should not say انعكف ال (K.)

7: see what next precedes.

8: see 1, first sentence: and see also 5. -راعتكف في المسجد (Mgh,O, Msb, K,*) or اعتكف (S, O, * K, *) and عُكُفُ * فيه signify the same, (O, K,) i. e. He secluded himself, (S, O, TA,) or remained, (Mgh, TA,) in the mosque, or place of worship, (S, Mgh, O, TA,) performing a particular sort of religious service, with the observance of certain conditions, (Mgh,) [during a period of days and nights, or at least during one whole day, fasting from daybreak to sunset, and occupying himself in prayer and religious meditation, without any interruption by affairs distracting the mind from devotion and not pressing,] not going forth therefrom except for human necessity: (TA:) is thus termed because it is the withholding oneself from the customary exercises of freedom of action in the disposal, or management, of affairs. (Msb.)

E Crisp, curly, or twisted, and contracted, hair. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.)

Keeping, or cleaving, constantly, or perin فِي مُكَانِ to a thing, and عَلَى شَيْءٍ in a place:] (S, O:) or continuing intent [upon a thing]: and remaining, staying, dwelling, or abiding, in a place: (O:) pl. عَكُوفُ and عَكُوفُ (O, K, TA) and عُكُّف (TA.) One says, فُلَانْ Such a one is keeping, or عَاكِفٌ عَلَى فَرْجٍ حَرَامِ cleaving, constantly, or perseveringly, to an unlawful فرج]. (Ṣ, O.)

Bent, crooked, contorted, or distorted.

Made still, or motionless : and detained, mithheld, or debarred. (S, O.) Hence in the Kur [xlviii. 25], (S, O,) meaning Being detained, or withheld; (Mgh, TA;) as expl. by Mujáhid and 'Atà. (TA.) __ And Hair combed and plaited. (O, K.) [See also مُعَقُوف , voce

or self-seclu- اعْتَكَاف A man's place of مُعْتَكَفْ sion in a mosque or the like: see 8]. (TA.)

1. عَكُمْ (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. عِر (Ķ,) inf. n. عَكُمْ المَتَاعُ بَالمُتَاعُ (TA,) He bound [or tied up] the goods, (S, K,) mith a string, (S,) or rope, (TA,) in a garment, or piece of cloth, (K, TA,) [so as to form a bundle, or the like,] by spreading the garment, or piece of cloth, and putting the goods in it, and binding it: the goods thus bound being then He عَكُمُ البَعِيرُ TA.) _ And عَكُمُ البَعِيرُ He bound, upon the camel, [or, app., upon each side of the camel,] the عكم (S.) _ And عَكُمْتُ الرَّجُولُ I bound, for the man, the عكم (S.) See also 4. عُكُم البَعير, inf. n. عُكُم signifies also [He muzzled the camel;] he bound the mouth of

debarred, himself; (O, K;) as also اعتكف : one | the camel. (TA. [In this sense it is probably formed by transposition from ¿ ; for the latter is better known.]) = عَنْ زِيَارَته (inf. n. عَكُمْ, inf. n. عَكُمْ He turned him away, or back, from visiting him. (TA.) And عُنه (Ṣ,) or عُنه (K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) He was turned away, or back, from visiting us, or him. (Ṣ, Ķ.) = عُكُمَ لِأُرْضِ كُذًا (K, [thus in my MS. copy, in the CK الارض inf. n. as above, (TA,) He repaired, or betook himself, [as though properly meaning he bound his goods upon his camel or camels, for the purpose of repairing,] to such a land. (K.) -And عكم, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S, TA,) He expected, or waited. (S, K.) _ And He returned, or turned back, syn. ڪر, (S, K, TA,) [against him], (K, TA,) after fleeing. (S, He did not hold مَا عَكُمْ عَنْ شَتْبِه He did not hold back from reviling him. (K, TA.) == ===== : see what next follows.

> 2. تَعْكِيمْ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَعْكِيمْ, (Ṣ,) The camels became fat, and laden with fat upon fat; (S, K;) as also ل عُكُوت, (K,) inf. n. عُكُو. (TA.)

3. المُعَاكَمة, relating to two men, or two women, The being together in a state of nudity, without anything intervening between their two bodies: which is forbidden: thus expl. by Et-Taháwee. (TA.)

