

TA:) pl. **أَوَاكُ** [contr. to rule, as though the sing. were **أَوَاكَة**]. (Z, TA.)

أَوَاكُ: see **أَوَاكُ**.

أَفِيكُ One who is turned from his judgment, or opinion, by deceit, or guile; as also **مَأْفُوكُ**. (K.) — Lacking strength or power or ability, and having little prudence and artifice. (Lth, K.) = See also **أَفَاكُ**.

أَفِيكَة: see **أَفَاكُ**, in three places. — Also A severe, or distressing, calamity. (Ibn-Abbád.)

أَفِيكَة: see **أَفَاكُ**.

أَفَاكُ A great, or habitual, liar; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also **أَفُوكُ**, (Mṣb, K,) and **أَفِيكُ**: (K:) fem. of the first [and last] with **ة**: but the second is both masc. and fem.: (Mṣb:) the pl. of the second is **أَفَاكُ** with **دَamm** [i. e. **أَفَاكُ**, accord. to the rule of the **ك**, but the TA seems to indicate that it is **أَفَاكُ**, by likening it to the pl. of **صَبُورُ**]. (K.)

أَفَاكَة: see **أَفَاكَة**: — and see **سَنَة أَفَاكَة**.

مَأْفُوكُ [Changed in his, or its, manner of being, or state: turned away, or back, from a thing: &c.]: see **أَفِيكُ**. — Weak [as though perverted] in his intellect (AZ, S, K) and judgment or opinion; as also **مَأْفُونُ**: (AZ, S:) accord. to A'Obeyd, (or AA, as in one copy of the S,) a man who does not attain, or obtain, good, or prosperity. (S.) — Also, (K,) fem. with **ة**, (S, K,) I A place, (K,) or land, (أَرْضُ, S, Z,) not rained upon, and having no vegetation, or herbage. (S, Z, K.)

المُؤْتَفِكَاتُ (S, K) and **المُؤْتَفِكَة**, (TA,) both occurring in the **كُ**, [the former in ix. 71 and lxix. 9, and the latter in liii. 54.] *The cities overthrown, or subverted, by God, upon the people of Lot.* (S, K.) — The former also signifies *The winds that turn over [the surface of] the earth, or ground*: (K:) or *the winds that blow from different quarters*: it is said (by the Arabs, S) that when these winds blow much, the earth (i. e. its seed-produce, TA) thrives, or yields increase. (S, K, TA.)

افل

1. **أَفَلُ**, (T, S, Mṣb, K,) said of a thing, (Mṣb,) or of the moon, (T,) and **أَفَلَتْ**, said of the sun, (T, S, M,) and of the stars, (M,) aor. **أَفَلَّ** and **أَفَلَّ**, inf. n. **أَفُولُ** (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and **أَفُلُّ**, (M, Mṣb,) *It was, or became, absent, or hidden, or concealed*; (T, S, Mṣb, K;) *it set*; (T, S, M, &c.); and so **أَفَلَّ**, aor. **أَفَلَّ**. (K.) — Hence, **أَفَلَّ** **فُلَانٌ عَنِ الْبَلَدِ** *Such a one became absent, or went away, from the country, or town.* (Mṣb.)

أَفِيلُ A young camel such as is termed **مَخَاضُ** [i. e. that has entered its second year]; (Aṣ, El-Farábee, S, M, Mṣb, K;) and *the like*; (S;) or, and also *such as is above this [in age]*; (El-Farábee, M, Mṣb, K;) or, and also *such as is termed* **أَبْنُ لَبُونٍ** [i. e. that has entered the third

year]; beyond which it is not so called: (Aṣ, TA:) or *that is seven months old, or eight*: (Aṣ, Mṣb:) or *a youthful camel*: (AZ, Mṣb:) and also (M, K) *a young weaned camel*; syn. **فَصِيلُ**:

(T, M, Mṣb, K:) fem. with **ة**: (Aṣ, S:) pl. **إِفَالٌ** (T, S, M, K) and **أَفَانِلٌ**, (Sb, S, M, K,) which latter they liken to **ذَنَابٌ** as pl. of **ذَنُوبٌ**. (M.) [In my copy of the Mṣb, the pl. is said to be **إِفَالَة**: and it is also there said, on the authority of IF, that **إِفَالَة** signifies the *young ones of sheep*.] It is said in a prov., **إِنَّمَا الْقَرْمُ مِنَ الْإِفَالِ** [The stallion-camel is only that which has increased in growth from the young one in its second year, &c.]; i. e. what is great has begun small. (TA.)

أَفَلٌ part. n. of **أَفَلَّ**, (T, TA,) applied to the moon, and to any star: (TA:) fem. with **ة**: (T, TA:) pl. **أَفَالُونَ** (K)ur vi. 76 [the rational form of the pl. being there used because it is applied to stars as being likened to gods] and **أَفَلٌ** and **أَفُولٌ**. (TA.)

افه

أَفُوهُ and **أَفُهُ** and **أَفِهْ** and **أَفَهْ** and **أَفَهْ** and **أَفَهْ** and **أَفَهْ**: see **أَفَّ**.

