

أ : (L:) and in like manner **وَكَّدَ** he confirmed an oath: you say, **وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ فَأَكْفِدُ وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ فَأَكْفِدُ** *When thou makest a contract, ratify; and when thou swearest, confirm.*

4: see 2. — **أَوْكَدْتَاهُ يَدَاهُ** *His arms, or hands, exercised him with work.* From a trad., relating to a seeker of knowledge. (L.)

5. **تَوَكَّدَ** and **تَأَكَّدَ** signify the same, [*The thing, or affair, became confirmed, ratified, or corroborated*]. (S, L, K.)

وَكْذٌ *Desire; purpose; intention; aim; endeavour.* (L, K.) See also 1.

وَكْدٌ *Work; labour; exertion; endeavour.* (L, K.) Ex. **مَا زَالَ ذَلِكَ وَكْدِي** *That ceased not to be my work,* (L, K.) and *endeavour.* (L.)

وَكَادٌ *A rope with which cows are tied on the occasion of milking.* (S, L.) — Also **وَكَادٌ** and **وَكَادٌ** sings. of **وَكَائِدٌ** [and **وَكَائِدٌ**], (IDrd, L, K,) [pls. deviating from the constant course of speech in relation to the sings.; see art. **وَكَّدَ**]; signifying, (i.e. the pls.) *Thongs, or straps, with which one binds* (L, K) *a camel's, or horse's saddle:* (L:) or the *thongs, or straps, by which the فرس is bound to the two side-boards of a horse's saddle;* (IDrd, L;) as also **مَيَاكِيدٌ** and **تَأَكِيدٌ** and **تَوَكِيدٌ**; (K;) or these are called **مَيَاكِيد**, but not **تَوَاكِيد**: (L:) and it [مَيَاكِيد] is a pl. that has no [proper] sing. (TA.)

مُؤَاكِدَةٌ *A she-camel that strives, or exerts herself, in her progress, course, or pace.* (K.)

وَكَادٌ and **تَوَكِيدٌ**: see **وَكَادٌ**.

مُتَوَكِّدٌ بِأَمْرٍ (L,) or **لَأْمُرٍ** (K,) *Standing ready, or prepared, for a thing, or an affair* (L, K.)

وكر

1. **وَكَّرَ**, aor. **يَكِّرُ**, inf. n. **وَكَّرٌ** (S, K) and **وَكَّرَ**, (K,) *He (a bird) came to the وَكَّر [or nest]:* (K:) or *entered his وَكَّر.* (S.) — **وَكَّرَ**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. **يَكِّرُ**, (Mṣb,) *He (a bird) took for himself, or made, or prepared, (أَتَّخَذَ) a وَكَّر;* (Mgh, Mṣb;) as also **وَكَّرَ**, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **تَوَكَّرَ**; (TA;) but the latter has an intensive signification; (Mṣb;) and **أَتَّخَذَ**. (K.) **أَوْكَّرَ** in this sense is a mistake. (Mgh.) — **وَكَّرَ**, aor. **يَكِّرُ**; (K;) or **وَكَّرَ**, (A, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. **تَوَكَّرَ**; (Fr, S, L;) *He made, or prepared, the food called وَكِيرَةٌ*; (Fr, S, A, L, Mṣb;) *for them.* (L, K.)

2: see 1, in two places. — See also **وَكِيرَةٌ**, in two places.

8: see 1.

وَكَّرَ The nest (عَش) of a bird; (AA, S, A, Mṣb, K;) *wherever it is; in a mountain or a tree:* (AA, S, Mṣb;) and so if the bird is not in it; (M, A, K;) as also **وَكَّرَةٌ**; (K:) *the place in which a bird lays its eggs, and has, or hatches, its young; being a hole in a wall, or in a tree:* (T, TA:) *the place into which the bird enters;* as also **وَكَّرَ**; (As, TA:) [see also **عَشَّ**; and **سَرَبَ**]; pl. (of pauc., TA:) **أَوْكَّرَ** (K) and **أَوْكَّرَ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and (of mult., TA) **وَكَّرَ** (S, K) and **وَكَّرَ** (Mṣb) and **وَكَّرَ**. (K.) You say, **بُيُوتٌ كَأَوْكَارِ الطَّيْرِ** [*Houses like the nests of birds*]. (A.) — † [A house: as in the following saying,] **مَا دَارَ فِي فِكْرِي تَزُولُكَ فِي وَكْرِي** *Thine alighting at my house was not revolved in my mind*. (A.) See also **وَكِيرَةٌ**. — The فرض [q. v.] of a **زَنْدَةٌ**. (A, in art. فرض.)

جَمَّازٌ: see **نَاقَةٌ وَكْرِي**.

وَكَّرَةٌ: see **وَكَّرَ**. = See also **وَكِيرَةٌ**.

وَكَّرَةٌ: }
وَكِيرٌ: } see **وَكِيرَةٌ**.

