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

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

5. توكّد الأَمْرُ and تأكّد signify the same, [*The thing,* or *affair, became confirmed, ratified,* or *corroborated*]. (Ṣ, L, Ḳ.*)

وَكْدٌ *Desire; purpose; intention; aim; endeavour.* (L, Ḳ.) See also 1.

وُكْدٌ *Work; labour; exertion; endeavour.* (L, Ḳ.) Ex. مَا زَالَ ذٰلِكَ وُكْدِى *That ceased not to be my work,* (L, Ḳ,) *and endeavour.* (L.)

وِكَادٌ *A rope with which cows are tied on the occasion of milking.* (Ṣ, L.) — Also وِكَادٌ and إِكَادٌ sings. of وَكَائِدُ [and أَكَائِدُ], (IDrd, L, Ḳ,) [pls. deviating from the constant course of speech in relation to the sings.; see art. أكد;] signifying, (i.e. the pls.,) *Thongs,* or *straps, with which one binds* (L, Ḳ) *a camel's,* or *horse's saddle:* (L:) or the *thongs,* or *straps, by which the* قَرَبُوس *is bound to the two side-boards of a horse's saddle;* (IDrd, L;) as also ▼ مَيَاكِيدُ and تَآكِيدُ and ▼ تَوَكِيدُ; (Ḳ;) or these are called مياكيد, but not تواكيد: (L:) and it [مياكيد] is a pl. that has no [proper] sing. (TA.)

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

مَيَاكِيدُ and تَوَكِيدُ: see وِكَادٌ.

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

وكر

1. وَكَرَ, aor. يَكِرُ, inf. n. وَكْرٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and وُكُورٌ, (Ḳ,) *He* (a bird) *came to the* وَكْر [or *nest*]: (Ḳ:) or *entered his* وَكْر. (Ṣ.) — وَكَرَ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. يَكِرُ, (Mṣb,) *He* (a bird) *took for himself,* or *made,* or *prepared,* (إِتَّخَذَ,) *a* وَكْر; (Mgh, Mṣb;) as also ▼ وكّر, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) inf n. تَوْكِيرٌ; (TA;) but the latter has an intensive signification; (Mṣb;) and ▼ إِتَّكَرَ. (Ḳ.) أَوْكَرَ in this sense is a mistake. (Mgh.) — وَكَرَ, aor. يَكِرُ; (Ḳ;) or ▼ وكّر, (A, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَوْكِيرٌ; (Fr, Ṣ, L;) *He made,* or *prepared, the food called* وَكِيرَة; (Fr, Ṣ, A, L, Mṣb;) لَهُمْ *for them.* (L, Ḳ.)

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

8 : see 1.

وَكْرٌ The *nest* (عُشّ) of a bird; (AA, Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ;) *wherever it is; in a mountain* or *a tree;* (AA, Ṣ, Mṣb;) *and so if the bird is not in it;* (M, A, Ḳ;) as also ▼ وَكْرَةٌ: (Ḳ:) 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 وَكْنٌ: (Aṣ, TA:) [see also عُشٌّ; and سَرَبٌ:] pl. (of pauc., TA:) أَوْكُرٌ (Ḳ) and أَوْكَارٌ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and (of mult., TA) وُكُورٌ (S, Ḳ) and وِكَارٌ (Mṣb) and وُكَرٌ. (Ḳ.) You say, بُيُوتٌ كَأَوْكَارِ الطَّيْرِ [*Houses like the nests of birds*]. (A.) — ‡ [*A house:* as in the following saying,] مَا دَارَ فِى فِكْرِى نُزُولُكَ فِى وَكْرِى ‡ *Thine alighting at my house was not revolved in my mind*]. (A.) See also وَكِيرَةٌ. — The فَرْض [q. v.] of a زَنْدَة. (A, in art. فرض.)

نَاقَةٌ وَكَرَى: see جَمَّازٌ.

وَكْرَةٌ: see وَكْرٌ. — See also وَكِيرَةٌ.