افيون

أَفْيُونُ, [like **صَعْفُونُ**, but this is of a very extr. measure; or, as some write it, **أَفْيُونُ**, like **عَصْفُونُ** &c.]; or **أَفْيُونُ**, [like **بِرْدُونُ**]; (accord. to different copies of the **ك**, art. **فَيْنُ**;) [an arabicized word, from the Greek **ὀπιον**, either immediately or through the Persian **أَبْيُونُ**; meaning *Opium*:] the milk [or juice] of the black Egyptian **خَشَخَاشُ** [or poppy, or *papaver somniferum*]; (K;) or the milk of the **خَشَخَاشُ**, the best of which is the black Egyptian; (TA;) or the expressed juice of the black Egyptian **خَشَخَاشُ**, dried in the sun: cold and dry in the fourth degree: (Ibn-Seenà, or Avicenna, i. 133:) *beneficial for hot tumours, especially in the eye; torporific (to the intellect, TA): in a small quantity, beneficial, and soporific: in a large quantity, a poison*: (K:) [the lexicographers regard the word as Arabic:] some, among whom is the author of the **ك**, hold that it belongs to art. **فَيْنُ**: others, that it belongs to art. **افن**. (TA.)

اقحوان

أَقْحَوَانُ: see art. **قحو**.

اقط

1. **أَقَطَهُ**, aor. **أَقَطَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **أَقِطُ**, (S,) *He made it (namely food) with أَقِطُ, q. v. infra. (S, K.) — Also, (acr. and inf. n. as above, TA,) *He fed him with أَقِطُ*: (A'Obeyd, K:) like **بَنَنَهُ** from **بَنَنَ**, and **لَبَّأَهُ** from **لَبَّأَ**: Lh mentions the verb in this sense as used without its being made transitive. (TA.) — [أَقِطُ in the CK is a mistake for أَقَطُ, q. v.]*

4. **أَقَطَ**, (Lh, K, [in the CK, incorrectly, أَقِطُ,]) of the measure **أُقْعَلُ**, agreeably with a common rule, applying to anything, (Lh, TA,) *He had*

much أَقَطَ; *his أَقِطُ became much, or abundant.* (Lh, K.)

8. **أَقِطَ** [written with the disjunctive alif **أَقِطَ**] *He made, or prepared*, **أَقِطَ**: (S:) strangely omitted in the O and in the **ك**. (TA.)

أَقِطُ (Fr, Az, S, Mṣb, K) and **إَقِطُ** (Fr, O, K) and **أَقِطُ** (Fr, K) and **أَقِطُ**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) the last sometimes occurring in poetry, and formed from the first, by transferring the vowel of the **ق** to the preceding letter, (S,) or a contraction of the second, accord. to a common usage of [the tribe of] Temeem in the cases of words of this measure, (O,) and **أَقِطُ** (K) and **أَقِطُ**, (Aṣ, K,) of all which the first is the most chaste, and the last is strange, (TA,) [A preparation of dried curd;] a preparation of, or thing made from, milk (Az, Mṣb, K) of sheep or goats, (K,) which has been churned, and of which the butter has been taken, (Az, Mṣb, K,) cooked, and then left until it becomes concrete: (Az, Mṣb:) or made from the milk of camels, in particular: (IAṣr:) or milk which is dried, and has become hard, like stone; with which one cooks; repeatedly mentioned in trads.: (TA:) or a thing made from milk; being a kind of cheese: (Ḥar p. 587:) pl. **أَقِطَانُ**. (K.)

أَقِطَانُ A maker of **أَقِطُ**. (TA.)

مَأْقُوطُ Food made with **أَقِطُ**. (S.)

اكد

1. **أَكَدَ** *He trod wheat.* (IAṣr, K.)

2. **أَكَدَ**, inf. n. **تَأْكِدُ**, i. q. **وَكَدَ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) of which it is a dial. var.; (S;) but it is not so chaste as the latter, and by some is disallowed. (TA.)

4. **أَوَكَدَ** i. q. **أَوَكَدَ**. (S in art. **وكد**.)

5. **تَوَكَّدَ** i. q. **تَوَكَّدَ**. (S and K in art. **وكد**.)

إِكَادٌ sing. of **أَكَادٌ** and **تَأْكِيدٌ**, (K,) both of which are irreg. in relation to their sing., (TA,) signifying (i. e. the pls.) *Thongs, or straps, by which the قَرَبُوسُ is bound to the two side-boards of a horse's saddle.* (K.) [See also **وَكَادٌ**.]

أَكِيدُ Firm; (K, TA;) applied to a covenant, or compact. (TA.)

اكر

1. **أَكْرَهُ**, aor. **أَكْرَهُ**, inf. n. **أَكْرُهُ**, *He tilled the ground; ploughed it up for sowing.* (Mṣb.) — *He dug the ground.* (TA.) — *He cut, or dug, a river, or canal, or rivulet.* (Mṣb.) — **أَكْرَهُ**, aor. **أَكْرَهُ**, (TA,) inf. n. as above; (K;) and **تَأْكِرُهُ**; (K;) *He dug a hollow, or cavity, in the ground, for water to collect therein and to be baled out therefrom clear*: (K, TA:) or **أَكْرَهُ** **تَأْكِرُهُ** signifies *he dug hollows, or cavities, in the ground.* (S.)

3. **أَكْرَهُ**, (TK,) inf. n. **مُؤَاكِرَةٌ**, (S, K,) *He made a contract, or bargain, with him to till and sow and cultivate land for a share of its produce*; syn. of the inf. n. **مُخَابَرَةٌ**. (S, K, TA.) The doing of this is forbidden. (TA.)