عَقَّتْ كَمَا عَقَّتْ دُلُوكَ العَقْبَانُ

meaning It clave [the air of] the well, rising swiftly, like the hastening of the swift eagle in its flight towards the prey. (TA in the present art.)

2: see above, last sentence.

3. وَعُلَاتًا, inf. n. عُقَاقًة, I contravened, or opposed, such a one. (TA.) [See also عُقَ وَالدَهُ, in the latter half of the first paragraph.]

4. إُجَاء بِالْعُقُوقِ i. q. اعْقَ فُلَانْ [i. e. Such a one did that which was an act of undutifulness, disobedience, refractoriness, or ill manners, to his father or the like]. (S, TA.) [See also عَقَى وَالدُهُ in the latter half of the first paragraph.] _ And you say, مَا أَعَقَّهُ لُوالده [How undutiful, disobedient, refractory, or ill-mannered, is he to his father !]. (TA.) = she (a mare, S, O, K, and an ass. TA) conceived, or became pregnant; (S, O, K;) or she did not conceive, or become pregnant, after having been covered by the stallion, or during a year or two years or some years; (K;) and مُقْتُ , aor. = , (O, K, TA,) the verb being of the class of ضَرّب (TA,) inf. n. عَقَاقٌ and عَقَاقٌ (O, K, TA) and عُدُوق, (CK, but not in other copies,) signifies the same, (O, K, TA,) said of a mare, (O, K,) and of an ass; (O;) or عَفَاق signifies pregnancy itself, as also عقاق, (K,) and signifies she became pregnant; and "ist, the [hair called] asias grew in her belly upon the young one that she bore. (TA.) __ Also It (a palm-tree, and a grape-vine) put forth what are termed عقان [q. v.]. (S, O, K.) He made it bitter; (S, O, K;) namely, water; said of God; like asil. (S, O.) And The earth made the water اعقت الأرض الهاء bitter. (TA.)

7. انعق It became cloven, split, slit, ripped, or rent; or it clave, split, &c.; said of anything; (S, O, K, TA;) mentioned by Th as said of a garment. (TA.) __ انعقت السَّعَابَةُ __ The cloud became rent with the water. (S, O, K.) See also 1, first quarter. [And see 8.] __ انعق البَرقُ and fof which latter the aor. is probably , and the inf. n. عَقَى , said in the K to mean as though mean- انْشَقَّ and انْشَقَّ [as though meaning The lightning became cloven]; (TA;) [but] the former is expl. as signifying the lightning was, or became, in a state of commotion (تَضُرّب) in the clouds. (S, O.) [Another meaning is suggested by an explanation of عَقَيقَة (q. v.) in relation to [app. as mean سطع . q. انعق الغبّار __ [app. as meaning The dust spread, or diffused itself]: (IF, O, K:) or انْشَقَ وَسَطَعَ [became cleft, and diffused itself]. (TA.) — انعقّ الوادي The valley was, or became, deep. (TA.) = انعقت العُقْدة The knot became strongly, or firmly, tied. (O, K, TA.)

8. اعتق السَّحَاب The clouds became rent, (K, And, accord. to Esh-Shafi'ee, An embryo; or a TA,) and their water poured forth. (TA.) See fætus. (TA.) عقَّاق السَّحَاب , [indecl.,] is

R. Q. 1. عَفْعَنَ بِصُوتِه (O, TA,) inf. n. عَفْعَنَ , (Ṣ, O,) said of the عَفْعَن [or magpie], It uttered a [kind of chattering] cry, (Ṣ, O, TA,) resembling the sound of and a [or the repeated sound of a bird [that utters a cry of this kind] when it comes and goes. (TA.) — And عَفْعَهُ signifies also The shaking, or being in a state of commotion, [so as to produce a kind of crackling, or rustling, sound,] of paper, and of a new garment; like عُعْمَعُهُ [q. v.]. (TA.)

with damm, (K, TA,) or عُفِّ , (thus written in my copies of the S and in the O,) and الله في (O, K, TA,) Bitter water: (S, O, K:) or intensely bitter water: used alike as sing. and pl.: (TA:) like عُفِّ , (TA,) or عُفَاعُ . (S, O,) and قُعُاعُ . (O, TA.)

