 (O.)

عِمْصَ : عَقِيصَةُ , in two places.

ذَوْائبِ A string with which the ends of the [or locks of hair hanging donn loosely from the midelle of the head to the back] are tied: ( 0 , $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s} b}, \mathrm{~K}$ :) or a thong with which the hair is gathered together: (Mgh:) pl. عُقُص: (Mṣb:) or, as some say, عُعُصُ, (Mgh,) or عُقُوصُ, (TA,) signifies black strings, (Mgh,) or strings of twisted nool, dyed black, (TA,) which a woman joins to her hair: (Mgh, TA :) of the dial. of El-Yemen: (TA:) [in Egypt, in the present day, the term عُقُوص is applied to red silk strings, each with a tasscl at the end, worn by women of the lower orders, who divide their hair behind into two tresses, and plait, with each tress, three of these strings, which reach more than halfway towards the ground, so that they are usually obliged to draw aside the tassels before they sit donn :] MF says that, accord. to some, عِقَاصُ signifies a thorn, or the like, with which a nomán arranges, or puts in order, her hair: which is strange: (TA:) and IAar says that it signifies مَدَارِیَ [i. e. horns with which people scratch their heads; or things like packing-needles, with which the female hair-dresser arranges, or puts in order, the locks of women's hair]; and this meaning he assigns to it in explaining a verse of Imra-el-Keys [which see below, voce ,عَقِصَةُ, of which word, as well as of عقْصَةُ , the word eِ is also a pl.]. (0,* TA.)

عُعُوص: : see the next preceding paragraph.

عَقيصة A portion of a woman's hair which is twisted, and of which the ends are inserted into the parts next the roots; (IAth,* Mşb;) as also * عِقْصَ: (Mṣb :) or a lock of a woman's hair which she twists, then ties, so that there remains in it a twisting, and then lets hang down: (Lth, A:) [i. e., a twisted loch of a woman's hair, which either has its end inserted into the part next the roots, or is tied, and left to hang down:] or i. q. $\quad$. latter on the authority of A'Obeyd: (S:) pl. (of the former, S., A, Mṣb, TA) عَقَابِصُ (S.S., A, Mṣb, K,) and (of the latter, S., Mṣb) (S. O, $\mathbf{M s p}, \mathbf{K}$,) and (of the former also, S.S. Msb, and of the latter also, S., TA) عَقَصٌ, (S., O, Mṣb, $\mathbf{K}$,) of which $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ Obeyd cites the following ex. in a verse of Imra-el-Keys :

* تَضْلُّ
[Its pendent locks being twisted upmards, the tnists becoming concealed among hair doubled and hair nade to hang donn] : or, as some say, it [عقاص] signifies what a woman makes, of her hair, like a pomegranate; each lock of which is termed عَقِصَةٍ; also عَقَص as expl. by IAar, above.] عقَاضٌ is also used in the sense of ذَوْبُ [or Locks of hair hanging donn loosely from the middle of the head to the back]. (Mgh. [But this is said in relation to an instance of its occurrence in which it may with propriety be regarded as pl. of عَقَيصَة or عِمْصَة in any of the senses before explained.])


 whose horns are twisted, or contorted, upon his

 شَاة [i. e. sheep or goat] having a twisting, or con-
 or goat crooked in the horn. (K.) - Also Having the fingers twisting, one upon another. (Ibn'Abbád, O, K.) - And Whose central incisors enter into his mouth, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) and are twisted. (TA.) - See also عَقِصْ , last sentence.

A crooked arrow: (Ṣ, O, K:) and, (K, ) or accord. to As, (TA,) an arron of which the head breaks, and its tongue, or tang, remaining therein, is extracted, and beaten until it becomes long, and then restored in its place; (K, TA;) but it does not perfectly serve in its stead: (TA:) pl. معَاتِص. (S.)


