

**عُقَصَة** A knot of a horn: (O, K:) pl. **عُقَص**. (O.)

**عُقَصَة**: see **عَقِيصَة**, in two places.

**عُقَصَة** and **عَقِيصَة**: see **عَقِص**.

**عُقَاص** A string with which the ends of the **ذَوَائِب** [or locks of hair hanging down loosely from the middle of the head to the back] are tied: (O, Mṣb, K:) or a thong with which the hair is gathered together: (Mgh:) pl. **عُقَاص**: (Mṣb:) or, as some say, **عُقُص**, (Mgh,) or **عُقُوص**, (TA,) signifies black strings, (Mgh,) or strings of twisted wool, dyed black, (TA,) which a woman joins to her hair: (Mgh, TA:) of the dial. of El-Yemen: (TA:) [in Egypt, in the present day, the term **عُقُوص** is applied to red silk strings, each with a tassel at the end, worn by women of the lower orders, who divide their hair behind into two tresses, and plait, with each tress, three of these strings, which reach more than half-way towards the ground, so that they are usually obliged to draw aside the tassels before they sit down:] MF says that, accord. to some, **عُقَاص** signifies a thorn, or the like, with which a woman arranges, or puts in order, her hair: which is strange: (TA:) and IAqr says that it signifies **مَدَارِي** [i. e. horns with which people scratch their heads; or things like packing-needles, with which the female hair-dresser arranges, or puts in order, the locks of women's hair]; and this meaning he assigns to it in explaining a verse of Imra-el-Kays [which see below, voce **عَقِيصَة**, of which word, as well as of **عُقَصَة**, the word **عُقَاص** is also a pl.]. (O,\* TA.)

**عُقُوص**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**عَقِص**: see **عَقِص**, last sentence.

**عَقِيصَة** A portion of a woman's hair which is twisted, and of which the ends are inserted into the parts next the roots; (IAth,\* Mṣb;) as also **عَقِيصَة**: (Mṣb:) or a lock of a woman's hair which she twists, then ties, so that there remains in it a twisting, and then lets hang down: (Lth, A:) [i. e., a twisted lock of a woman's hair, which either has its end inserted into the part next the roots, or is tied, and left to hang down:] or i. q. **صُفِيرَة**; as also **عَقِيصَة**: (S, O, K:) the latter on the authority of A'Obeyd: (S:) pl. (of the former, S, A, Mṣb, TA) **عَقَائِص**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and (of the latter, S, Mṣb) **عَقِص**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and (of the former also, S, Mṣb, and of the latter also, S, TA) **عُقَاص**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) of which A'Obeyd cites the following ex. in a verse of Imra-el-Kays:

\* **عَدَائِرُهُ مُسْتَشْرِزَاتٌ إِلَى الْعُلَى**  
\* **تَضِلُّ الْعُقَاصُ فِي مِثْنَى وَمُرْسَلٍ**

[Its pendent locks being twisted upwards, the twists becoming concealed among hair doubled and hair made to hang down]: or, as some say, it [عُقَاص] signifies what a woman makes, of her hair, like a pomegranate; each lock of which is termed **عَقِيصَة**;

the pl. being **عُقَاص** and **عَقَائِص**. (S, O.) [See also **عُقَاص** as expl. by IAqr, above.] **عُقَاص** is also used in the sense of **ذَوَائِب** [or Locks of hair hanging down loosely from the middle of the head to the back]. (Mgh. [But this is said in relation to an instance of its occurrence in which it may with propriety be regarded as pl. of **عَقِيصَة** or **عُقَصَة** in any of the senses before explained.])

**عَقِص**: see **عَقِص**, last sentence, in two places.

**عَقِص**: see **عَقِص**, last sentence.

**أَعْقَصَ** A goat (S, O, Mṣb, K) or sheep (Mṣb) whose horns are twisted, or contorted, upon his ears, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) backwards: (S, O, K:) fem. **عَقَصَاء**: (Mṣb:) or **عَقَصَاءُ الْقَرْنِ** signifies a **شَاة** [i. e. sheep or goat] having a twisting, or contortion, in the horn: (A:) and **مُعَقَّاصٌ**, a sheep or goat crooked in the horn. (K.) — Also Having the fingers twisting, one upon another. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.) — And Whose central incisors enter into his mouth, (O, K, TA,) and are twisted. (TA.) — See also **عَقِص**, last sentence.

**مُعَقَّصٌ** A crooked arrow: (S, O, K:) and, (K,) or accord. to Aṣ, (TA,) an arrow of which the head breaks, and its tongue, or tang, remaining therein, is extracted, and beaten until it becomes long, and then restored in its place; (K, TA:) but it does not perfectly serve in its stead: (TA:) pl. **مُعَقَّص**. (S.)

