He twisted the turban with a single twisting. (TA.) And عَوْيْتُ رَأْسُ النَّاقَة I turned the head of the she-camel by means of the nose-rein. (S, عُوُوهُمَا and عُوى القُومُ صُدُورَ رِكَابِيمُ and عُوَى القَوْمُ صُدُورَ رِكَابِيمُ The party inclined the breasts of their camels that they were riding. (TA.) And عوى البرة He bent, or inclined, the nose-ring of the she-camel. The النَّاقَةُ تَعْوِى بُرَتُهَا فِي سَيْرِهَا And (إِلَّهُ مَا The she-camel twists her nose-ring with her albe [or عُوَّاهُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ halter] in her going. (S, TA.) And He turned him from the thing. (TA.) And one says of the man who possesses prudence, or discretion, and precaution, or good judgment, and ما ينهي ولا يعوى, who is hardy, strong, or sturdy [i. e. وَلا يُعْوَى He is not forbidden nor is he turned]. (TA.) - And see signifies also He (a man) attained to the age of thirty years, so that his arm, or hand, became strong, and he twisted vehemently the arm, or hand, of another. (ISd, K.)

2. عَنِ الرَّجُل, thus in the M, with teshdeed in the case of also in the case of عَوَى * in the explanation; but in the K, [without teshdeed]; (TA;) + He repelled from the man, or defended him ; syn. ڪُڏُب, and يَ : (M, K, TA:) in the S is said the like of what is said in the M; عَوِيْتُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ being expl. in the S as meaning + I repelled from, or defended, the man (کذّبت عنه), and replied against his backbiter or censurer (رَدُدْت عَلَى مُغْتَابِهِ): and in the A, this phrase is said to be metaphorical, and expl. as meaning ! I repelled from the man the clamouring [or, as we say, the barking] of the backbiter or the censurer (اردُدْت عَنْهُ عُواءً المُغْتَاب): thus all these three are express authorities for the teshdeed. (TA.) [Freytag has represented the phrase in the S as agreeing with the reading thereof in the K, and has strangely expl. the verb with عن following it as meaning " Mendacii arguit et refellit."] = See also 1, latter half, in three places.

3. عاوى الكلاب He cried, or cried loudly, [meaning he howled,] to the dogs, they doing so to him. (S, TA.) And [hence] عَاوَاهُمْ, (K, TA,) inf. n. مُعَاوَاةُ, (TA,) He cried, or cried loudly, to them, [i. e. to men,] they doing so to him. (K, TA.)

6. تعاوت الكلاب The dogs cried, or cried loudly, [meaning howled,] one to another. (TA.) — And مَعَاوُواْ عَلَيْه (K, TA,) and رَعَاوُواْ عَلَيْه (TA,) They collected themselves together, (K, TA,) or aided one another, (TA,) against him. (K, TA.)

7. [S. It became bent [or twisted]. (S, K.)

see 1, first sentence: = and the same also in the latter half.

10. استعوى كَلُبًا [He incited a dog to cry, or cry loudly, or to howl]. (Esh-Sháfi'ee, TA in art. And استعواهي الله sought, or demanded, of them, aid, or succour: (K, TA:) or, accord. to the S, it means نَعَنَ بِهِمَ إِلَى الفَتَلَةُ [he urged] ibid;) also called by also called by they regard it as dogs following the Lion; and some say that it is the haunches of the Lion; (Kzw ubi suprà;) accord. to the A, it is thus called because

them by clamour, or shouting, to conflict and faction, or the like]: (TA: [in one of my copies of the S, for إِذَا نَعَقَ بِهِمَ , the reading followed in the JM and PS as well as in the TA, I find الذا يعويهم , which is app. a mistranscription: see also عَوْى الَى الفَتْنَةُ) accord. to Z, it means he desired, or demanded, of them, that they should cry, or cry loudly, behind him. (TA.) التعوية لله المعاقبة لله المعاقبة لله المعاقبة المعا

R. Q. 1. عَاعَادٌ, [mentioned in the K in this art., and also, but as unexplained, in art. عيد,] aor. ويعاعى, inf. n. مُعَاعَادٌ (K, TA) and عُعَادٌ (TA;) and يعَعْدِ (TA;) and يعَعْدِ (K, TA,) inf. n. عُوعادٌ (TA;) and يعَعْد [in some copies of the K عُعْد، [TA;) and عُو or عُالِم (K, TA) or عُدْد (TA.)

and عُو [in the CK عَلَى and عَوْ (K, TA) and عَلَى (K, TA) and عَلَى (TA) are Cries by which sheep are chidden. (K, TA.)

: see العُوَّاء, last sentence.

