The entering into, or upon, an affair. (TA.) -And The overcoming [another] in a game of hazard; syn. القَوْر. (TA.)

and Vasac and Vasac A red [garment of the sort called] مرط [q. v.]: or any red garment: and the last signifies a variegated, or figured, cloth or garment; syn. وشي: (K:) [see an ex. of this last in a verse cited voce :] or all signify a certain sort of وشي: (S:) or, accord. to Lh, the last signifies one of the sorts of variegated, or figured, cloths [that serve for the coverings] of the [women's camel-vehicles called] موادج; (TA;) as also the second; and so عَقْبَةُ: (O and TA in art. عقب:) but some, Lh adds, say that it signifies sorts of بَن [evidently, I think, a misi. e. clothing], white and red. (TA.)

[accord. to the S and K an inf. n., but accord, to the Msb a simple subst.,] Dryness that prevents the receiving of an impression: this is the primary signification accord. to Er-Rághib. (TA.) __ [And] Barrenness of the womb: (Msb:) or a aija [generally and properly signifying a depression, or dint, but here app. meaning a stricture, (see ,)] that takes place in the womb, in consequence of which it is incapable of receiving offspring: (K, TA:) so in the M. (TA.)

accord. to the TK signifies the same as as syn. with ase and ase: but this I do not find in the K.]

عَقَّهُ see عَقَّهُ القَهْرِ = . عَقَّمُ [in the CK عَقَّهُ The return of the moon. (K, TA, TK.) [See عَقْبَةُ القَهْر and عَقْبَةُ القَهْر, of the latter of which it is app. a dial. var.]

عَقْم sce عَقْمَة.

see the paragraph here following.

A man of old [or hereditary] nobility and generosity. (K, TA. [For والكريم in the CK, I read وَالْكُرُم, as in other copies of the K and in the TA.]) _ Also, and پُقْرِيقَ , [as rel. ns. from and its syn. both inf. ns. accord. to the Ş and K,] (so in copies of the S,) or عُقْبِي and with damm and with kesr, (K,) applied to speech, or language, () t Obscure, recondite, or abstruse, (S, K, TA,) which men do not know; like what are termed ; نُوَادِر; and so or such as is termed | [lit. barren], from which no verb is derived: accord. to the A, strange, or difficult to understand; the mode, or manner, of which is not known: expl. to AA by a man of Hudheyl as meaning of the Time of Ignorance, not now known: accord. to Th, old and obsolete. (TA.) [Hence,] المُعَلَّمِينَ وَعَقْبِيّاتُ اللَّهِ عَقْبِيّاتُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَقْبِيّاتُ اللّ [i. e. عَفْمَيَات or عَفْمَيَات, app. meaning Such a one has obscure modes of expression], mentioned by اذا كان يلوى بخصمه IAar as said of a man

[which I can only conjecture to mean "when he turns his adversary in a dispute from the right point:' the difficulty in the phrase lies in the verb, which I think to be more probably يُلُوى than يُلُوى: (see يخصمه):) what follows it is evidently

: see the next preceding paragraph.

or عَقْمِيًّا : see عُقْمِيًّا و , last sentence.

see عَقَامِ, in two places. _ Also A vehement war or battle, (S, K, TA,) and so and عُقَامُ (K, TA,) all meaning one in which no one pauses nor raits for another, in which is much slaughter, and women become husbandless. (TA.) _ And ‡ A man of evil disposition ; (S, K, TA ;) as also عقام ; (CK, but not in other copies of the K nor in the TA;) and a woman likewise. (TA.) _ And + An incurable disease; (S, K;) as also عُقَامُ , which is the more chaste; (K;) or the latter is that which is accord. to analogy, but the former is that which has been heard: (S:) or of which one will not hope to be cured. (A, TA.) _ And A strong she-camel such as is termed بازل [i. e. in her ninth, or eighth, year]. (K.) = And A species of fish. (K.) _ And (K) it is said to be (TA) A serpent inhabiting the sea; (K, TA;) respecting which they say, (TA,) the أَسُور (i.e. the serpent so called, TA) comes from the land, and whistles upon the shore, whereupon the sale comes forth to it, and they twist together (يَتُلَاوِيَان); then they separate, and each goes away to its abode. (K, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in three places. _ Also, (K, TA,) and * a.e., (TA,) A hard, distressing, or distressful, day: (K, TA:) accord. to Er-Rághib, one in which is no joy. (TA.)

