will issue from the fire [of Hell]. (TA.) - And + A current of water issued from the river, or rivulet. (ISh, TA.) - عْقُقُ
 of winter]: and in like manner عُنقُ السّسِّنٍ [The first part of the age of a man as counted by years]: IAasr says, I said to an Arab of the

 السّتِّتْ i. e. [I have entered upon] the first part
 (L, TA.) And كَانَ ذلِكَ عَلَى عُنقِ الدَّهْرْ (O, K,
 old [or early] period [of time] ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) [and of El-Islám]. (TA.) - [And $\dagger$ The upper portion of an elevated and elongated tract of sand, or the like: see the pl. أَعْنَا in the last sentence of this art.] العَلَرَمر يَأْخُنُ بَعْضُهُ are tropical phrases [app. meaning $\ddagger$ The speech, or language, is coherent, or compact]. (TA.) - مُمْ عْقُق إلَيْلَ means + They are inclining to thee; and expecting thee: (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or, accord. to Az , they have advanced towards thee with their company [agreeably with what next follows]. (TA.) - عُ signifies also $\ddagger A$ company of men : (O, K, TA :) or a numerous company of men : or a preceding company of men : and is masc.: (TA :) and the heads, or chiefs, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) ) of men; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$; ) and the
 خَاضععینَ, in the Ḳur [xxvi.3], is expl. as meaning $\ddagger$ And their great ones and their chiefs [shall continue submissive to $i t]$ : or their companies: the pret. is here used in the sense of the future: ( 0 , TA :) or, as some say, the meaning is, their necks.
 بَ He came in a company of
 came in [successive] parties; as Az says, each, or every, company of them being termed عُعْق: or, as some say, gradually, party by party. (TA.)
 party, combined against him. (TA.) And it is
 i. e. $+[$ Mankind nill not cease to have] their companies [or parties diverse in the seeking of worldly good]: or, as some say, their heads, or chiefs, and great ones. (TA.) - Also +A portion of good; (IAas, O, TA;) من الـُْبُزِ in the K being a mistake for من اللَمْرٍ : (TA:) and of property : and of work, whether good or
 such a one pertains a portion of good. (IAar, $\mathbf{0}$, TA.) And it is said in a trad., المُوْذَنُونَ أَطْوْ
 meaning + [The proclaimers of the times of prayer mill be] the most abundant of men in [good] works [on the day of resurrection]: (IAąr, O, K, TA :) or the meaning is, chiefs; because the Arabs describe such as being long-necked : but it is also
related otherwise, i.e., إعْنَاقُا, with kesr to the hemzeh, meaning, [the most] hasting [of men] to Paradise : ( $0, ~$ K, TA :) and there are other explanations: (K, TA :) one is, that they shall be preceders to Paradise; from the saying تَهُ عُنُقْ he has precedence in that which is good: so says Th : another, that they shall be forgiven to the extent of the prolonging of their voice : another, that they shall be given an addition above other men: another, that they shall be in a state of happiness and sprightliness, raising the eyes and looking in expectation; for permission will have been given to them to enter Paradise : and other explanations may be found in the Faíl and the Nh and the Expositions of Bkh. (TA.) $=$ is also a pl. of the next word. (TA.)
(T, Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) when a year old, (T, TA,) or not yet a year old: (IAth, Mṣb, TA :) and a lamb or kid, or such as is just
 tence:]) pl. (of pauc., TA) (of mult., TA) عُّوقُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K, TA) and also عْنُقُ,
 [The she-kids after the she-camels], ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, \&c.,) meaning he has become a pastor of shekids after having been a pastor of she-camels, ( T, ) is a prov., ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \& \mathrm{\& c}$. .) applied to him who has become lowered from a high station, ( T, ) or to a case of straitness after ampleness.
 Mgh, $0, ~ M s \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{TA}, \& \mathrm{cc}$. ,) [which latter is now applied to The badger; ursus meles; if correctly, app. because it burrows in the earth; but this application does not well agree with the following descriptions ;] a certain beast, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$, TA,) of the beasts of the earth, like the فَهْ (or $\operatorname{lyn} x]$, (S.) about the size of the dog, an animal of prey, (Mṣb,) that hunts, (O, Mṣ, TA,) smaller than the فَّهُ, long in the back, (TA,) also called
 with teshdeed to the $\operatorname{l}$ and with the fem. $\overline{0}$, (Msb,) and الفُنْجلُ, (O, TA,) in Pers. سياه كُوش " , i.e. "black ear," if meaning the badger, app. because of the black mark on each ear]; (Mgh, O, $\underset{\text { K, TA; }}{ }$ ) said by IAmb to be a foul beast, that is not eaten, and that does not eat anything but flesh; (Mṣb;) Az says, it is above the size of the Chinese dog, hunts like as does the فَنهْ , eats flesh, and is of the beasts of prey; and is said to be the only beast that conceals its footmarks when it runs, except the hare; and he says also, "I have seen it in the desert (البَّادِية), and it was black in the head, the rest of
 is also the name of + The middle star [ち] of [the three stars called] بنَّات نَعْش الكُبْرْى [in the tail of Ursa Major] : ( $0, * \stackrel{\text { K., TA : }}{ }$ ) by it is a small star called السها, by looking at which persons try their poners of sight. (K_ 2 w . [See also القَابُدُ, in art. 'قون.] - [And the same, or is the name of + The star $\gamma$ in rhat is figured by some as the right, and by others as the left, leg, or foot, of Andromeda.] - And عَنَّ signifies also

