

meaning *The daughters of this Aḡnak*: and it is said to have this or the former meaning in a verse of Ibn-Aḡmar: (O, K:) accord. to Aḡ, *certain women that were in the first age, described as being beautiful*: accord. to Abu-l-Abbās, *certain women that were in El-Aḡwāz*; and mentioned by Jereer in satirizing El-Farezdaḡ. (O.) — **العَنْقَاءُ** signifies also *Calamity, or misfortune*: (S, O, K: [like **العَنْقَاءُ**]) one says, **حَلَقَتْ بِهِ عَنْقَاءٌ مُغْرِبٌ** [for **مُغْرِبَةٌ**, meaning *A calamity carried him off or away*; lit., *soared with him*]; and [in like manner] **طَارَتْ بِهِ الْعَنْقَاءُ**: (S, O:) [see also art. **غرب**:] and (K) originally, (S,) **العَنْقَاءُ** signifies *a certain bird, of which the name is known, but the body is unknown*: (S, O, K:) [or it is a *fabulous bird*:] Aḡhāt says, in the Book of Birds, **العَنْقَاءُ الْمُغْرِبَةُ** means *calamity*; and not any of the birds that we know: IDrd says, **عَنْقَاءٌ مُغْرِبٌ** is a phrase for which there is no foundation: it is said to mean *a great bird that is not seen save [once] in ages*; and by frequency of usage it became a name for *calamity*: (O:) it is also said to be called **عَنْقَاءٌ** because it has in its neck a whiteness like the neck-ring: Kr says that they assert it to be *a bird that is found at the place of the setting of the sun*: Zj, that it is *a bird that no one has seen*: some say that it is meant in the Kur cv. 3: and some, that it is the eagle: (TA:) it is called in Pers. **سِيمَرُغ**: (MA:) and it is mentioned also in art. **غرب** [q. v.]. (K.) [See also my translation of the Thousand and One Nights, chap. xx. note 22.] — Also, i. e. **العَنْقَاءُ**, (K,) or **عَنْقَاءٌ**, (O,) *An [eminence of the kind called] أَكْمَةٌ, above an overlooking mountain*: (O, K:) or **العَنْقَاءُ الْمُغْرِبُ** signifies *the summit of an أَكْمَةٌ on the highest part of a tall, or long, mountain*: so says Aboo-Málik, who denies that it means a bird. (TA in art. **غرب**.) And **عَنْقَاءٌ** applied to a [hill, or mountain, such as is termed] **هَضْبَةٌ** signifies *High and long*. (TA. [And a meaning similar to this seems to be indicated in the S and O. See, again, art. **غرب**].)

**تَعْنُوقٌ**, with ḡamm, (K,) or **تَعْنُوقٌ**, (so in the O,) *A plain, or soft, tract of land*: pl. **تَعَانِيقٌ**. (O, K.)

**مُعَنْقٌ**; and its fem., with ḡ: see **أَعْنَقِي**, first sentence. — Also, the former, *Hard and elevated land or ground, having around it such as is plain, or soft*, (O, K, TA,) *extending about a mile, and less*: pl. **مَعَانِيقٌ**: and they have imagined it to be termed **مَعَانِيقٌ**, [partly on account of this pl., and partly] because of the many instances like **مُذَكَّرٌ** and **مُتَأَمَّرٌ**, and **مُذَكَّرٌ**. (TA.) — And **مُعَنْقَةٌ** *A lofty place of observation*. (O, K.) — See also **مَعَانِيقٌ**, in three places. — **مُعَنْقٌ** also occurs in a trad., applied as an epithet to a believer, meaning *One who hastens in his obedience, and takes a wide range in his work*. (TA.) — And **مَعْنَقَاتٌ**, as applied by Dhu-r-Rummeh to [portions of sand such as are termed] **أَدْعَاصٌ** [pl. of **دَعَصٌ**] means *Lying in advance of others*. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