وَكَرَةٌ : } see وَكِيرَةٌ.
وَكِيرٌ :

وَكِيرَةٌ *Food that is prepared on account of the completion of a building;* (Ṣ,* Mṣb,* Ḳ;) as also ▼ وَكِيرٌ and ▼ وَكْرَةٌ and ▼ وَكَرَةٌ: (Ḳ:) *food which a man prepares on the occasion of building his* وَكْر [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* (فِى الجَهَازِ); sometimes, he says, called تَوْكِيرٌ: which latter word also signifies the *act of feeding* [*with the food called* وَكِيرَة]. (TA.)

وكز

1. وَكَزَهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) aor. يَكِزُهُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. وَكْزٌ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) *He struck,* or *beat him,* (Ṣ, Mṣb,) [with anything,] as, for ex., with a staff, or stick: (TA:) or it signifies, (Mṣb,) or signifies also (Ṣ) *he struck,* or *beat, him with his fist upon his chin:* (Ṣ, Mṣb:) or, accord. to Ks, *i. q.* لَكَمَهُ; (Mṣb;) [i. e.] *he struck,* or *beat, him with his fist.* (A, Ḳ.) — *He pushed,* or *impelled,* or *repelled, him.* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ.) — *He pierced him* (Ks, Ḳ,* TḲ) with a spear. (TḲ.) — *He goaded him.* (TA.) — *He broke* his nose. (T, TA.)

وَكْزَةٌ *A blow with the fist.* (A.)

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

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

وكس

1. وَكَسَ, aor. يَكِسُ, inf. n. وَكْسٌ, *It* (a thing, Ṣ, Mṣb) *was,* or *became, defective,* or *deficient; it fell short; it diminished,* or *decreased.* (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ.) It is said in a trad., (Ṣ, Mṣb,) of Ibn-Mes'ood, (TA,) لَهَا مَهْرُ مِثْلِهَا لَا وَكْسَ وَلَا شَطَطَ *She shall have the dowry of her like: there shall be no falling short nor exceeding:* (Ṣ, A,* Mṣb,* TA:) or *there shall be no diminishing nor exceeding of the limit.* (Mgh.) [For] وَكَسَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies *He rendered it defective,* or *deficient; diminished it,* or *decreased it;* (A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ▼ وكّسهُ, (TḲ,) inf. n. تَوْكِيسٌ. (Ḳ, TḲ.) — *He made him* (a man) *to suffer loss;* syn. نَقَصَهُ; (Ṣ, TA; as also ▼ وكّسهُ inf. n. تَوْكِيسٌ: (Ḳ,* TA:) or *he cheated,* or *defrauded him.* (IḲtt, TA.) You say, وُكِسَ فِى تِجَارَتِهِ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. وَكْسٌ, (TA,) *He suffered loss,* (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, TA,) or *diminution of the price,* (TA,) [*in his traffic,* or *merchandise;* as also ▼ أُوكِسَ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. إِيكَاسٌ; (TA;) and so وَكَسَ, aor. (Ḳ) and inf. n. (TA) as above. (Ḳ, TA.)

2. وكّسهُ, inf. n. تَوْكِيسٌ: 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, Ḳ.)

4. أَوْكَسَ, (A,) or أَوْكَسَ مَالُهُ, (Ibn-'Abbád, Ḳ,) *His property went away.* (Ibn-'Abbád, A, Ḳ.) — أُوكِسَ فِى تِجَارَتِهِ: see 1.

أَوْكَسُ [*More,* and *most, defective,* or *deficient: less,* and *least, in value*]. The saying respecting the division of a building, يُنْظَرُ إِلَى صَاحِبِ الأَوْكَسِ 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-'Abbád, Ḳ.)

[وكع, &c.

See Supplement.]

ولب

1. وَلَبَ, aor. يَلِبُ, inf. n. وُلُوبٌ, *He entered* (Ḳ) into a house or tent, or into a tract, or quarter, or the like. (TA.) — وَلَبَ *He hastened* (Ḳ) in entering. (TA.) — وَلَبَ إِلَيْكَ الشَّىْءُ, aor. يَلِبُ, inf. n. وُلُوبٌ, *The thing,* of whatever kind it was, *came to thee,* or *reached thee.* (A'Obeyd, Ṣ.) In the copies of the Ḳ, وَلَبَ الشَّىْءُ وَإِلَيْكَ; 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 الشىء, as above. In an old, and generally correct, copy of the Tahdheeb el-Af'ál of IḲtt, it is said that ولب اليك الشَّرُّ signifies *The evil reached thee:*