is syn., (S,) is عقام پر (K,) with which applied to a womb, meaning [Barren; or] incapable of receiving offspring, in consequence of a therein; [see عُقْمَ ; as also عُقْمَة, and عُقْمَة , and پَعْقُومَةً ; (Ķ;) the last of which is expl. by Ks as signifying, thus applied, bound, or constricted; so in some copies of the S, and in the TA;) or obstructed; (مُسْدُودة); so in other copies of the S;) that will not bring forth offspring. (S, TA.) It is also applied to a woman, (IAar, S, Msb, K,) as meaning Barren; that will not bring forth offspring: (IAar, Msb, TA:) so in a trad. cited voce أَسُوا , in art. إسوا : (TA:) pl. عَقَائِم and بعقر, (S, Msb,) and sometimes عقر, (S, and so in some copies of the K instead of ,) a contrac-man, meaning To whom no child is born; (S, Msb, K;) and so اعقماد: (K:) pl. عقماد and (Msb, K) and عقام. (K.) _ [Hence,] applied to a wind, ‡ Such as does not fecundate, or fructify; (K, TA;) that does not cause clouds to produce rain, nor trees to produce fruit; (S;) i. e. that does not bring rain, but is destructive : house : (S, K :) and the ale [i. e. court, or open

or that does not fructify the trees, nor raise clouds, nor bear rain. (TA.) And الريح العقيم [mentioned in the Kur li. 41] means + The mest, or westerly, wind, by means of which [the tribe of] 'Ad were destroyed. (TA.) _ Applied to intellect (عقل), it means + [Barren, or] unprofitable to him who possesses it : (Msb:) or unfruitful of good. (TA.) _ As applied to speech, or language, see كُلِمَاتٌ عُقْمٍ. عُقْمِيْ means + [Words, or expressions, or sentences,] strange, or difficult to understand. (TA.) _ It is applied to a day as meaning + Without air [or wind], and therefore [sultry, or] intensely hot. (Msb.) - See also عَقَام And see عَقَام. _ The day of resurrection is termed يوم عقيم because [it is + A day] having no day after it. (S, TA.) Accord. to some, it is thus termed in the Kur xxii. 54. (Bd &c.) __الدُّنْيَا عَقيم means + [The present world] does not render good to him who is of the people المُلُكُ عَقِيم , And one says, المُلُكُ عَقِيم meaning 1 Dominion is a condition in which, (A, K, TA,) or in the seeking of which, (Msb,) relationship profits not, (A, Msb, K, TA,) nor friendship: (Msb;) for a man will slay his son, (S, Msb,) if he fear him, (S,) and his father, (Msb,) for dominion; (S, Msb;) or because, in seeking it, the father will be slain, and the son, and the brother, and the paternal uncle; (Th, K;) or because, in it, the ties of relationship are severed by slaughter and by undutiful conduct. (TA.)

A joint of a horse ; (Ş, K;) such as [that of] the pastern, next the hoof, and the knee, and the hoch: (S:) pl. مُعَاقَم : (S, K:) the pl. signifies certain vertebræ between [the one called] the [i. e. the root, or base, عُجب [q. v.] and the فريدة of the tail], in the hinder part of the backbone, (K, TA,) of the horse. (TA.) One says of a horse, هُو شُديدُ الهُعَاقي, meaning He is strong in respect of the vertebræ above mentioned: and likewise, in the joints of the pasterns. (TA.) __ Also A joint, or knot, in straw. (S, TA.)

see عَقِيم, first sentence.

, يَعْقِي aor. عَقَى] and رَعْقُو aor. وَعَقَا الْأُمْرَ .1 He disliked, or hated, the thing, or affair. (K.) mean- عَاقَهُ And عَقَاهُ , aor. وَيَعْقُوهُ , is syn. with ing He, or it, hindered, prevented, impeded, or withheld, him], being formed from the latter by transposition; (S, TA;) i. q. as also اعتقاه ا (TA;) [and this is app. meant by its being said that] الاعتقاء is syn. with الاحتباس, and is formed by transposition from الاعتياق. (S, TA.)

8: see the preceding paragraph.

and [its n. un.] ale: see the next paragraph; the latter in two places.

(S, K) and اعقة (S) The environs of a