And $\boldsymbol{A}$ [sort of $]$ male palm-tree, (K, TA,) well known, (TA,) of which the female palm-tree will
 (K, TA.) —And شَيْدُ الحبكة [app. a mistranscription, for بَمِّدُ الحَبْبُ , i. e. $A$ garinent, or piece of cloth, well woven]. (TA.)

عَاتِقْ : see the next preceding paragraph, in six places. - Also A young bird (S., O, K. TA) above the stage of that rhich is termed نَاهض, (S, O, TA,) i. e. of that of which the first feathers have fallen off and strong feathers have grown; (TA;) when it has flown and become independent; ( $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{T A}$;) thought by A'Obeyd to be from the meaning of "outgoing," or "outstripping," كَأَنَّ "َعْتِق أَىْ يَسْبِق stripped]: (Ş, O,TA :) or of the young of the sandgrouse (العَطَا), or of the pigeon, while not yet firm, or strong, (K, TA,) not advanced in age: (TA:) pl ., in this and the following senses, عَواتِقَ. (K.) - And A girl that has attained to the commencement of the state of puberty, $(\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$,$) and become$ kept behind the curtain in the tent, or house, of her family, (S, O, ) and not been separated to a husband: (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) said by IAạr to be so called because she has passed forth from the state of childhood, and attained to being marriageable; ( $O$;) or because she has passed forth from the state, or condition, of serving her father and mother, and has not yet been possessed by a husband; but AAF says that this is not valid: or that has attained to the nearing of the garment called childhood and of being required to help in the service of her family: (TA :) or such as is between the stages of puberty and middle age: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or a woman who has passed forth from the state, or condition, of serving her father and mother, and from being possessed by a husband: (Mṣb:) pl. as above, and عُتُقْق also ; the latter occurring in a trad. (TA.) - And A jِّ [or wine-skin], (T, S., \&c.,) of which the wine is good: (T, TA:) or of which the odour is pleasant, because of its ollness: (Ṣ:) or wide, (Ibn-Abbád, O, L, $\mathbf{K}$, ) and good: or wide as applied to a [leathern water-hag such as is called] مَزَادَ. (TA.) And A bow (قَوْتٌ) that has become altered in
 $\mathbf{K}$ ) and غَاتِقْ (K) a bow that has become old and
 [or shoulder], which is the place of the [garment called] $]$ بِّ the place of the كُتْف [properly the shoulder-blade, but app. here meaning, as in some other instances, the shoulder itself], which is the place of the suspensory-cord of the sword: (Ham p. 556 :) it is [said to be] masc. and fem.; (S., O, Mṣb ;) sometimes fem.; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) but this is not of established authority : a verse which is cited by IB [and in the O] as an instance of its being fem. is asserted by some to be furged: (TA :) the pl. is عَوْتِق (Mṣb, K, and


A man bent, or bending, [or sloping,] in [the part which is] the place of the رِّآَ. (S. O.) حَبْلُ العَاتقِ see in art. حصبل And [the pl.] العَوَاتِقَ signifies also النّوْاحِى [The sides; or lateral, or outward, or adjacent, parts or
 Abbád, O.)
مُعْتقْ : see in the former half.
مُتْتَقَةُ, applied to wine ( having been hept (عَتْقَتْتُ) lony. (S, O.) - And [as a subst.] $A$ certain perfume, or odoriferous substance ; syn. ${ }^{\text {" }}$; (K ; ) a sort of عضْر. (L.)
A man nho, when he drives away a number of camels that he has captured, renders them secure ( $(\mathbb{S}, \mathrm{O})$ from being overtaken,


:مْتْتُقٌ : sec in the former half.

## عتك

1. عَتَتَك بِه الطِّيبُ, (S, O, ) aor. = , inf. n.
(O,) The perfume stuck to him, or it. (S, O.) And عَتَكَ البَوْلٌ عَلَى فَهِذِ النَّقَة The urine dried upon the thigh of the she-camel: (S, O, K : ) but as some relate a verse cited as an ex. of the verb in this sense, it is عَبَتَك inf. $n$. as above, IIe, or it, clave to him, or it. (TA.) or smeared, herself with perfume. (IDrd, O.) , عَتَكْتِ القَوْس , anr. = , inf. n. عَتُوكُ عَتْكُ, The bow became red (IDrd, O, K ) in its wood (IDrd, O) by reason of oldness. (IDrd, O, K.) غَتَكَتْ said of a woman, She was, or becanc, high, or exalted, in rank, condition, or estimation; high-born, or noble. (Ibn-Abbád, O, K.)
قَطِيفَةٌ غَتِكَةُ [A nappy, or villous, cloth or outer garment,] coherent [in its nap], or matted [therein]: and in like manner, نَعْجَةٌ غَتَكَةُ الصُّوفِ [ 1 ene having the wool coherent, or matted]. (Ibn-Abbád, O.)

