so as to make it knotted, and crisp, or curly: this they used to do in wars, and their doing so was forbidden by the Prophet : ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) they did it from a motive of pride and self-conceit. (L.) - عَتَدَ نَاصيتَتُ [lit. He hnotted his foreloch] means t he wias angry, and prepared himself to do evil,
 إلَّه + He had rccourse, betook himself, or repaired, to him, for refuge, or protection; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}$, K; ${ }^{*}$ ) heard by Is-hák Ibn-Faraj from an Arab of the desert: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) and so (K,) or عَقَّ بِأَمَابِعْرِ, (O,) or (MA,) aor. $=$, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) inf. n. counted, or reckoned, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, with his fingers [by bending their tips donn upon the palm, one after another, commencing with the little finger, and then by extending them in like manner]. (MA, O.) - عَعَـن فَرُ الغَرْع عَلْى الهَّاَء [The mouth of the vulva closed upon the sperma of the male]. (O.) - عُتـَتِ السِبَاعُ birds, of prey were restrained from injuring the cattle, and the like, by means of charms and talis-
 and ${ }^{\text {V }}$ ', He put the cronn upon his head. (L.) عَعَدَ البِنَاءَ (A, L, ) [aor. =,] inf. n. عَتْ ;
 (L;) He arched [or vaulted] the building, or
 عَتْنٍ, He cemented the building, or structure, with gypsum. (L.) (Lَ

 (A, O, K, in art. میل, [see 4 in that art. and also in art. علف,]) [It organized and compacted, or compactly organized, its fruit; and in like manner each verb is said of a fruit in relation to a fruit-stone, such as that of a date, and of a peach,
 pasturing cattle will not make upon it fat nor flesh], said of a pasturage. (O in art. ضرع.) -
 pacted, and became apparent. (L.) - cَتَتَ , (S, M, A, L, [in the O عَعَدَ, which is app. a mistranscription,]) aor. =, (M, L, ) inf. n. عُقُو ; (A;)
 ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{L} ;$ ) said of $\mathrm{rob},\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{s}}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}\right.$, ) and of tar, (Ks, S, O,) and of honey, (M, A, O, ) and of expressed juice of fiesh ripe dates, $(\underset{\mathbf{K}}{\mathbf{~}, \text { ) and }}$ the like, (Ks, S., M, O,) [generally meaning when boiled,] It thichened; became thich, or inspissated. (Ks, S, M, A, O, L, K.) - [Hence, app.,] عَتَ [His belly became constipated]. (M voce שَرْبَ, q. v.) $=$ عَقَتْ , said of a bitch, (TK,) [aor. : , ] inf. n. عَتَت, ( $0, \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~K}$ ) Her vulva clung fast to the head of the قَضيبـ of the dog. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{L}$, K, TK.) - عَتَ , said of the tongue, (S, O, K,*) aor. $=$, (S, [in the $O_{=}$, an evident mistake,]) inf. $n$.
 $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K} .{ }^{*}$ ) And, said of a man, He had an impediment in his tongue; was unable to speak freely; was tongue-tied. (TA.) ــ Also, said of sand, It
became moistened in consequence of much rain [so as to cohere]. (L.)
 [They tied the forelocks of their horses in knots] on an occasion of war, or battle; it being customary on such an occasion to do thus to the hair of the mane and that of the tail. (W p. 140.) - See again 1, former half, in two places : and latter half also in two places. - See also 4. عشٌّ He rendered his speech, or lan-
 In his specch, or language, is obscurity." (A.)
 O, L,) I united with him in a contract, a compact, a covenant, an agreement, a league, a treaty, or an engagement, or $I$ covenanted with him, respecting, or to do, such a thing. (S., ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O},{ }^{*} \mathrm{~L},{ }^{*}$ Msb.) - See also 1, former half, in two places.
 (S, O, L, K,) inf. n. تَعْتَن ; (S, O, K ; ) but the former is the more approved, ( L, ) He thichened it ; caused it to become thich, or inspissated; (Ks, $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$; ) by boiling it ; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$; ) namely, $\operatorname{rob},(\mathrm{Ks}, \underset{S}{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{L}$, ) and $\mathrm{tar},(\mathrm{Ks}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}$, ) and honey, ( $M, A, O$,) and the like. ( $\mathrm{Ks}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}$.)
