

(TA.) And عَكَسَ البَعِيرَ (IKtt, O, L, Mṣb,) aor. ٢, (Mṣb, [in the L, ٢, which is evidently a mistranscription,]) inf. n. عَكْسٌ (S, IKtt, O, L, K) and عَكَسًا (IKtt, L,) He tied the camel's neck to one of his fore legs while he was lying down: (IKtt, L, Mṣb:) or he tied the camel's fore shank to his (the camel's) arm with a rope, and then turned back the rope beneath his belly and tied it to his flank: (IDrd, O:) or he tied a cord in the fore part of the nose, or mouth, of the camel, (S, O, K,) [attaching it] to his fore legs, (K,) or to the pastern of [each of] his fore legs, (S, O,) to render him submissive, or tractable: (S, K:) or he put a halter (خَطَام) upon the head of the camel, and then tied it in a knot upon his knee, to prevent his being impetuous: (El-Jaadee:) or, accord. to an Arab of the desert, he pulled the rein (جَرِير) of the camel, and kept fast hold of his head, so that he went an easy and a quick pace: and عَكَسَ الدَّابَّةَ is said to signify he pulled the head of the beast towards him, to make him go backwards. (TA.) — عَكَسْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَهُ i. q. رَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ [I reversed to him his affair, or case; I made his affair, or case, to become the contrary of what it was to him]. (Mṣb.) — عَكَسْتُهُ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ I prevented him from executing his affair. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad. of Er-Rabeea Ibn-Kheythem, (TA.) اَعْكُسُوا اَنْفُسَكُمْ عَنِ الْخَيْلِ بِاللَّجْرِ Reiv in, or refrain, (TA,) or turn back, (A, TA,) yourselves [as one reins in, &c., horses by means of the bits and bridles]. (TA.) — And عَكَسَ الشَّيْءَ He pulled the thing towards the ground, and pressed it, or squeezed it, hard, then smote the ground with it. (TA.) — One says also, عَكَسْتُ, aor. ٢, inf. n. عَكْسٌ, [app. meaning I poured milk upon broth; for it is said to be] from عَكِيسٌ in the first of the senses assigned to it below: (O:) or العَكْسُ signifies the pouring عَكِيسٌ, meaning as first expl. below, upon طَعَام [or food]: (K:) and اللَّبَنُ عَكِيسٌ signifies the same as عَكْسٌ: (TA:) [or both of these verbs are intrans.;] عَكَسَ and اعكس from عَكِيسٌ signify the same [app. without اللَّبَنُ]. (JM.)

2. عَكَسَ, inf. n. تَعَكَّيْسٌ, [He said the contrary of what he meant; spoke ironically.] (A and Mgh in art. حَرَسَ. [In the former, تعكيس is coupled with تَهَكُّمٌ, which signifies the same.])

3. عَكَسَ and عَكَسًا [are inf. ns. of عَاكَسَ]: for the former see 1, near the beginning. — عَكَسَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرِ عَكَسًا وَمَكَسًا (S, A, O, K) means [In the way to the accomplishment of that affair is] a striving to turn [therefrom]: (A, TA:) or a mutual seizing of the forelock: (A, O, K, TA:) [عَكَسًا and مَكَسًا may signify alike:] or مكاس is an imitative sequent. (O, K, TK.)

5. تَعَكَّسَ فِي مِشْيَتِهِ [He moved along like the viper in his gait;] he went along like the viper, (Lth, O, K, TA,) as though his veins had become dry, or stiff: said of a man: sometimes a drunken man goes along thus. (Lth, O, TA.)

7. اِنْعَكَسَ, said of a thing, i. q. اِعْتَكَسَ; (O,

K;) each is quasi-pass. of عَكَسَ [and signifies, therefore, It became reversed; the last part of it became first, and the first last; or it became turned hind part before, and fore part behind: it (language) became inverted, reversed, converted, or transposed: or its order, or meaning, became perverted]. (TA.) You say, اَلْحَدُّ يَطْرُدُ وَيَنْعَكِسُ [The definition is of uniform, or general, application, and may become inverted, or converted: for instance, you may say, "a man is a rational animal," and "a rational animal is a man"]. (A, TA. [See also اِنْعَكَسَ in Kull p. 255.]) You say also, اِنْعَكَسَ الْحَالُ The state, or condition, became reversed. (TA.)

8: see 7: — and see also 1, last sentence.

[عَكْسٌ, an inf. n. used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates; The reverse either in respect of order or of sense, i. e. the converse or the contrary, of a proposition &c. You say, هَذَا عَكْسُ هَذَا This is the reverse, &c., of this.]

عَكَسَ The cord which is tied in the fore part of the nose, or mouth, of a camel, (S, O, K,) [and attached] to his fore legs, (K,) or to the pastern of [each of] his fore legs, (S, O,) to render him submissive, or tractable: (S, K:) the cord mentioned in explanations of عَكَسَ البَعِيرَ [q. v.]. (S, O, K.)