**مُعَنْقَةٌ** *A curved piece of rock*. (O, K.) — And **بَلَدٌ مُعَنْقَةٌ** *A country in which there is no abiding, by reason of the dryness and barrenness of the ground thereof*: (O, K:) thus says Sḡh: but in the Nawádir el-Aḡráb it is said that **بَلَادٌ مُعَنْقَةٌ** means *countries that are distant, or remote*. (TA. [See also 4.] )

**مُعَنْقَةٌ** *A قِلَادَةٌ [meaning collar]*, (T, S, O, K, TA,) accord. to ISd, *that is put upon the neck of a dog*. (TA.) — Also *A small [elongated and elevated tract such as is termed] حَبْلٌ* (ISh, O, K, TA, [the **حَبْلُ** in the CK being a mistake for **الْحَبْلُ**]) of sand, (ISh, O,) *in front of, or before, the [main portion of] sands*: by rule it should be **مَعَانِيقُ الرَّمَالِ**, because they said in the pl. **مَعَانِيقُ الرَّمْلِ**. (ISh, O, K:) or one should say **مَعَانِيقُ الرَّمْلِ**. (ISh, O.) — See also **المُعَنْقَةُ**.

**مُعَنْقِي**, with kesr to the م, [app. **مُعَنْقِي**] sing. of **مَعَانِيقٌ** applied to *Certain horses (خَيُْول)* of the Arabs. (TA.)

**المُعَنْقَةُ**, (thus in the O,) or **المُعَنْقَةُ**, like **مُحَدَّثَةٌ**, thus in the copies of the K, but correctly with kesr to the م, [app. **المُعَنْقَةُ**] pl. **مَعَانِيقٌ**, (TA,) *A certain small creeping thing*; (O, K, TA;) Aḡhāt says that **المَعَانِيقُ** signifies [the small creeping things called] **مَقْرَضَاتُ الْأَسَاقِي** [that gnaw holes in the skins used for water or milk], having neck-rings (أَطْوَاق), [app. white marks round the neck, for it is added,] with a whiteness in their necks. (TA.)

**مَعْنَقَاتٌ**, applied to mountains (جِبَال) accord. to the copies of the K, [and thus in the O,] but correctly **جِبَالٌ**, with the unpointed ح, (TA,) [i. e. elongated and elevated tracts of sand,] signifies *Long*. (O, K, TA.) — See also **المُعَنْقَةُ**. — **المُعَنْقَةُ** as signifying *Hectic fever (حُمَّى الدَّقِ)* is post-classical. (TA.)

**جَيْدُ الْعَنْقِي**, applied to a horse, signifies *جَيْدٌ* [i. e. *Excellent, or good, in the pace called عَنْقِي*]; (S, O, K, TA; [in the CK, erroneously, **العَنْقِي**];) as also **مُعَنْقٌ** (TA) and **عَنْقِي**: (O, TA:) and the first is also applied to a she-camel, as meaning *that goes the pace called عَنْقِي*: (IB, TA:) the pl. is **مَعَانِيقٌ**. (K.) And one says also **رَجُلٌ مُعَنْقٌ** [and **مَعَانِيقٌ**, meaning *A man hastening*]: and **مَعَانِيقٌ** and **قَوْمٌ مُعَنْقُونَ**. (TA.) **فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى النَّاسِ** occurs in a trad., meaning [And we went away] *hastening [to the people]*: (Sh, TA:) and in another, accord. to different relaters, **فَانْطَلَقُوا مُعَانِيقِينَ** or **مَعَانِيقٌ** i. e. [And they went away] *hastening*. (TA.) And **مَعْنَأُ الْوَسِيقَةِ** occurs in a verse of Abu-l-Muthelllem El-Hudhalee, as some relate it, meaning *Hastening after, or near after, his طَرِيدَةٌ* [app. as signifying *the camels driven away by him*]: but as others relate it, it is **مَعْنَأُ**, with ت, meaning as expl. in art. **عَنْق**. (O. [The former is said in the S, in art. **عَنْق**,

to be not allowable.]) = It is also applied to a ewe or goat (شَاةٌ مِنْ غَنَمٍ) as meaning *That brings forth* [app., accord. to analogy, *that brings forth often*] **عُنُوقٌ** [meaning *lambs or kids*, pl. of **عَنْقٌ**]. (TA.) = See also **مُعَنْقٌ**.