**مُعَقَّاصٌ**: see **أَعْقَصَ**. — See also **مُعَقَّاصٌ**.

## عقف

1. **عَقَفَهُ**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. **عَقَفَ**, (O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **عَقْفٌ**, (S, O, Mṣb, KL,) He bent it; (S, O, Mṣb, K, KL;) crooked it; made it hooked; or doubled it: (KL:) and **عَقَفَهُ**, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **تَعَقِيفٌ**, (S, KL,) signifies [the same, or] he bent it, or crooked it: (S, Mṣb, KL:) [or he did so much:] and **تَعَقِيفٌ** signifies also the making crook-backed. (KL.) = **عَقِفْتُ**, [app. **عَقِفْتُ**, the part. n. being **عَاقِفٌ**, or this may be a possessive epithet, and, if so, the verb may be **عَقِفْتُ** or **عَقِفْتُ**,] said of a sheep or goat (**شَاة**), and likewise, sometimes, of any beast (**دَابَّة**), It had the disease termed **عَقَاف** [q. v.]. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

5: see the next following paragraph.

7. **انْعَقَفَ** It became bent, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) or crooked; (K:) as also in either sense, **تَعَقَّفَ**. (O, K.)

**عَقَفَ** The fox. (IF, S, O, K.) So in the following verse, (ascribed by IF and IB to Homeyd El-Arḳaṭ, and by J to Homeyd Ibn-Thowr, but said by Sgh to be of neither of the Homeyds, TA.)

\* **كَأَنَّهُ عَقَفَ تَوَلَّى يَهْرَبُ**  
\* **مِنْ أَكْلِبٍ يَتَّبَعُهُ أَكْلِبُ**

[As though he were a fox that had turned away

fleeing from dogs which (other) dogs were following]. (S, O, TA.)

**عَقَافٌ** A disease that attacks the sheep or goat, (S, O, K,) and sometimes any beast, (O,) in its legs, so that they become bent, or crooked, in consequence of it. (S, O, K.)

**عَقُوفٌ** A cow's udder of which the stream of milk comes forth contrarily, on the occasion of milking. (AHāt, O, K.)

**شَوْكَة عَقِيْفَة** A thorn bent like the crooked piece of iron in the head of the spindle. (TA.)

**عَقَافَة** A piece of wood [or a stick] crooked [or hooked] at the head thereof, with which a thing is extended, (**يُمَدَّ**, so in the O and L and copies of the K,) or drawn, or pulled, towards one, (**يُخْجَن**, so in the CK,) like the **مُخْجَن** [q. v.]: (O, L, K:) or it is [a part, app. the crooked, or hooked, head,] of the **مُخْجَن**: (Mṣb:) and some say that it is a **صَوْلْجَان** [q. v.]. (TA.) [In the present day it is applied to A hook, or a small hook.]

**عَاقِفٌ**, applied to a sheep or goat (**شَاة**, O, K,) and sometimes to any beast (**دَابَّة**, O), Having the disease termed **عَقَاف**; as also **الرَّجُلُ مَعْقُوفَة** † **الرَّجُلُ**. (O, K.)

**أَعْقَفَ** Anything (IDrd, O) bent, curved, crooked, [hooked,] contorted, or distorted. (IDrd, O, K.) And Bending. (O, K.) — A gazelle having the horns bent. (TA.) And [the fem.] **عَقَفَاء** A sheep or goat (**شَاة**) of which the horns are contorted [or bent down] upon its ears. (TA.) — Also † Coarse, rough, rude, or churlish; as an epithet applied to an Arab of the desert. (S, O, K.) — And † Poor; needy: (Lth, O, K:) pl. **عَقَفَان**. (TA.) — And [the fem.] **عَقَفَاء** signifies [An iron hook;] a piece of iron of which the extremity has been contorted, and in which is a bending. (O, K.)

**شَعْرٌ مُعَقَّفٌ** [Hair that is recurvate at the extremities; as though ending with hooks]: (M and TA voce **أُحْجَن**;) and **شَعْرٌ مَعْقُوفٌ** † [signifies the same]. (TA in art. **سَدَل**.) [See also **مُعَقَّفٌ**, and **مَعْقُوفٌ**.]

**مَعْقُوفٌ** applied to an old man, Bent by reason of great age. (TA.) — See also **عَاقِفٌ**: — and **مُعَقَّفٌ**.

## عقفر

Q. 1. **عَقَفَرَتْهُ الدَّوَاهِي**, (S, O, K,) and **عَقِفَتْهُ** (K,) and **أَعْقَفَرَتْهُ عَلَيْهِ**, (Lth, O, K,) Calamities destroyed him: (Lth, S, O:) or prostrated and destroyed him. (K.)

Q. 2. **تَعَقَّفَر** He (a man) perished: (Lth, O:) or became prostrated and destroyed, (K,) by calamities. (Lth, O, K.)

Q. 3: see 1.

**عَقْفَرَة** [inf. n. of 1. = Also] Craftiness, or cunning, of a [demon of the kind called] **عُؤْل**. (O, TA.)