A calamity, or misfortune : ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{0}, \mathrm{K}$ : [see also
 or case: (K :) and one says, لَقِىَ مِنهُ أُنْنَ عَنَاقٍ, (S., O, TA,*) and عَتَاقَ الأَرْضِ , (TA,) He experienced, from him, or it, calamity, or misfortune, and a hard affair \&c. (S., O, TA.*) And بَات means He uttered an exorbitant lie. (TA.) -Also Disappointment ; (IAąr, S, O, K; ;)
 the saying of a poet, أبتْمٌ بִالعَنَاقِ [Ye returned with disappointment]: ( $($, O, TA :) or the meaning is [nith that which was disapproved, or abominable, \&c.]; agreeably with an explanation of العَنَاقُ by 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh. (TA.)"And $A$ [stony tract such as is termed] $]$. (TA.) - And The poor-rate of two years: so in the saying of Aboo-Bekr (K, TA) to 'Omar, when he contended in war with the apostates, (TA,) [If they refused me a poor-rate of troo years]: but it is also otherwise related, i. e. , meaning a poor-rate of a year. (K, TA.)
 arms around the neck of another]. (S., $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}$. A poet says,

[And the fancied image of thy form coming in sleep passed the night embracing my neck until the caller to the prayer of daybreak cried, Come to
 عُعْنُقْ tence.
[app. $A$ sort [app. a


عَنَاقَعٌ : see عَنَأُ, last quarter.
يوْرْ عَانقٍ One of the days [or conflicts] of the Arabs, (O, TA,) well known. (K, TA.)

عَانقَآت One of the holes of the jerboa, (IAạr, $\mathbf{0}$, K, ) which it fills with earth or dust, and in which, when it fears, it conceals itself to its neck : (IAar, O :) and likewise, of the hare [?]. (TA. [See 5.]) The holes of the jerboa are this and the نَاعِقَآل
 the בَأَّاً، ' (El-Mufaḍal, L.)

مُعْقِق " Long-neched; (S, O, K; ) as also applied to a man, and $\downarrow$ معْنِةُ applied to a woman : (TA:) or أُنْقُ signifies long and thick in the neck: (TA:) fem. عَنْقَ (S.) - Applied to to a dog, Having a whiteness in his neck. ( O , K.) - Also A certain stallion, of the horses of the Arabs, ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$, ) well known: ( $0:$ ) whence [The progeny of Aanak], ( $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}$, ) certain fleet, or excellent, horses, (TA in art. ينى , so called in relation to that stallion. ( $0, \mathbf{K}$. ) And also said to be the name of $A$ certain wealthy בِمْعًان [or headman, or chief, of a village or town; or proprietor thereof, in Khurdsd́n


