاء [q. v.]; a thing [or substance] that comes forth from its anus while it is in the belly of its mother, part of it black and part of it yellow: (TA:) pl. أَعْقَاء. (Az, K, TA.) أَحْرَضَ مِنْ كَلْبٍ عَلَى عَقِي صَبِيّ is a prov. [meaning More eager than a dog for the feces of a young child]. (S.) — Also A youngling, or young infant: whence the saying of Z, فَلَانٌ لَهُ عَقِيَانِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ الْعَقِيَانِ i. e. Such a one has two younglings, or young infants, but gold is not in his possession. (TA.)

عَقِيَانِ Gold: (KL:) or pure gold: (S, TA:) or gold that grows, [meaning native gold,] (S, K, TA,) not such as is produced from the stones, (S, TA,) or, as in the M and A, not such as is educed, by melting, from the stones: the ل and ن are augmentative. (TA.) See an ex. in the latter sentence of the next preceding paragraph.

أَعْقَى [More, and most, intensely, or nauseously, bitter]. (AHn, TA voce شَيْلَمَر.)

مُعَقًى Circling over a thing, aloft, like the eagle. (K, TA: mentioned in the former in art. عَقَوُ.)

عك

1. عَكَ, aor. عَكَ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. عَكَ, (K,) It (a day) was, or became, [sultry; i. e.] vehemently hot, (S, O, K,) with moisture, and without wind. (K.) — And عَكَ He (a man) remained, stayed, or abode, and confined himself. (IAqr, TA.) = عَكَ, (S, O,) [aor., app., ة,] inf. n. عَكَ, (TA,) The fever clave to him, and heated him, or made him vehemently hot, (S, O, TA,) so that it emaciated him, or oppressed him. (TA.) — And عَكَ He (a man) was, or became, fevered. (TA.) — And It boiled, or estuated, or fermented, by reason of the heat. (TA.) = عَكَ, (S, O,) aor. عَكَ, (TA,) inf. n. عَكَ, (O, TA,) He hindered, prevented, impeded, or withheld, him, from the object of his want: (S, O:) or عَكَ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ signifies thus; and he turned him back, or away, therefrom. (K.) — And also, i. e. عَكَ, (S, O, K,) aor. عَكَ, inf. n. عَكَ, (TA,) He deferred with him, delayed with him, or put him off, in the matter of his due, by promising time after time to render it to him. (S, O, K.) — And He asked him to repeat to him [by relating it] twice, or three times, a narration, or story, that he had related to him: (K:) or عَكَتُهُ الْحَدِيثَ, aor. عَكَ, inf. n. عَكَ, I asked him to repeat the narration, or story, until he repeated it [by relating it] twice. (AZ, S, O.) — And عَكَ الْكَلَامَ He interpreted, or explained, the speech, or language. (K.) It is related of IAqr that, being asked respecting a thing, he said, سَوْفَ أَعَكَهُ لَكَ I will interpret it, or explain it, to thee. (TA.) — [And app. He rejected the speech, or saying: for] الْعَكَ signifies also the rejecting a man's speech, or saying, and not accepting it. (O.) — And عَكَه بِالْقَوْلِ He repeated to him the speech, or saying, (رَدَّه عَلَيْهِ,) occasioning annoyance, or molestation. (L, TA.) [This might be rendered agreeably with the next preceding explanation: but] one says, مَا زِلْتُ أَعَكَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ حَتَّى غَضِبَ I ceased not to reiterate to him (أَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ) the speech, or saying, until he was angry. (El-Jurjane, TA.) And in like manner, عَكَنِي بِالْأَمْرِ, inf. n. عَكَ, He reiterated to me (رَدَّدَ عَلَيَّ) the thing, affair, case, or action, until he fatigued me: (L, TA:) or عَكَه بِالْأَمْرِ he repeated to him (رَدَّدَ عَلَيْهِ) the thing, &c., until he fatigued him. (K.) And عَكَه بِشَرٍّ He repeated, or reiterated, evil, or wrongdoing, to him; syn. كَرَّرَهُ عَلَيْهِ. (Lh, K.) — [Hence, perhaps, because the act is generally reiterated,] عَكَه بِالسَّوْطِ He struck him [or flogged him] with the whip. (S, O, K.) — And عَكَه بِالْحِجَّةِ, (IDrd, O, K,) aor. عَكَ, inf. n. عَكَ, (IDrd, O,) He overcame him by, or with, the argument, or plea. (IDrd, O, K.) — And الْعَكَ signifies also الدَّقُّ [The breaking, crushing, bruising, &c., of a thing]. (O.)

4. أَعَكَتْ, said of a she-camel [when she has conceived (see عَكَتَ)], (S, K,) or of such as is termed عُسْرَاء [q. v.], (TA,) She assumed an altered colour. (S, K, TA.)

دُو عَكَيْكَ, and عَكَيْكَ, (S, O, K,) and دُو عَكَيْكَ, (TA,) [A sultry day; i. e.] a day vehemently hot, (S, O, K,) with moisture, and without wind: (K:) thus دُو عَكَيْكَ أَكْ is expl. by Th, among instances of imitative sequents; meaning, perhaps, that أَكْ is an imitative sequent, or that it signifies "vehemently hot:" (TA:) or a day vehemently hot and dense [in the air]. (El-Jurjane, TA.) And لَيْلَةٌ عَكَتْ [A sultry night; i. e.] a night vehemently hot, &c. (K.) And أَرْضٌ عَكَتْ, and أَرْضٌ عَكَتْ, A hot [or sultry] land: (S, O, K:) mentioned by Fr. (S, O.) And حَرٌّ عَكَيْكَ Vehement [or