

and liberating her. (L, TA.) — And *Pasture*, or food, of an ostrich, that is eaten after other pasture or food: [and likewise of camels: and of men:] pl. as above. (AA, S, O.) One says of camels, رَعَتْ عُقْبَتَهَا i. e. *They pastured upon the [kind of plants termed] حُمُصٌ after the [kind termed] خُلَّةٌ*; (A, L;) or upon the خُلَّة after the حُمُص: (L:) and of men one says, أَكَلُوا عُقْبَتَهُمْ *They ate their repast of sweetmeat after the other food.* (A, TA. [See 8, near the beginning.]) — And *The remains of the contents of a cooking-pot, adhering to the bottom.* (TA.) And *Somewhat of broth which the borrower of a cooking-pot returns when he returns the pot.* (S, O, K.) — [Hence,] أَمْرٌ عُقْبَةٌ is an appellation of *The cooking-pot.* (T in art. امر.) أَبُو عُقْبَةٍ is a surname of *The hog.* (Har p. 663. [But the origin of this I know not.]) — One says also, نَقِيتُ مِنْهُ عُقْبَةَ الصَّنْعِ, meaning *I experienced from him, or it, difficulty*: [as though lit. signifying, *the result of the deed that I had done*:] and [simply] نَقِيتُ مِنْهُ عُقْبَةً *He experienced from him, or it, difficulty.* (TA. [But in a copy of the A, and in my opinion correctly, the last word in this phrase is written عُقْبَةٌ: see عُقْبَةٌ, below.]) — And كُنْتُ مَرَّةً نُثْبَةً وَأَنَا الْيَوْمَ عُقْبَةٌ, expl. by IAqr as meaning *I was such that, when I clung to a man, he experienced evil from me; but now I have reverted from being such, through weakness.* (TA. [It is a prov., somewhat differently related in art. نثب, q. v.]) — See also the next paragraph, in four places.

عُقْبَةٌ (Lh, S, O, K) and عُقْبَةٌ (Lh, O, K,) but the former is the more approved, (Lh, TA,) and عقب, (so in the TA, [app., if not a mistranscription, عُقْبٌ,]) *A mark, sign, trace, impress, characteristic, or outward indication.* (Lh, S, O, K.) One says, عَلَيْنِهِ عُقْبَةُ السَّرْوِ (S, O,) and عُقْبَتُهُ (O,) and الْجَمَالِ (S, O,) i. e. *Upon him is the mark &c. [of generosity and manliness, and of beauty].* (S, O, K.) — عُقْبَةُ الْقَمَرِ and عُقْبَةُ الْقَمَرِ mean *The return of the moon, when it has set, or disappeared, and then risen*: (L:) [or the return of the moon after the change; for] one says, مَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا عُقْبَةُ الْقَمَرِ (S,) or عُقْبَةُ الْقَمَرِ (so in the O,) meaning *He does not that save once in each month*: (S, O:) but, accord. to IAqr, الْقَمَرِ عُقْبَةٌ, with damm, is a certain star, or asterism, which is in conjunction with the moon once in the year; and عُقْبَةُ الْقَمَرِ means once in the year: so in the following verse, of one of the Benoo-ʿAmir:

• لَا يُطْعِمُ الْمِسْكَ وَالْكَافُورَ لَيْتَهُ •
• وَلَا الدَّرْبِرَةَ إِلَّا عُقْبَةُ الْقَمَرِ •

[*He will not apply to his hair that descends below the ear musk and camphor, nor the perfume called دَرْبِرَة, save once in the year*]: or, as Lh relates it, عُقْبَةُ الْقَمَرِ: thus in the L; in which it is added that this saying of IAqr requires consideration, because the moon cuts [a meridian of] the celestial sphere once in every month: but MF replies that

it may be in conjunction with the said star only once in the year, as the moon's path varies in each successive month. (TA. [See also عُقْبَةٌ.]) — See also عُقْبَةٌ.

عُقْبَةٌ [A mountain-road;] a road in [or upon] a mountain: (Bd in xc. 11:) or a road in the upper part of a mountain: (Ham p. 287:) or a difficult place of ascent of the mountains: (K:) or it is in a mountain and the like thereof: (Msb:) or [it sometimes signifies] a long mountain that lies across the way, and over which the way therefore leads; long, or high, and very difficult; so called, too, when it is further impassable after it is ascended; rising high towards the sky, ascending and descending; most difficult of ascent; but sometimes its height is one [or uniform]; and its acclivity is in appearance like a wall: (TA:) [generally it means a road over, or up, or down, or over some part of, a mountain:] pl. عُقَابٌ. (S, O, Msb, K.) اِتَّحَمَرُ الْعُقْبَةُ [properly signifying *He attempted the mountain-road*] is metaphorically used as meaning *He entered upon a hard, or difficult, affair.* (Bd in xc. 11.) See also عُقْبَةٌ, near the end. — It is also n. un. of عُقَبٌ [q. v.]. (S, O.)