[mentioned in the first sentence of this art. as an inf. n.] A crying out, shouting, or clamouring; like ضَوَّة القَوْم: one says, مَوْةُ القَوْم i. e. [I heard] the cries, or shouts, or clamour, of the people, or party: so says AZ, and As says the like. (S.) — See also العَوَّاء , last sentence. — Also A way-mark that is set up, composed of stones: mentioned by IDrd, but incorrectly as being with damm. (TA.)

: see the next paragraph, last sentence.

(K) The dog (S, K) that العوا (S, K) and العواء مُلَيْه ,much. (S.) Hence the saying مَلَيْه , [Upon him be the dust, and the العَفَاءُ وَالكُلْبُ العَوْاءُ howling dog]: a form of imprecation. (TA.) -And the latter signifies also The wolf. (TA.) -Also, both, (S, K, TA,) but the latter is the more common, and its I is to denote the fem. gender, in which it is written و], the المُبلِّي إلى الله الله الله word being fem., (TA,) t One of the Mansions of the Moon, (S, K, TA,) namely, the Thirteenth; (Kzw in his Descr. of the Mansions of the Moon;) consisting of five stars, (S, K,) said to be the haunch of the Lion [of which the Arabs, or some of them, extended the figure (as they did also that of the Scorpion) far beyond the limits that we assign to it: see ذراع]: (Ṣ:) or four stars [7, 8, e, and n, of Virgo], (K, and Kzw ubi supra,) behind الصَّرْفَة [q. v.], (Kzw ibid.,) resembling an alif (K, Kzw) with the lower part turned back, in the Koofee handwriting [in which it is nearly like the Roman L (see زاویة, in art. زاویة)] ; (Kzw ibid ;) also called غرقوب الأسد (TA, as from the S, in my copies of which I do not find this;) they regard it as dogs following the Lion; and some say that it is the haunches of the Lion; (Kzw ubi

it rises [a mistake for sets, aurorally, (see مُنَازِلُ in art. القَمَر,)] in the tail, or latter part, of (كَأَنَّهُ يَعْوِى) the cold, as though it were howling after it, driving it away, wherefore they call it TA:) or it is an appellation applied : طَارُودَةُ البَرْد by the Arabs to the star that is on the edge of the left shoulder of Virgo, which is the Thirteenth Mansion of the Moon: or, accord to some, the stars that are upon her belly and beneath her armpit; as though they were dogs howling (تعوى) behind the Lion; so called because of the vehemence of the cold; for when they rise or set [aurorally], they bring cold. (Kzw in his Descr. of Virgo.) And + [The constellation Bootes;] a northern constellation, called also الصياح, consisting of two and twenty stars within the figure, and one without it; the figure being that of a man having in his right hand a staff, between the stars of الفَكَّة and بَنَاتُ نَعْشِ the one that is without the figure is a red, bright star, between his thighs, [i. e. Arcturus,] called السَّمَاكُ الرَّامِتُ , and, by the Arabs, مَارِسُ الشَّمَالِ and حَارِسُ السَّمَا , because it is always seen in the shy, not becoming concealed beneath the rays of the sun. (Kzw in his Descr. of the Northern Constellations.) - Also, (K,) or the former word, (TA,) [The aged she-camel;] the ناب of camels; (K, TA;) on the authority of AA. (TA.) _ Also, both words, (K,) the former and sometimes the latter, (S,) the former said by Az to be the more common, but MF says that the latter is the more chaste, for the former was by AAF absolutely disallowed, (TA,) The ,ulbis (S,) or , (K,) [each here app. meaning anus,] of a human being; (S;) app. from e, aor. ": signifying "he cried," or "cried loudly, يعوى (TA:) as also عُوَّةً (IDrd, K, TA) and عُوَّةً (TA:) (Lth, K, TA,) of which last the pl. is for rather this is a coll. gen. n.] and [the pl. properly so termed is] عُوات : but I Aar is said to have expl. which is the سَنَّهُ pl. of الأَسْتَاهُ as meaning العُوَّادَ

that howls (تعوى) to the dogs when she is in that state, and to which they howl. (Lth, A, K, TA.)

And A fox's cub. (K.) — And عاوية is a surname of The فَبْد (S, K, TA.)

The dim. of عَاوية is مُعاوية; (S, K, TA;) thus say the people of El-Baṣrah; for when three cs occur together and the first of them is the characteristic of the dim., one of them is suppressed [by them]; (S, TA;) and مُعيوة (S, K, TA; [in the CK مُعيوة)) thus say the people of El-Koofeh, not suppressing anything, after the manner of those who say; (S, TA;) and أَاسَدُ (S, TA;) and مُعيونة (S, TA;) and أَاسَدُ (S, TA;) and مُعيونة (S, TA;) and مُعيونة (S, TA;) and مُعيونة (S, TA;) and مُعيونة (S, TA;) and