: see what next follows.

or the like, in the ground; (K, TA;) as also \$\frac{1}{2}\vec{c}\$, accord. to the K, there said to be with kesr, but correctly \$\frac{1}{2}\vec{c}\$, with fet-\(\bar{h}\), [q. v.,] which signifies an elongated excavation in the ground, and is originally an inf. n.: thus in the L. (TA.) — And A blaze of lightning extending in an elongated form in the sky, (IDrd, O, K,) or in the side of the clouds, (A, TA,) and said to be as though it were a drawn sword. (TA.) [See also

A certain thing with which boys play. (L, K, TA.)

عَقْد: see عُقْدة, in the former half.

syn. with عَقَاقُ : see عَقَاقُ . __ It is said in the Ķ to be syn. with عَاقُ ; but in this sense the correct word is عَاقُ . (TA.)

عُقَقُ: see عُقَيْعَةً, latter half: = and see also عُاقًةً, in two places.

عُلُقٌ, as a sing. and as a pl. : see عُلُقٌ.

and of an ass: (O:) or it signifies Pregnancy (AA, S, K) itself; (K;) as also عَفَاقُ (K,) and أَغَفَّ [which is likewise said to be an inf. n. of عَفَّةً [S.) You say, اعْفَتْ The she-ass manifested pregnancy. (AA, S, O.) — And, accord. to Esh-Shafi'ee, An embryo; or a fectus. (TA.)

a [proper] name for العَقُونَ [Undutifulness, disobedience, refractoriness, or ill manners, to a parent, or the like]: (K, TA:) mentioned by IB, and in the O. (TA.)

عُقَاقٌ, applied to water : see

عَقَاقُ see عَقَاقُ.

applied to a mare, (S, O, K, TA,) and to an ass, (TA,) Pregnant: (S, O, K:) or not pregnant after having been covered by the stallion, or during a year or two years or some years; (K;) or it signifies thus also; (O;) having two contr. meanings; (K;) or it is applied to one in the latter state as implying a presage of good; (O, K;) so says AHát; (O, TA;) i. e., as though they meant that she would become pregnant: (TA:) it is extr.; [as being from أُعُقَّت;] and one should not say پنجن ; or this is a bad dial. var.; (S, O, K;) or, accord. to AA, it is from is from عُقَّتْ : (TA:) the pl. is is a pl. pl., (Ş, O, K,) i. e. pl. of عَقَاقٌ and عَقَاقٌ طَلَبَ الأَبْلَقَ (S, O.) It is said in a prov., عُقُقُ , meaning He sought an impossible thing ; عقوق is applied to a male, and ابلق means pregnant: (S, O, and K in art. بلق:) or means the dawn, because it breaks, أنوى __ (بلق Lit. cleaves. (O, and K in art. نوى __ (بلق means Date-stones that are easily broken, (Lth, S, O, K,) soft to be cherved; (Lth, O, K;) which are given as provender to camels, (S,) or to the pregnant thereof, in consideration of her state, wherefore they are thus called; and which are eaten, or chewed, by the old woman: but this is of the speech of the people of El-Başrah, and not known by the Arabs in their desert: (Lth, O:) and sometimes they called a single date-stone of this sort Vais. (S.) = See also

Cleft, split, slit, ripped, or rent; and cut; as also معقوق (TA.) _ And [hence] Any channel which the water of a torrent has cloven (S, O, Msb, K) of old (Msb) and made wide: (S, O:) and a valley: (O, K:) pl. is (S, O, عَقَائِقُ Msb, K, TA) and عَقَائِقُ (TA.) And عَقَائِقُ signifies also Pools of water in cleft furrows: (AHn, TA:) and some say, red sands. (TA.) _ See also عَفَيْقَة, in two places. = Also [Carnelian;] a species of فصوص [or stones that are set in rings]; (S;) a sort of stone, (Msb,) or red [meaning precious stones], (O, K,) of which are made; (O, Mab;) existing in El-Yemen, (K, TA,) near to Esh-Shihr, said by Et-Teefáshee to be brought from mines thereof at San'à, (TA,) and on the shores of the Sea of Roomeeyeh; one kind thereof is of a turbid appearance, like water running from salted fleshmeat, and having in it faint white lines, (K, TA,) and this, Et-Teefashee says, is what is known by the appellation الرطبى [so in my original]; the best hind is the red; then, the yellow; then, the white; and the other kinds are bad: or, as some