A crease, or wrinkle, in the belly, originating from fatness: pl. عُكُن (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and (S, Msb) sometimes they said (Msb) أَعْكَانُ [which is a pl. of pauc.]. (S, Msb, TA.) means The folds of the coat of mail : so in a verse cited voce أَخْنَسُ one says ذَاتُ [A coat of mail having folds] when it is wide, folding upon the wearer by reason of its width. (TA.)

A girl, or young woman, having creases, or wrinkles, in her belly, originating from fatness; as also * aske. (K.) _ And A she-camel thick in the teats (K, TA) and in the flesh of the udder; and in like manner a ewe or goat. (TA.)

عَكْنَانٌ and sometimes pronounced, نَعَمْرُ عَكَنَانٌ [app. by poetic license], (Ṣ,) or إِبِلْ عَكْنَانٌ and عُكنان , (K,) Numerous camels : (S, K:) or numerous great camels. (TA.)

عَمَان The neck: (K:) app. a dial. var. of عَمَان of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

عَكْنَاء see مَعَكُنَة .

1. عُلَّهُ, aor. - (S, O, Msb, K) and -, (S, O, K,) inf. n. عَلْ (Msb, K) and عَلْل , (K,) He gave him to drink the second time; (S, O, Msb, K;) and so اعله الله الله (K, TA,) inf. n. اعله الله (TA.) [See also 2 and 4.] _ [Hence, + IIe dyed it a second time; namely, a hide: see a verse cited voce عَلَّ الصَّارِبُ Hence [also], (TA,) عَلَّ الصَّارِبُ 1 The beater plied the beaten with a continued beating; (S, O, K, TA;) and so ale عَطَالًا ٱلله مُضَاعَفُ يَعُلُّ بِهِ And ـــ (TA.) ..ضُرْبًا † [The gift of God is redoubled; He bestows it upon his servants one time after another]. (TA.) == And JE, (Msb, K,) or عَلَّ بِنَفْسِه, the verb being also intrans., (S, O,) aor. - (IAar, Msb, K) and -, (IAar, K,) inf. ns. as above, (TK,) He drank (IAar, * S, O, Msb, K) the second draught: (IAar, S, O, K:) or drank after drinking, uninterruptedly: (K:) and عُلَّت الإبل , aor. ; and - , The camels drank هذا طَعَام قد And عَد الله the second draught. (TA.) = And This is food of which some has been eaten. (Kr, K.*) = , aor. -, (IAar, Msb, K,) inf. n. عُل, (TA,) He (a man, IAar, Msh) was, or became, diseased, sick, or ill; (IAar, Msb, K;) and trans. verb is ale, [syn. with ale,] aor. in this is men-عُلَّ السُّيْءَ] == (Mṣb. See 4.) tioned in the S, with the addition tioned in the S, with the addition but without any explanation; perhaps as meaning The thing was caused; from is "a cause," of which معلول (q. v.) is the correlative : but the context seems to indicate that it means the thing was used for the purpose of diverting from some

want: Golius appears to have read عُلّ , and to have been led by what next precedes it in the S to render it loco alterius rei fuit lactavitve res.]

2. تعليل signifies The giving to drink after giving to drink. (S.) See 4. [And see also 1, first sentence.] - And The plucking fruit one time after another. (S.) _ And a علله , (S, O, K,) inf. n. as above (K) [and تُعلَّة, q. v.], He diverted, or occupied, him [so as to render him contented with it; (S,O,K;) namely, a thing, (S,O,) or food, &c., (K, TA,) as, for instance, discourse, and the like; (TA;) like as the child is diverted, or occupied, with somewhat of food, by which he is rendered contented to be restrained from milk. فُلَانٌ يُعَلَّلُ نَفْسَهُ بتَعلَّة ,S, O, TA.*) One says, فُلَانٌ يُعَلِّلُ نَفْسَهُ بتَعلَّة [Such a one diverts, or occupies, himself, so as to render himself contented, with something diverting]. (S, O.) [See also مُعَلَّلُ And see 5.] = Also The assigning a cause: and the asserting a cause. (KL.) [One says, علَّهُ بكنا He accounted for it by assigning as the cause such a thing: and he asserted it to be caused by such a thing.]

3. عَاللَّتُ النَّاقَة I milhed the she-camel in the morning and the evening and the middle of the day: (Lh, O, TA:) in the K, erroneously, عَالَّت as meaning the she-camel was milhed at الناقة those times]: (TA:) and the subst. is اعلال : (K: [but there is no reason why this should not be regarded as a reg. inf. n.:]) Lh cites this verse, (O,) of an Arab of the desert, (TA,)

ٱلْعَنْزُ تَعْلَمُ أَتَّى لَا أُكَّرَّمُهَا عَن العلال وَلا عَنْ قدْر أَضْيَافي

[The she-goat knows that I will not preserve her from the milking in the morning and the evening and the middle of the day nor from the cookingpot of my guests]: (O:) or, accord. to Az, Jy signifies the milking after milking, before the udder requires it by the abundance of the milk. (TA.) [See also 6.]

