

will issue from the fire [of Hell]. (TA.) — And *عُنُقٌ مِنَ النَّهْرِ عُنُقٌ* † *A current of water issued from the river, or rivulet.* (Ish, TA.) — *عُنُقُ الصَّيْفِ* and *الشَّتَاءِ* *The first part [of summer and of winter]:* and in like manner *عُنُقُ السِّنِّ* [The first part of the age of a man as counted by years]: IAar says, I said to an Arab of the desert, *كَمْ أُنَى عَلَيْكَ* [How many years have passed over thee?] and he answered, *أَخَذْتُ بِعُنُقِ السِّتِينَ* i. e. [I have entered upon] the first part of the *سِتِينَ* [or sixtieth year]: and the pl. is *أَعْنَاقٌ*. (L, TA.) And *كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى عُنُقِ الدَّهْرِ* (O, K, TA) and *الإِسْلَامِ* (TA) means *That was in the old [or early] period [of time]* (O, K, TA) [and of *El-Islám*]. (TA.) — [And *عُنُقٌ* app. signifies † The upper portion of an elevated and elongated tract of sand, or the like: see the pl. *أَعْنَاقٌ* in the last sentence of this art.] — *الكَلَامُ يَأْخُذُ بَعْضَهُ* and *بِأَعْنَاقِ بَعْضٍ* [app. meaning † The speech, or language, is coherent, or compact]. (TA.) — *هَرُّ عُنُقِ إِيَّاكَ* means † They are inclining to thee; and expecting thee: (S, O, K:) or, accord. to Az, they have advanced towards thee with their company [agreeably with what next follows]. (TA.) — *عُنُقٌ* signifies also † 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, (O, K, TA,) of men; (O, TA:) and the great ones, and nobles. (TA.) *فَطَلَّتْ أَعْنَابَهُمْ لَهَا* [in the *Kur* xxvi. 3], is expl. as meaning † And their great ones and their chiefs [shall continue submissive to it]: or their companies: the pret. is here used in the sense of the future: (O, TA:) or, as some say, the meaning is, their necks. (TA. [See also art. *خَضَعُ*]) One says also, *جَاءَ فِي عُنُقِ مِنَ النَّاسِ* (O.) And *جَاءَ الْقَوْمُ عُنُقًا عُنُقًا* † *The people came in [successive] parties; as Az says, each, or every, company of them being termed *عُنُقٌ*: or, as some say, gradually, party by party.* (TA.) And *هَرُّ عُنُقِ عَلَيْهِ* † *They are a company, or party, combined against him.* (TA.) And it is said in a trad., *لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ مُخْتَلِفَةً أَعْنَابَهُمْ فِي* *طَلَبِ الدُّنْيَا* i. e. † [Mankind will 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; (IAar, O, TA:) *من الخَيْرِ* in the K being a mistake for *من الخَيْرِ*: (TA:) and of property: and of work, whether good or evil. (O.) One says, *لِفُلَانٍ عُنُقٌ مِنَ الخَيْرِ* † *To such a one pertains a portion of good.* (IAar, O, TA.) And it is said in a trad., *المُؤَدِّثُونَ أَطْوَلُ النَّاسِ أَعْنَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ* (IAar, O, K, TA,) meaning † [The proclaimers of the times of prayer will be] the most abundant of men in [good] works [on the day of resurrection]: (IAar, 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., *أَعْنَابًا*, with *كسر* to the hemzeh, meaning, [the most] *hasting [of men]* to Paradise: (O, K, TA:) and there are other explanations: (K, TA:) one is, that they shall be preceders to Paradise; from the saying *لَهُ عُنُقٌ فِي الخَيْرِ* 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 *Fa'ik* and the *Nh* and the Expositions of Bkh. (TA.) — *عُنُقٌ* is also a pl. of the next word. (TA.)

