

عَاقَهُ having بِعَقَهُ for its aor.] is syn.; (O and K in art. عَقِيَ; and عَاقَهُ, (S, O,) inf. n. عَاقِيًا; (K;) and عَاقَهُ [if not a mistranscription for عَاقَهُ; (Msb;) and عَوَقَهُ, (Msb,) inf. n. تَعَوَّقُ; (S, O, K;) and تَعَوَّقَهُ; (IJ, TA;) He, or it, hindered, prevented, impeded, or withheld, him; (S, O, Msb, K, TA;) turned him back or away; retarded him; or diverted him by occupying him otherwise; (S, O, K, TA;) عَنْ كَذَا [from such a thing]; (S, O, TA;) and عَنِ الْوَجْهِ الَّذِي أَرَادَهُ [from the course that he desired to pursue]. (TA.) [Accord. to the S and O and K, the first is syn. with حَبَسَهُ and صَرَفَهُ, and so is the last accord. to IJ and the TA, as is the second accord. to the S and O, and so app. are this and the fourth accord. to the K; and accord. to the S and O and K and TA, the fourth is syn. with ثَبَّتَهُ, as are also the first and second accord. to the K and TA: accord. to the Msb, the first and third and fourth are syn. with مَنَعَهُ.] And عَقَاءٌ signifies the same as عَاقَهُ and عَوَقَهُ and عَاقَتَهُ. (TA.) — مَا عَاقَتْ وَلَا لَاقَتْ (S,) or عَاقَتْ وَلَا لَاقَتْ (O, K,) means She did not cleave, or stick, to the heart of her husband; (S, O, K, TA;) to which IKt adds, and did not hinder him from separating himself from her, or marrying another: and some say that it means she was not happy with her husband; near to his heart; in favour with him, or beloved by him: and some, that عَاقَتْ is an imitative adjunct to لَاقَتْ, because the latter signifies لَصِقَتْ. (TA.)

2: see the first sentence above.

4. عَاقَوْتُ بِي الدَّابَّةَ: see 1, first sentence. — عَاقَوْتُ بِي الدَّابَّةَ, or الزَّادُ, The beast, or the travelling-provision, [by failing me,] disabled me from prosecuting my journey; syn. قَطَعْتُ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And عَاقَوْتُ عَنِّي It caused me to be in difficulty (أَعْوَصَنِي), so that I was unable to accomplish it. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

5. تَعَوَّقَ He became hindered, prevented, impeded, withheld, turned back or away, retarded, or diverted by being occupied otherwise; [عَنْ أَمْرٍ] from an affair; syn. تَبَطَّ. (S, O, K.) — تَعَوَّقَهُ: see 1, first sentence.

8. عَاقَتَهُ: see 1, first sentence. — [Accord. to Freytag, عَاقَتُ also signifies He was detained, or retained, (retentus fuit,) with, or at the abode of, any one: and he was bound.]

عَاقِي (thus in copies of the K,) or [correctly] عَاقِي, like عَاقِي عَاقِي, (Lh, O,) The cry of the crow; (Lh, O, K;) an imitation thereof. (K.)

عَوَّقُ [an inf. n.: and also used as an epithet, signifying] One who hinders, prevents, impedes, &c., [see 1,] people from that which is good; as also عَوَّقَهُ [but app. in an intensive sense]. (K.) [See also عَوَّقُ.] — See also عَائِقُ, in two places. — And see عَوَّقُ. — Also A place of bending, or inclining, of a valley, to the right or left. (O, K.) — And Time: so in the saying, لَا يَكُونُ ذَلِكَ آخِرَ عَوَّقِي [That will not be to the end of time]. (K.)

Bk. I.

عَوَّقُ A man in whom, (O,) or with whom, (K,) is no good; (O, K;) as also عَوَّقُ; (K;) occurring in the saying of Ru-beh,

فِدَاكَ مِنْهُمْ كُلُّ عَوَّقِي أَصْلَدَ

[May every one of them in whom, or with whom, is no good, who is niggardly, be thy ransom]: (TA:) pl. أَعْوَاقِي. (K.) — See also عَائِقُ.

عَوَّقُ Hunger: (O, K:) like عَوَّلْتُ. (O.)

عَوَّقُ: see عَوَّقُ: — and عَائِقُ. — Also Hungry: [a meaning indicated, but not expressed, in the O and K:] you say رَجُلٌ عَوَّقٌ لَوَقٍ [A very hungry man]; (IAar, O, K;) لَوَقٍ being an imitative [and corroborative] sequent. (TA in art. لوق.)