4. اعكمه He assisted him to perform what is i. e. the binding, or tying up, of his goods, or the binding them upon a camel]; (S, K;) [and so مُكَمَّهُ ; for] a man says to his companion, اعْكَمْني and أَعْكَمْني, meaning Assist thou me to perform العَكْم ; like as one says [and أُحْلِبْنِي], meaning "Assist thou me to milk." (Fr, TA.)

8. اعتكموا They equalized the اعتكموا [i. e. the burdens called اعكام, pl. of عكم, in order to their taking them up and carrying them, (K, TA,) and binding them upon the camel, or camels, that was, or were, to bear them: Az says, I have heard the Arabs say thus to their servants on the day of departure. (TA.) __ And اعتكم الشَّى The thing was, or became, heaped up, one part upon another: (K:) or mixed. (TA.)

[q. v.]. نَمْط [thing such as is called] عَثْمَ (TA. [See also the next paragraph, near the end.]) - And hence, as being likened thereto, (TA,) The interior of the side: (K, TA:) occurring in a trad. (TA.)

A burden that is borne on one side of a camel or other beast, made equiponderant to another burden; syn. عدل; (S, Mgh, K;) i.e. one of two such burdens: (S:) so called as long as containing goods: two such burdens are bound upon the two sides of the [women's camel-vehicle called] هودج or, accord. to A'Obeyd, a burden, and a burden such as is described above, containing receptables of various sorts of food, and goods: (TA:) pl. اعكام; (Az, M, K;) accord. to the

M, the only pl.; but accord to Az, also. (TA.) كَعُكْمَى العَيْر [Like the two equiponderant burdens of the ass] is a prov. applied to two men who are equals in eminence or nobility. (TA.) And one says, وَفَعَ المُصْطَرِعَانِ عِكْمَى عَيْر, and meaning The two [men wrestling] fell together, neither of them having thrown down the other. (TA. [See also عدل, last sentence.]) _ Also A bundle (كارة , K, TA) of clothes [&c., put in one piece of cloth and tied up]: (TA:) pl. ر (K.) See also 1, first sentence. _ And A iq. v.] in which a woman puts what she lays up for a time of need (ذخيرتها). (S, K. [See also مَكُرة Also The عَكَام See also مِكَام Also The [i. e. pulley, or sheave of the pulley,] of a well. (K.) عكوم A corner of the belly: (K:) pl. عكمة (TA.) Some restrict it to negative phrases: they مَا بَقِيَ فِي بَطْنِ الدَّابَّةِ هَزْمَةٌ وَلَا عَكْمَةٌ إِلَّا ٱمْتَلَأَتْ, say,

pression nor a corner but it became full]. (TA.) (K, TA) عكمر (Ş, K, TA) The thing, (K, TA,) i. e. rope, (TA,) or string, (S, TA,) with which one binds goods: (S, K, TA:) and the former, if not a mere repetition in the K, may signify also the thing [or muzzle, more commonly called , ale ,] with which the mouth of a camel is bound: (TA:) the pl. of the former is (So in the K,) or عكم (So in the

[There remained not in the belly of the beast a de-

Also A woman who uswally . عُكُوم . = Also A woman brings forth a male after a female. (K.)

One who binds the burdens upon the camels that are to bear them: (TA:) [thus applied in the present day: and also to one who has the charge of the baggage and tents: coll. gen. n. with 5.]

A place of turning away or back; (S, TA;) and (TA) so عُكُومُ (K, TA,) as in the saying مَا عَنْدُهُ عَكُومُ [He has not a place of turning away or back]. (TA.)

Compact, or hard, in flesh; (S, K;) applied to a man. (S.) [See also what next follows.]

كثير A man hard in the flesh, and معكم كَبِيرُ الهَفَاصل app. a mistranscription for الهَفَاصل large in the joints] ; likened to the عكم: and, accord. to IAar, a boy, or young man, plump and pampered. (TA.)

[app. A man asking another to assist him in the binding of the burdens upon his camel]. (Ham p. 233 l. 21.)

عكن

5. تعكّن, said of the belly (S, Msb, K) of a girl, or young woman, (K,) It had creases, or wrinkles, originating from fatness. (S, Msb, K.) - And It (a thing) was, or became, heaped up, one part upon another, and folded. (TA.)