عُقْبَى: see عُقَبٌ, second quarter, in four places. — It occurs in a trad. respecting the prayer of fear; in which it is said of that prayer, كَانَتْ عُقْبَى [It was an affair of turns]; meaning that it was performed by one company after another; several companies performing it successively, by turns. (TA. [Compare عُقْبَةٌ as expl. in the third sentence of the paragraph on that word.]) — Also i. q. مَرْجِعٌ [app. مَرْجِعٌ i. e. *A returning, &c.*]. (TA.) — And *The requital, or recompence, of an affair, or action.* (S, O, K.) — See also عُقْبَةٌ, latter half, in two places.

عُقْبَى الْكَلَامِ i. q. عُقْبَى الْكَلَامِ [the ب being app. a substitute for م,] i. e. *Obscure speech or language, which men do not know.* (TA in art. عقم.)

عُقْبَانٌ: see عُقَبٌ, in four places.

عُقْبَانٌ: see عُقَبٌ, in two places.

رَجُلٌ عُقْبَانٌ *A rough, coarse, or rude, man*; syn. غُلِيظٌ: pl. عُقْبَانٌ [so in the TA, either عُقْبَانٌ or عُقْبَانٌ]: mentioned by Kr: but Az doubted its correctness. (TA.)

عُقَابٌ [The eagle;] a certain bird, (S, O, K,) of those that prey, (Msb,) well known: (K:) of the fem. gender: (S, O, Msb:) [though] applied to the male and the female; but with this distinction, that you say of the male, ذَكَرٌ عُقَابٌ [This is a male eagle]: or it is only female; and a bird of another kind couples with it; whence Ibn-'Oneyn says, satirizing a person named Ibn-Seyyideh, Say thou to Ibn-Seyyideh,

• مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا كَالْعُقَابِ فَاثْمُهُ •
• مَعْرُوفَةٌ وَلَهُ أَبٌ مَجْهُولٌ •

[“Thou art not other than the like of the eagle;”

for his mother is known, but he has a father unknown]: (MF, TA:) the pl. (of pauc., S, O) is أُعْقَبٌ, (S, O, K,) because it is of the fem. gender and the measure أُفْعَلٌ specially belongs to pls. of fem. nouns [though not to such exclusively], (S, O,) and أُعْقَبَةٌ, (Kr, TA,) and (of mult., S, O) عُقْبَانٌ (S, O, K) and عُقَابٌ accord. to AHei, but Ed-Demameenee thinks this to be strange; and pl. pl. عُقَابِيْن. (TA.) عُقْبَانُ الْجُرَذَانِ [The eagles that prey upon the large field-rats] are not black, but of the colour termed كُتْبَةٌ; and no use is made of their feathers, except that boys feather with them round-topped pointless arrows. (AHn, TA.) — [Hence,] الْعُقَابُ is the name of † One of the northern constellations, [i. e. Aquila,] the stars of which are nine within the figure, and six without, of the former of which are three well known, called التُّرُطُطُ [q. v.]. (Kzw.) — [Hence also,] † The عُقَاب of the banner, or standard; (S, O;) [app. meaning the flag attached to a lance;] what is bound [to a lance] for a prefect, or governor; likened to the bird so called; and of the fem. gender. (L, TA.) It is also the name of † The banner, or standard, of the Prophet. (O, K.) And عُقَابٌ also means † A large banner or standard. (TA.) And † i. q. غَايَةٌ: so in the saying of Aboo-Dhu-eyb, describing wine,

• لَهَا غَايَةٌ تَهْدِي الْكِرَامَ عُقَابَهَا •

[meaning *It has a banner, which guides the generous*; like as the military banner guides and attracts warriors: for غَايَةٌ sometimes signifies a sign which the vintner used to set up to attract customers]: the repetition is approvable because of the difference of the two words in themselves: pl. عُقْبَانٌ. (TA.) — عُقَابٌ also signifies † A black she-camel; as being likened to the bird. [so called]. (AA, O.) — And A stone (or piece of rock, L) protruding in the inside of a well, which lacerates the [leathern] bucket; (S, O, K, TA;) sometimes it is before [i. e. above] the casing [of stones or bricks]: it is when a mass of stone becomes displaced; and sometimes the water-drawer stands upon it: it is of the fem. gender: pl. as above. (TA.) And The stone upon which the waterer stands, (O, K,) [accord. to SM,] projecting beyond the casing in a well, the same that is meant in the next preceding sentence, (TA,) [but this I think doubtful, for Sgh adds,] between two stones which support it. (O.) Accord. to IAqr, the قَبِيلَةُ is a mass of stone, or rock, at the mouth of a well; and the عُقَابَانِ are [two masses of stone] at the two sides of the قَبِيلَةُ, supporting it. (TA.) And A rock, or mass of stone, projecting in the side of a mountain, like a stair, or series of steps: (S, O, K:) or an ascent, like stairs, in the side of a mountain. (TA.) — Also A hill; syn. رَابِيَةٌ. (O, K.) And Anything elevated, that is not very long or tall. (O, K.) — A channel by which water flows to a trough, or tank. (O, K.) — A thing resembling an almond, that comes forth in one of the legs of a beast. (O, K.) — A small thread that enters into [or passes through] the two bores of the ring of the فَرْط [or ear-drop], (O, K,) with which the