عَكِيسٌ Milk poured upon broth, (O, K,) in whatever state it [the former] be. (O.) And (O, K) فَهْلَةٌ اِهَالَتْ [or melted fat, &c.,] poured upon it, after which it is drunk: (S, O, K:) or flour upon which it is poured, and which is then drunk. (A'Obeid, TA.) — Also A shoot of a grape-vine that is reversed (يُعَكْسُ) under the ground to [come forth at] another place. (S, O, K.) — لَيْلَةٌ عَكِيسَةٌ A dark night. (O, K.) — اِبِلٌ عَكِيسَةٌ Many camels. (O, K.)

كَلَامٌ مَعْكُوسٌ Language, or a sentence, inverted, reversed, converted, or transposed: (A:) or perverted in order, or in meaning. (Mṣb.)

عكف

1. عَكَفَ عَلَيْهِ, aor. ٢ and ٣, [the former, only, mentioned in the Mgh, and only the latter in the CK,] inf. n. عَكُوفٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and عَكْفٌ (Mṣb, TA,) or the latter is of the trans. verb, (T, TA,) He kept, or claved, to it constantly, or perseveringly; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA;) namely, a thing; (S, O, Mṣb;) not turning his face from it: or, as some say, he continued intent upon it: (TA:) and, accord. to Er-Rázee, عَلَيْهِ اَعْتَكَفَ would be agreeable with analogy, in the sense of عَلَيْهِ, but has not been heard. (Har p. 682.) Hence, in the Kṣur [vii. 134], اَعْتَكَفُوا عَلَى اَصْنَامِهِمْ يَعْكُفُونَ, accord. to different readers, (O, TA,) i. e. A people keeping, or cleaving, constantly, or perseveringly, to the worship of idols belonging to them; (Ksh;) or continuing intent upon the worship of idols belonging to them. (Bd, Jel.) — And عَكُوفٌ [or عَكُوفٌ فِي مَكَانٍ] signifies The keeping, or

cleaving, to a place. (TA.) See also 8. — And one says, عَكَفَتِ الْخَيْلُ بِقَائِدِهَا meaning اُقْبِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ [i. e. The horses, or horsemen, (for the latter may be meant notwithstanding the fem. pronoun, agreeably with an ex. in De Sacy's Gram., sec. ed., ii. 265,) advanced, or approached, towards their leader; or kept, or claved, to him]. (TA.) — And عَكُفُوا حَوْلَهُ They went round it; (S, O, K;) namely, a thing. (S, O.) El-Ajzaj says,

عَكَفَ التَّبِيطُ يَلْعَبُونَ الْفَرْجَا

[Like the going round of the Nabathæans playing the game called فَرْجَج: in which عَكَفٌ is probably used by poetic license for عَكُوفٌ]. (S, O.) And in like manner one says, عَكَفَتِ الطَّيْرُ عَلَى الْقَتِيلِ, (O,) or حَوَّلَ الْقَتِيلَ, (K,) [The birds went round the slain person], inf. n. عَكُوفٌ. (TA.) And عَكَفَ الْجَوْهَرُ فِي النَّظِيرِ (S, O, K) i. e. [The gems] went round [among the strung beads]. (O, K.) — And عَكَفَ signifies also تَأَخَّرَ [He went back or backwards, &c.; or became, or remained, behind; &c.]. (O, K.) — عَكَفَهُ, aor. ٢ and ٣, [the former, only, mentioned in the Mgh, and only the latter in the CK,] inf. n. عَكْفٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) He, or it, made him, or it, still, or motionless: (S, O:) and he, or it, detained, withheld, or debarred, him, or it; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) as also عَكَفَهُ, (O, TA,) inf. n. تَعَكَّيْفٌ; (TA;) and so عَكَفَ بِهِ. (Har p. 293.) One says, عَكَفْتُهُ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ (Mṣb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) I withheld him from the object of his want: (Mṣb:) or I turned him away, or back, therefrom. (TA.) And مَا عَكَفَكَ عَنْ كَذَا [What has withheld thee, or turned thee away or back, from such a thing?]. (S, O.) — See also 2. — عَكَفَ, (O, K,) inf. n. عَكْفٌ, (O,) also signifies رَعَى [app. as trans., meaning He tended, or pastured, cattle; &c.]. (O, K.) — And i. q. أَصْلَحَ [He put into a good, sound, right, or proper, state; &c.]. (O, K.)

2: see 1, last quarter. — One says, عَكَفَ الشُّبُوطُ i. e. [The thread of the necklace] kept from becoming scattered [the things suspended therefrom]. (O, from a verse of El-Aqshà.) — And عَكَفَ التَّنْظِيمَ, inf. n. تَعَكَّيْفٌ, The strung beads had gems disposed in regular order (نُصِدَ, Lth, O, or نُظِمَ, K) among them. (Lth, O, K.) — And عَكَفَ الشَّعْرَ The hair was crisped, curled, or twisted, and contracted. (O, K.) And عَكَفَتْ شَعْرَهَا She (a woman) made her hair to cleave together, one part to another, and disposed it in plaits; as also عَكَفْتُهُ; (Ham p. 267;) but, accord. to Lth, they seldom said عَكَفَ in relation to hair that is termed مَعْكُوفٌ, i. e. "combed and plaited," though, if this were said, it would be correct. (O.)

[3. عَاكَفَ, accord. to Reiske, as mentioned by Freytag, (app. followed by an accus.,) signifies He claved continually to the side of any one.]

5. تَعَكَّفَ He confined, restrained, withheld, or