## عقف

 inf. n. عَفْé, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, KL,) He bent it ; (Ṣ, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M} s \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{KL}$;) croohed it ; made it hooked; or doubled it : (KL:) and ${ }^{\text {V }}$, (Mṣb, ) inf. n. تَعْقِيفُ, (S, KL,) signifies [the same, or] he bent $i t$, or crooked it : (S $, ~ M s p, ~ K L:) ~[o r ~ h e ~ d i d ~ s o ~$ much:] and تُعْقِيفْ signifies also the making crook-backed. $($ KĹ. $)=$ عقفت , [app. عَقَفَتْ, the part. n. being عَاقِغ, or this may be a possessive epithet, and, if so, the verb may be عَقْفَ or
 wise, sometimes, of any beast (土َابَّة), It had the disease termed عُقَف [q. v.]. (TA.)
2: see the preceding paragraph.
5: see the next following paragraph.
7. انعقف It became bent, (S, O, Mssb, K,) or crooked; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) as also in either sense, ${ }^{\text {M }}$. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.

عَقْفٌ The fox. (IF, S, O, K.) So in the following verse, (ascribed by IF and IB to Homeyd El-Arḳat, and by J to Ḥomeyd Ibn-Thowr, but said by S.gh to be of neither of the Homeyds, TA,)

[As though he were a fox that had turned avay
fleeing from dogs which (other) dogs were following]. (S, O, TA.)

A disease that attachs the sheep or goat, (S $, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and sometimes any beast, ( O , ) in its legs, so that they become bent, or crooked, in consequence of it. (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.

عُقوفٌ A cow's udder of which the stream of milh comes forth contrarily, on the occasion of milking. (AḤát, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.

شَوْكَةُ عَقِيفْة A thorn bent like the crooked piece of iron in the head of the spindle. (TA.)
عُقَّافةٌ A piece of wood [or a stick] crooked [or hooked] at the head thereof, with which a thing is extended, (يُّهُّ) so in the O and L and copies of the $\mathbf{K}$,) or drawn, or pulled, towards one, (يُتْبْنُ), so in the CK,) like the [q. v.]: (0, L, $\mathbf{K}:$ :) or it is [a part, app. the crooked, or hooked, head,] of the مهْبَن : (M\&b :) and some say that it is $a$ صَوْلَجَان [q. v.]. (TA.) [In the present day it is applied to $A$ hook, or a small hook.]

عَاقِّ, applied to a sheep or goat ( C ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ ), and sometimes to any beast ( 1,0 ), Having
 ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.

Anything (IDrd, O) bent, curved, crooked, [hooked,] contorted, or distorted. (IDrd, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$. And Bending. ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.$) - A gazelle having the$ horns bent. (TA.) And [the fem.] A sheep or goat (شَاة) of which the horns are contorted [or bent down] upon its ears. (TA.) - Also + Coarse, rough, rude, or churlish; as an epithet applied to an Arab of the desert. (S, O, K.) - And + Poor; needy : (Lth, O, K:) pl. عُعْفْفَان. (TA.) - And [the fem.] عَعْفَفَا signifies [An iron hook;] a piece of iron of which the extremity has been contorted, and in which is a bending. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.
[Hair that is recurvate at the extremities; as though ending with hooks]:
 [signifies the same]. (TA in art. سدل.) [See


مَعْقُوفُ applied to an old man, Bent by reason of great age. (TA.) — See also عَآفٍ : — and مُعقَفْفْ
 , عَلَيْهِ , (K, ) and (Lth, O, K, Calamities destroyed him: (Lth, S, $\mathbf{O}$ :) or prostrated and destroyed him. (K.)
Q. 2. تَعَقْفَر He (a man) perished: (Lth, O:) or became prostrated and destroyed,( $\mathbf{K}$, ) by calamities. (Lth, O, K.)

## Q. 3 : see 1.

عَقْفَرْة [inf. n. of $1 .=$ Also] Craftiness, or cunning, of a [demon of the kind called] غُول. ( 0 , TA.)