عُنُقٌ A she-kid, (T, S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) 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 born; syn. *سَخْلَةٌ*: (TA: [see *مَعْنَاقٌ*, last sentence:]) pl. (of pauc., TA) *أَعْنُقٌ* and (of mult., TA) *عُنُوقٌ* (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA) and also *عُنُقٌ*, with two dammehs. (TA.) *العُنُوقُ بَعْدَ التُّوقِ* [The she-kids after the she-camels], (T, O, K, &c.,) meaning he has become a pastor of she-kids after having been a pastor of she-camels, (T,) is a prov., (T, O, K, &c.,) applied to him who has become lowered from a high station, (T,) or to a case of straitness after amplexness. (O, K.) — And *العُنَاقُ*, (S,) or *عُنَاقُ الأَرْضِ*, (T, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA, &c.,) [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, (O, Mṣb, K, TA,) of the beasts of the earth, like the *فَهْدٌ* [or *lynx*], (S,) about the size of the dog, an animal of prey, (Mṣb,) that hunts, (O, Mṣb, TA,) smaller than the *فَهْدُ*, long in the back, (TA,) also called *التَّفَّةُ*, (Mṣb, TA,) or, by some, *التَّفَّةُ*, (O, Mṣb,) with teshdeed to the *ف* and with the fem. *ة*, (Mṣb,) and *الفَنْجِلُ*, (O, TA,) in Pers. *سِيَاهُ كُوشِ* [or *سِيَاهُ كُوشِ*, i. e. “black ear,” if meaning the badger, app. because of the black mark on each ear]; (Mgh, O, 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 *فَهْدُ*, 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 (البَاوِيَةِ), and it was black in the head, the rest of it being white:” the pl. is *عُنُوقٌ*. (TA.) — *العُنَاقُ* is also the name of † The middle star [t] of [the three stars called] *بَنَاتُ نَعَشِ الكَبِيرِ* [in the tail of *Ursa Major*]: (O, K, TA:) by it is a small star called *السَّهْبَا*, by looking at which persons try their powers of sight. (Kzw. [See also *القَائِدُ*, in art. *قَوَدُ*]) — [And the same, or *عُنَاقُ الأَرْضِ*, is the name of † The star γ in what is figured by some as the right, and by others as the left, leg, or foot, of *Andromeda*.] — And *عُنَاقٌ* signifies also

A calamity, or misfortune: (S, O, K: [see also *العُنُقَاءُ*, voce *أَعْنُقٌ*]) and a hard affair or event or case: (K:) and one says, *لَقِيَ مِنْهُ أَدْنَى عُنَاقٍ*, (S, O, TA,*) and *عُنَاقُ الأَرْضِ*, (TA,) He experienced, from him, or it, calamity, or misfortune, and a hard affair &c. (S, O, TA,*) And *جَاءَ بِأَدْنَى عُنَاقٍ* means He uttered an exorbitant lie. (TA.) — Also Disappointment; (IAar, S, O, K;) and so *عُنَاقَةٌ*. (O, K.) Such is the meaning in the saying of a poet, *أَبْتَرُ بِالْعُنَاقِ* [Ye returned with disappointment]: (S, O, TA:) or the meaning is *بِالْمُنْكَرِ* [with that which was disapproved, or abominable, &c.]; agreeably with an explanation of *العُنَاقُ* by 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh. (TA.) — And A [stony tract such as is termed] *حَرَّةٌ*. (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,) *لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عُنَاقًا* [If they refused me a poor-rate of two years]: but it is also otherwise related, i. e. *عُقَالًا*, meaning a poor-rate of a year. (K, TA.)

عُنُقٌ i. q. *مُعَانِقٌ* [Embracing by putting the arms around the neck of another]. (S, O, K.)

A poet says,

• وَيَأْتِ خَيْالٌ طَيْفِكِ لِي عُنُقًا •
• إِلَى أَنْ حَيْعَلَ الدَّاعِي الفَلَاخَا •

[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 security (حَتَّى عَلَى الفَلَاخِ)]. (S, O.) — See also *مَعْنَاقٌ*: — and see *عُنُقٌ*: — and *عُنُقٌ*, first sentence.

ذَوَاتُ العُنُقِ [app. *ذَوَاتُ العُنُقِ*] A sort [app. a bad sort] of dates. (TA voce *حَبِيبٌ*.)

عُنَاقَةٌ: see *عُنَاقٌ*, last quarter.

يَوْمٌ عَانِيٌّ One of the days [or conflicts] of the Arabs, (O, TA,) well known. (K, TA.)

عَانِقَاءُ One of the holes of the jerboa, (IAar, O, 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 *نَاعِقَاءُ* and the *فَاصِعَاءُ* and the *رَاهِطَاءُ* and the *دَامَاءُ*. (El-Mufaddal, L.)

عُنُقٌ Long-necked; (S, O, K;) as also *مُعْنِقٌ* applied to a man, and *مُعْنَقَةٌ* applied to a woman: (TA:) or *عُنُقٌ* signifies long and thick in the neck: (TA:) fem. *عُنُقَاءُ*. (S.) — Applied to to a dog, *Having a whiteness in his neck.* (O, K.) — Also A certain stallion, of the horses of the Arabs, (O, K,) well known: (O:) whence *بَنَاتُ أَعْنُقٍ* [The progeny of *Aqnaq*], (O, K,) certain fleet, or excellent, horses, (TA in art. *بَنِي*.) so called in relation to that stallion. (O, K.) And also said to be the name of A certain wealthy *دِهْقَانٌ* [or headman, or chief, of a village or town; or proprietor thereof, in *Khurdsán* and *El-'Irák*; &c.]: (O, K:*) whence *بَنَاتُ أَعْنُقٍ*