5. تعقِّل : see 7, first sentence. - See also 8, last quarter. - تَعَقَّدَتْ قَوْن قُزَ The rainbon became like a constructed arch ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$ ) in the sky. ( $O, L$.) And in like manner 3 is said of a collection of clouds (مَه́). (A, L.) تُعقَّذ in a well is The projecting of the loner part of the interior casing of stone, and the receding of the upper part thereof as far as the التّسَاع of the well, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$, ) which is its meaning the main portion of the nell, from the water, or a little above this, to the mouth; this portion, it seems, being without casing]: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) thus expl. by El-Ahmar. (O.) تـعقَد
 ,سَلَبِلُ, (S, K.*) And the former said of moist earth, It became contracted, and compacted in lumps. (L.) —And ${ }^{3}$ [The nound, or ulcer, formed itself into a knot, or lump]. (K in art. 3رعب: : see 1 in that art.) - تعقّد said of rob, and of tar, and the like: see 1, last quarter.
6. تعاقدوا They united in a contract, a compact, a covenant, an agreement, a league, a
 [respecting the matter between them]. (\$, O.) تعاقدت الِِلَّبُ The dogs stuck fast together in coupling. (S, О, K.)
7. انعتد, said of a cord, or rope, (S, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}$,
 has an intensive or a frequentative signification,] It became tied, knit, complicated so as to form a knot or knots, tied in a knot or knots, tied firmly or fast or strongly. (L.) _ And the former, said of a sale or bargain, and of a contract or compact or the like, (S, O, L, It was, or became, concluded, settled, confirmed, or ratified.
 marriage nas, or became, concluded, settled, \&c., between the husband and nife. (L.) - Said of an animal's tail, It became twisted [as though tied in a knot]. (L.) - And said of hair, It became knotted, and crisp, or curly. (L.) - Said of the date [and other fruit, It became organized and compact, or compactly organized]. (K in art. بسر, \&c.) See also 8, latter half. - Said of sand: see 5. - And said of rob, and of tar, and the like : see 1, last quarter.
8. اعتترa : see 1 , first sentence: __ and see also 1 in the latter half. (Msib,) or اعتقد كَذَا بِقِّبْهِ mined, his heart, or mind, firmly upon such a thing; or he held, adhered, or clave, to such a thing with the heart, or mind; i. q. عَتَ
 firmly, or was firmly persuaded of, such a thing; this is its most usual meaning;] he was, or became, certain, or sure, of such a thing. (PS.) [ It is mostly used in relation to matters of religion, to religious dogmas and the like.] See also
 $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}$,) or bought, (A,) an estate consisting of land, or of land and a house, \&c., (S, A, O, L, K, ) or other property : (S, A, Mrrh, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) he collected property. ( $\mathrm{Mgh},{ }^{*} \mathrm{Msb}$. ) Also, [without any objective complement ex-
 an estate, or a property, consisting in land or
 adopted a brother in God. (A.) اعتقد الدّرَّـد
 into a nechlace; and in like manner, other things.
 thing, (S, O, L, ) [as also انعتدا, which frequently occurs in the lexicons \&c. in the sense here following,] It became hard. (S, A, O, L.) - And
 became true, or sincere, and firmly established, betreen them two: (A:) and [in like manner] † blished. (L.) —_ And accord. to Ibn-Buzurj, اعتقد signifies $H e$ (a man) closed, or locked, a door upon himself, nhen in mant, that he might die: (O:) thus Sh found in the Book of IbnBuzurj, i. e. اعتقت, with : عi: : (TA in art. but others say that it is اعتفد, with : (O:) [or] اعتفد اعتقد and signify the same. (K.)
10. المتتعتـــت She (a sow) desired the male. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.
[as an inf. n.: see 1. - See also

 A contract, a compact, a covenant, an agreement, a league, a treaty, or an engagement: ( $\mathrm{Mgl}, \mathrm{O}$, L, K:) pl. عُعُؤُ. (O, L.) Agreeably with this explanation, the pl. is used in the Kur v. 1, as meaning Contracts, \&c. : or it there means the obligatory statutes, or ordinances, of God: or, accord. to Zj , the corenants imposed by God, and those imposed mutually by men agreeally with the