عَوَّقُ and عَوَّقَهُ (S, O, K) and عَوَّقُ, (K,) which last is from IAar, and is by some written عَوَّقُ, (TA,) and عَوَّقُ and عَوَّقُ, this last with fet-h, (K,) i. e. with fet-h and teshdeed to the ي, (TA, [but in the CK عَوَّقُ]) A man having the quality of hindering, preventing, impeding, retarding, or diverting by otherwise occupying, (S, O, K, TA,) men from that which is good, and his companions, because accidents diverting him from his course prevent his attaining the object of his want: (TA: [see also عَوَّقُ:] and (O, K) IDrd says, (O,) عَوَّقُ, (O, K,) thus with teshdeed accord. to El-Arzenee and Aboo-Sahh El-Harawee, applied to a man, (O,) signifies one who hinders, prevents, impedes, &c., men from [accomplishing] their affairs: (O, K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, accord. to IDrd, (O,) a coward, or cowardly; (O, K;) in this sense peculiar to the dial. of Hudheyl; (O;) and so عَوَّقُ: and عَوَّقُ is also syn. with عَائِقُ: (K:) thus it means accord. to Aboo-Usámeh, as an epithet applied to a man: (O:) and عَوَّقُ (O, K) accord. to him (O) is pl. of عَائِقُ: (O, K:) and عَوَّقُ and عَوَّقُ both signify also one whom affairs cease not to hinder, prevent, impede, &c., from [accomplishing] the object of his want: and one who, when he purposes a thing, does it: (K:) thus they are expl. by Ibn-'Abbád; as though having two contr. significations. (O.)

عَوَّقُ: see عَوَّقُ, first signification.

عَوَّقَهُ: see عَوَّقُ.

عَوَّقَهُ: see عَوَّقُ, first signification.

عَوَاقُ A sound that issues from the belly of a beast, or horse or the like, when he is going along; (O, K;) as also عَوَاقِي: (O:) and some say, a sound of anything. (TA.)

عَوِيَشُ The sound of the sheath of the penis of the horse; as also عَوِيَشِي. (TA.)

عَوَّقُ and عَوَّقُ and عَوَّقُ and عَوَّقُ all signify the same; (K, TA;) i. e. [A person, or thing,] hindering, preventing, impeding, withholding, turning back or away, retarding, or diverting by occupying otherwise: (TA:) see also عَوَّقُ, in

two places: the pl. of the first is عَوَّقُ. (O, K.) One says, عَاقَبِي عَائِقِي (K, TA) and عَاقَبِي عَائِقِي (TA) [A hinderer or hindrance, or an impeder or impediment, &c., hindered me, or impeded me, &c.,] عَنِ الْأَمْرِ الَّذِي أَرَدْتُ [from the thing that I desired to do]. (TA.) And عَوَاتِقُ الدَّهْرِ signifies The accidents, or casualties, of time or fortune, that divert [or hinder or impede] by busying or occupying or employing: (S, O, K, TA:) the former noun being pl. of عَائِقَةُ, or anomalously of عَوَّقُ. (TA.)

عَوَّقُ: see عَوَّقُ, in three places.

عَوَّقُ and عَوَّقُ: see عَوَّقُ, first signification. — It is also used as an imitative sequent: one says ضَبَّيْتُ عَوَّقِي لَيْقِي (K) or ضَبَّيْتُ لَيْقِي عَوَّقِي (IAar, TA) [app. meaning Very niggardly]: or, as some say, عَوَّقُ signifies as expl. voce عَوَّقُ, and is not an imitative sequent. (TA.)

العَوَّقُ A red [?] bright star in, or on, the right [?] edge of the Milky Way, following, not preceding, الشَّرِيَا [the Pleiades]; rising before الجَوْزَاءَ [by which may be meant either Orion or Gemini]: (TA:) when it has risen, it is known that الشَّرِيَا has risen: (O:) [it is the well-known name of the star Capella, notwithstanding its being described above as "red," and as in, or on, the "right" of the Milky Way; for Capella, though not now red, has been observed to alter in brightness by astronomers in very recent times; and I think that the word rendered above "right," which is أَيَمَن, is probably a mistranscription for أَيْسَر, i. e. "left:" the description here following plainly indicates Capella:] it is the bright star [α] upon the left shoulder of Auriga: that upon the left elbow is العَنْزُ: the two on the left wrist together with العَوَّقُ are called العَنْزَارُ: [see عَنْزُ:] it is also called الرَّقِيبُ [or watcher] of الشَّرِيَا, because it rises therewith at many places: and the star on the right shoulder [i. e. β] with the two upon the ankle-joints [which may be θ and ι, for the constellation is variously figured,] are called تَوَابِيعُ الْعَوَّقِ (Kzw:) it is [said to be] called الْعَوَّقُ because of its [being regarded as] impeding الدَّبْرَانِ from meeting الشَّرِيَا: (TA:) عَوَّقُ, (Lth, Az, S, O,) is originally عَوَّقُ, (S, O,) its medial radical being و; or it may be عِي. (Lth, Az, TA.) One says also, هَذَا عَوَّقٌ طَالِعًا [meaning This is عَوَّقُ rising]; suppressing the ال, but meaning it to be understood, and therefore leaving the word itself in its former determinate state [without tenween]. (IAar, TA.)

مُعَوَّقُ One who is disappointed of attaining his object [by the failing of his beast or of his travelling-provision: see أَعْوَقُ]; syn. مُخْفِقُ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And Hungry. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

يَعَوَّقُ A certain idol which pertained to the