وَكِيرَةٌ *Food that is prepared on account of the completion of a building;* (S, * Mṣb, * K;) as also **وَكِيرٌ** and **وَكَّرَةٌ** and **وَكَّرَةٌ**: (K:) *food which a man prepares on the occasion of building his وَكَّر [or house], or buying it, (A, TA,) and to which he invites [others]:* (TA:) accord. to Fr, [*food*] prepared by a woman among the requisites for a bride or a traveller (في الجَمَّاز); sometimes, he says, called **تَوَكِيرٌ**: which latter word also signifies the act of feeding [with the food called **وَكِيرَةٌ**]. (TA.)

وكر

1. **وَكَّرَهُ**, (S, Mṣb,) aor. **يَكِّرُهُ**, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **وَكَّرٌ**, (Mṣb, K,) *He struck, or beat him, (S, Mṣb,) [with anything,] as, for ex., with a staff, or stick:* (TA:) or it signifies, (Mṣb,) or signifies also (S) *he struck, or beat, him with his fist upon his chin:* (S, Mṣb:) or, accord. to Ks, i. q. **لَتَكَمَهُ**; (Mṣb;) [i. e.] *he struck, or beat, him with his fist.* (A, K.) — *He pushed, or impelled, or repelled, him.* (S, Mṣb, K.) — *He pierced him (Ks, K, * TK) with a spear.* (TK.) — *He goaded him.* (TA.) — *He broke his nose.* (T, TA.)

وَكَّرَةٌ *A blow with the fist.* (A.)

وَكَّازٌ *One who strikes, or beats, much with his fist.* (A.)

مُتَوَكِّرٌ بِأَمْرٍ *Standing ready, or prepared, for a thing, or an affair.* (L, art. وكذ.)

وكس

1. **وَكَّسَ**, aor. **يَكْسُ**, inf. n. **وَكْسٌ**, *It (a thing,*

S, Mṣb) *was, or became, defective, or deficient; it fell short; it diminished, or decreased.* (S, A, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a trad., (S, Mṣb,) of Ibn-Mes'ood, (TA,) **لَا وَكْسَ لَهَا مِثْلُهَا وَلَا شَطَطَ** *She shall have the donry of her like: there shall be no falling short nor exceeding:* (S, A, * Mṣb, * TA:) or *there shall be no diminishing nor exceeding of the limit.* (Mgh.) [For] **وَكَّسَهُ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies *He rendered it defective, or deficient; diminished it, or decreased it;* (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also **وَكَّسَهُ**, (TK,) inf. n. **تَوَكَّسَ**. (K, TK.) — *He made him (a man) to suffer loss; syn. نَقَصَهُ*; (S, TA; as also **وَكَّسَهُ** inf. n. **تَوَكَّسَ**: (K, * TA:) or *he cheated, or defrauded him.* (IK†, TA.) You say, **وَكَّسَ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **وَكَّسَ**, (TA,) *He suffered loss,* (S, A, Mṣb, TA,) or *diminution of the price,* (TA,) [*in his traffic, or merchandise; as also* **وَكَّسَ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **إِيكَّسَ**; (TA;) and so **وَكَّسَ**, aor. (K) and inf. n. (TA) as above. (K, TA.)

2. **وَكَّسَهُ**, inf. n. **تَوَكَّسَ**: see 1, in two places. — Also, *He reproved, or blamed, him, or did so severely; or with the utmost severity; or he reproached, or upbraided him.* (AA, K.)

4. **أَوْكَّسَ**, (A,) or **أَوْكَّسَ مَالَهُ**, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) *His property went away.* (Ibn-'Abbād, A, K.) — **أَوْكَّسَ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ**: see 1.

أَوْكَّسٌ [*More, and most, defective, or deficient: less, and least, in value*]. The saying respecting the division of a building, **إِنِّي صَاحِبٌ يُنظَرُ إِلَى صَاحِبِ الأَوْكَّسِ** means, *One shall look to see which is he whose place is of the less, or least, value.* (Mgh.) — *A man having a small portion, or little good fortune:* (A:) or a *low, an ignoble, or a mean, or sordid, man.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

[وَكَّعَ, &c.]

See Supplement.]

ولب

1. **وَلَّبَ**, aor. **يَلْبُ**, inf. n. **وَلُّوبٌ**, *He entered (K) into a house or tent, or into a tract, or quarter, or the like.* (TA.) — **وَلَّبَ** *He hastened (K) in entering.* (TA.) — **وَلَّبَ إِلَيْكَ الشَّيْءُ**, aor. **يَلْبُ**, inf. n. **وَلُّوبٌ**, *The thing, of whatever kind it was, came to thee, or reached thee.* (A'Obeyd, S.) In the copies of the K, **وَلَّبَ** and **وَلَّبَ إِلَيْكَ الشَّيْءُ**; accord. to which, the verb, in the sense of **وَصَلَ**, there assigned to it, is trans. both immediately and by means of **إِلَى**: but the correct reading is **ولب اليك الشئ**, as above. In an old, and generally correct, copy of the Tahdheeb el-Af'ál of IK†, it is said that **ولب اليك الشئ** signifies *The evil reached thee:*