عَاتِتُ (S, (K, (K, ) or both, (IDrd, O,) applied to a bow (قَوْس), Red (IDrd, Ṣ, O, Ḳ) in its wood (IDrd, O) by reason of oldness: (IDrd, Ṣ, O, K:) as also عَاتِ (K in art. عتق ( and عَاتِكَةُ, so applied, signifies of a pure, or clear, yellow colour. (Skr, TA.) أَحْهِرُ عَاتِكُ signifies Intensely red. (Lh, O, TA.) And عَاتِّ , alone, Yellow. (TA. [App. applied thercin, in this sense, to a vein or a root (عرق, thus without any vowel-sign)].) And Purc, or unmixed; applied to a colour (K, TA) of any kind, and to a thing of any kind. (TA.) And Clear; applied to [the beverage called] نَبِّ: : (IDrd, O, K, TA:) or, so applied, old; accord. to Lth with $ن$, but correctly with (TA in art.) And i.q.

كَرِيْر [as meaning Highly esteemed, or excellent, or the like]; (K, TA;) applied to anything. (TA.) - عَاتِعَةُ applied to a woman means Being, or becoming, red (ة) [in the CK
 عَتَكت العَوْسُ (expl. above]: (IKt, TA:) or having a stain of perfume: (TA:) or being, or becoming, yellow from saffron: (R, TA:) or having clearness and redness: or, accord. to IbuSand, lean, or light of flesh; slender and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly: (TA:) or high, or exalted, in rank, condition, or estimation; high-born, or nobls: (O, TA:) or, accord. to IAarr, from عَتُكتْ عَلْى بَعْلِهَا [said of a woman,] meaning نَشَزَزتْ; but this is said by Th to be correctly (TA.)
. 1 certain lind of cloth or garment, red and yellow, brought from Syria: a rel. n. from [a place called] مُشْهُ عَاتِكَة. (TA.)

## عتل

1. ${ }^{\text {. }}$. Kur xliv. 47 accord. to different readers, inf. $n$. , (TA,) He drew him along, or dragged him, rouyhly, or violently, (S, O, K, ) namely, a man, and likewise a horse, (S, O, and carried him off or away: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) he mushed him, or thrust him, and urged him, driving him along roughly, or violently: (TA :) accord. to ISk, عَتْتَنْ same ; (S, O, TA;) i. e. he pushed him, or thrust him, roughly, or violently, to the prison: or العَّلُ signifies the laying hold upon the clothes at the bosom of a man, and drawing him, or dragging him to thec, and taking him away to prison, or to trial, or affliction. (TA.) And عَتَلْ النّاقَةَ He led the she-camel (K, TA) roughly, or violently, taking hold of her nose-rein. (TA.) = عَتِّ إَى الشَّرِ, aor. =, (K, ) inf. n. (Ṣ, O, TA,) $\bar{H} e$ (a man, Ṣ, O) hastened, or was quich, to do evil, or mischief. (S,* $\mathbf{O},{ }^{*}$ K.)
2. تَتْتِلْ [app. The making one to quit his place]: sec 7.
3. مُمُعَتَلَ The act of pushing, or thrusting, one another [app. roughly, or violently]. (TA.)
5: see the next paragraph, in two places.
4. He was, or became, drann along, or dragged, roughly, or violently: (K:) or i. q. إنْقَاء [he suffered himself to be led, \&cc.]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.) - And لَ أَنْعْتُلُ مَعَكَ ; (so in copies of the $\mathbf{S}$ and $K$ and in the TA; ) or (so in the O and in one of my copics of the $\mathbf{S}$,) from "التَّعْتْلُ ( O ;) I will not quit my place with thee ; (S, O, K, TA ;) and will not come with thee. (TA.) And لَرَ أَنْعْتِلُ مُعَكَ شِبْرًا thus in the handwriting of $J$ in one of the copies [of the $\mathbf{S}$, or ${ }^{\star}{ }^{\prime}$ 'أَتُعَتَّ may be the correct word], I will nut come nith thec [a span]. (TA.)

عَتَلْ : see [its n. un.] in two places.