4. أعللت الإبل I brought, or sent, back the camels from the water (S, O, K) after they had satisfied their thirst, (O,) or before they had satisfied their thirst: (S, K:) or, (S, O, K,) [if the latter is meant,] accord. to some of the etymologists, (S, O,) it is with ; (S, O, K; [see 4 in art. غلی) as though it were from the meaning of "thirsting;" but the former is what has been heard; (S, O;) and it means I gave the camels to drink the second draught, or watered them the second time, and then brought them, or sent them, back from the water, having their thirst satisfied; and thus, too, means عُلَّلُتُ الْإِبلُ; the contr. of (TA.) See also 1, first sentence. __ And اعلّ القُوم The people, or party, were, or became, persons whose camels had drunk the second time. (S, O, K.) = all ale God caused him to be diseased, sick, or ill; (Msb, K;) as also مَلْدُ, aor. -. (Msb.) One says, عُلَّهُ بَيْ meaning May God not smite thee with a disease, a sickness, or an illness. (S, O.) _ And all unsteady, or shahy, and lax, or uncompact. (K.)

signifies also He made him, or pronounced him, to have an excuse (عَلَّهُ ذَا عَلَّهُ): whence أَعُلَاتُ [The excusings of the lawyers]. (Msb.)

5. تعلّل به He diverted himself, (Ṣ,) or occupied himself so as to divert himself, (K,) and (S, in the K " or ") contented, or satisfied, himself, or he was, or became diverted, &c., with it; (S, K;) as also اعتل : (K:) as, for instance, with a portion of food, [so that the craving of his stomach became allayed,] before the [morning-meal called] (M voce مُنْجَة , and K voce عُدَاء , &c. ;) and as a beast does with the cud: (TA:) he occupied himself so as to divert himself, and fed [or sustained] himself, with it : (Har p. 23:) and he whiled away his time with it. (W p. 55.) And He diverted himself with the woman. signifies also He occupied تعتّل And تعتّل himself vainly. (S and TA in art. جدب: see a verse cited voce جادب.) _ And He made an excuse. (KL. [See also 8.]) _ And تُعَلِّلُتُ مِنْ , and المُعَالَثُ (K, TA,) as also بنفاسهَا , and without teshdeed, (TA, [see 5 in art. ,]) She passed forth from her state of impurity consequent upon childbirth, (K,* TA,) and became lawful to her husband. (TA.)

6. عُلَالَة means He milks the عُلَالَة عَالٌ نَاقَتُهُ [q. v.] of his she-camel. (TA. [See also 3.])
And الصّبِيُّ يَتَعَالُ بِثَدْيِ أُمِّهِ [perhaps correctly and app. meaning The child exhausts, ثَدْىَ أُمَّة the عَلَاقة, or remains of milh, in the breast of his mother]. (TA.) __ And أَنَّاقُمُ + I elicited from the she-camel what power she had [remaining] of going on. (S, O.) _ And تَعَالَلْت app. meaning تَلُومْتُهَا signifies the same as نَفْسى I waited for myself to accomplish a want, or an object of desire, so that I might avoid blame: is trans. as تَنَظَّرُ and انْتَظَرُ as signifying تَلُومَ as well as intrans.; and seems to be originally similar to مَثَنَّتُ and تَحَنَّتُ &c.]. (TA.) _ See also 5, last sentence.

8. اعتل : see 1, latter half. _ [Hence, اعتل † The wind became faint, or feeble.] == See also 5, first sentence. _ Also IIc excused himself; or adduced, or urged, an excuse, or a plea; (MA, K, * TA; *) or he laid hold upon a plea, or an allegation. (El-Fárábee, Msb.) You say, اعتل (S, MA, O) He adduced, or urged, an excuse, or a plea, or pretext, for it. (MA.) And hence, اعْتَلَالاتُ الفُقْيَاء [The pleas, or allegations, of the lawyers, which they adduce, or upon which they lay hold]. (Msb.) = اعتله He hindered, prevented, impeded, or withheld, him; turned him back or away; retarded him; or diverted him by occupying him otherwise; from an affair. (S, O.) - And (S, O, in the K "or") He accused him of a crime, an offence, or an injurious action, that he had not committed. (S, O, K.)

R. Q. 2. تعلعل He, or it, was, or became,