**مَعَانِيقٌ**: see **عَنْقِي**: — and see also **مَعْنَأُ**.

**مُعَنْقٌ** *A place where the أَعْنَاقُ [app. meaning upper portions] of the جِبَال [or mountains], accord. to the copies of the K, [and thus in the O,] but correctly جِبَالٌ, with the unpointed ح, [i. e. elongated and elevated tracts of sand], (TA,) emerge from the سَرَاب [or mirage]: (O, K, TA:) used in this sense by Ru-beh. (O, TA.)*

# عنقد

**عَنْقَادٌ** and **عَنْقُودٌ** see in art. **عقد**; the ن being held to be augmentative.

# عنكب

**عَنْكَبٌ**: see **عَنْكَبُوتٌ**, in two places.

**عَنْكَبَاءٌ** and **عَنْكَبَاةٌ**: see the next paragraph.

**عَنْكَبُوتٌ**; (S, O, K;) generally fem., (S, O,) but sometimes masc.; (O, K;) also, fem., **عَنْكَبَاءٌ**, (S, O, K,) in the dial. of El-Yemen, with the ك put before the ن; (TA;) and **عَنْكَبُوتٌ** and **عَنْكَبُوتٌ** (so in the O and TA, but in the CK and a MS. copy of the K **عَنْكَبُوتٌ**); and **عَنْكَبَاةٌ**, (O, K;) the last mentioned by Sb as shewing the ت in **عَنْكَبُوتٌ** to be an augmentative letter; but it is doubtful whether this be a sing., or a quasi-pl. n.: (TA:) also, masc., **عَنْكَبٌ**; (IAḡr, O, K;) fem., **عَنْكَبَةٌ**: (IAḡr, K;) or the former of these two words is a coll. gen. n. [and the latter, its n. un.]: (TA:) [The spider;] the thing that weaves; (S, O;) an insect that weaves a delicate web in the air and upon the upper part of a well: (TA:) pl. **عَنْكَبَاتٌ** (S, O, K) and **عَنْكَبُوتَاتٌ** (K) and **عَنْكَبِيَّاتٌ** (Lḡ, TA) and **عَنْكَبِيَّاتٌ**, (Aḡ, Kṡr, TA,) which last is anomalous, in its having four letters together after its 1: dim. **عَنْكَبِيَّةٌ** and **عَنْكَبِيَّةٌ** and **عَنْكَبِيَّةٌ**; but this last is not approved: (TA:) quasi-pl. nouns **عَنْكَبٌ** and **عَنْكَبٌ** and **أَعْنَبٌ** [in the CK **أَعْنَبٌ**]. (K.) **بَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ** [The spider's web] is also called **عَنْكَبَةٌ**. (Fr, TA.) — Sá'idah-Ibn-Ju-eiyeh says,

- مَقَتْ نِسَاءً بِالْحِجَازِ صَوَالِحًا
- وَإِنَّا مَقْتَنَا كُلَّ سَوْدَاءٍ عَنْكَبٌ

[meaning *I hated virtuous women in El-Iḡjáz; and verily we hated every black, short woman*: for] here **عَنْكَبٌ** signifies *short*: (Skr, L:) or it may be syn. with **عَنْكَبُوتٌ**, but be used as an epithet, though a subst., because it implies blackness and shortness. (IJ, L.) — **زَهْرُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ**: see **رَبْلَاءٌ**. — **عَنْكَبُوتٌ** also signifies *A worm, or maggot, that is engendered in the honeycomb, and spoils the honey*. (Aḡn, L.) — **عَنْكَبُوتٌ** is mentioned in this art. agreeably with the rule of Sb;