

in a bath. (Mgh.) — El-'Ajjáj says, describing a [wild] bull, and his covert,

وَأَعْتَادَ أَرْبَاعًا لَهَا أَرِيًّا

meaning [And he frequented lodging-places] having a firm foundation for the quiet of the wild animals therein [as having been from the first occupied by such animals and unfrequented by men]. (S.) — أَرِيٌّ is also said to signify Land of a kind between even and rugged. (M.)

أَرِيَّةٌ: see أَرِيٌّ.

از

1. أَزَّتِ الْقِدْرُ, (S, K,) or الْبُرْمَةُ, (A,) aor. 2 (S, K) and أَزَّ, (K,) inf. n. أَزِيْرُ (S, A, K) and أَزَّ and أَزَّزَ, (K,) The cooking-pot made a sound in boiling: (S, accord. to an explanation there given of the inf. n.; and A:) or boiled: (S:) or boiled vehemently; (K:) as also أَتْتَرْتُ [written with the disjunctive alif أَتْتَرْتُ, (S, K,) inf. n. أَتْتَرَا; (S;) and أَتَّتْ, (K,) inf. n. أَتَّتْ: (TA:) or all signify it boiled not vehemently. (K.) It is said in a trad., كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَيَجُوفُهُ أَزِيْرُ كَأَزِيْرِ الْمَرْجَلِ مِنَ الْبَيْكَةِ † [He used to pray, his inside making a sound like the sound of the boiling of the cooking-pot, by reason of weeping]: (S, A, Mgh:) this is said of Moḥammad: أَزِيْرُ meaning boiling, or the sound thereof. (Mgh.) — أَزَّتِ السَّحَابَةُ The cloud made a sound from afar. (K.) [In this instance, the TA assigns only one form to the aor., namely أَزَّ, and gives only أَزَّ and أَزِيْرُ as inf. ns.] أَزِيْرُ signifies The sounding of thunder; (S, A;*) and of a mill-stone. (A.) You say, هَاتِي أَزِيْرَ الرَّعْدِ [The sounding of the thunder terrified me]: and صَدَعَنِي أَزِيْرُ الرَّحَى [The sounding of the mill-stone made my head to ache]. (A, TA.) — Also, inf. n. أَزِيْرُ, It flamed, or blazed, like fire in firewood, and was in motion, or in a state of commotion. (AO.)

— أَزَّ بِالْقِدْرِ, [aor. 2,] inf. n. أَزَّ, He kindled a fire, or made it to burn or to burn fiercely, beneath the cooking-pot, in order that it might boil: or you say, أَزَّ الْعِدْرَ, inf. n. as above, meaning he collected firewood beneath the cooking-pot so that the fire flamed, or blazed: and he made the fire to flame, or blaze, beneath the cooking-pot. (TA.) And أَزَّ النَّارَ, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. أَزَّ, (TA,) He kindled the fire, or made it to burn or to burn fiercely. (K, TA.) — أَزَّ الشَّيْءَ, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. أَزَّ, (TA,) He put the thing into a state of violent motion or commotion: (ISd, K:) so accord. to IDrd: (ISd:) but Ibráheem El-Ḥarbee explains أَزَّ only as signifying the act of moving. (TA.) — أَزَّهُ, (A, TA,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. أَزَّ, (S, TA,) He put him in motion; disquieted him; (A,* TA;) stirred up, roused, or provoked, him; and incited, urged, or instigated, him; (S,* A,* TA;) أَزَّهُ عَلَى كَذَا to do such a thing. (A, TA,*) It is said in the Ḳur [xix. 86], أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ تَؤْوَهُمْ أَرْسَلْنَا تَوْجُوهَهُمْ أَزًّا Seest thou not that we have sent the devils against the unbelievers inciting them strongly to acts of

disobedience? (S, TA.) Or أَزَّ signifies The inciting a man to do a thing by artifice, or cunning, and gentleness. (El-Ḥarbee.)

5. تَأَزَّتِ الْقِدْرُ: see 1.

8. ائْتَرْتُ الْقِدْرُ: see 1. — هُوَ يَأْتُرُ مِنْ كَذَا He becomes angry, and distressed, and disquieted or disturbed, by reason of such a thing. (A, TA.)

أَزَّةٌ A sound, or noise. (TA.)

أَزِيْرُ inf. n. of 1. — Sharpness; syn. حِدَّةٌ. (TA.)

ازب

1. أَزَبَ, aor. 2, (A, K,) inf. n. أَزَبٌ, (TK,) It (water) flowed or ran; (A, K;) like وَزَبَ. (TA.)

مِيزَابٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and مِيزَابٌ, (S, Mṣb,) A water-spout; a pipe, or channel, that spouts forth water: (Mgh, TA:) or that by which water pours down from a high place: (Towsheeh:) or a water-spout of wood, or the like, to convey away the water from the roof of a house: (MF in art. زوب:) the former is from the verb above mentioned: (A, K:) or it is arabicized, (A, Mgh, K,) from the Persian, (Mgh, K,) signifying “make water:” (K:) its pl. is مَازِيْبٌ: (ISk, S, Mgh, Mṣb:) and the pl. of مِيزَابٌ is مِيزَابِيْبٌ and مِيزَابِيْبٌ, from وَزَبَ, said of water, meaning “it flowed,” (Mgh, Mṣb,) accord. to IAqr; (Mgh;) or this is arabicized; or post-classical: (Mṣb:) but مِيزَابٌ, without ى, is altogether disallowed by Yaḥkoob [i. e. ISk]: (Mgh:) it is also called مِيزَابٌ, (T, S, Mṣb,) accord. to IAqr; (T, Mṣb;) but this is disallowed by ISk, Fr, and AHát, (Mṣb,) and by Az [the author of the T]; (Mgh;) and مِيزَابٌ also, accord. to IAqr and Lth and others, as is mentioned in the T. (Mṣb.)

ازج

2. أَزَجَ, inf. n. أَزَجٌ, (Mṣb, K,) He built a structure of the kind called أَزَجٌ, and made it long: (K:) or he built a house, or chamber, in the form of what is so called. (Mṣb.)

أَزَجٌ A certain kind of structure; (S, K;) or a house, or chamber, built in a long, or an oblong, form; (Mgh, L, Mṣb;) called in Persian اَوْسْتَانٌ, (Mgh, L,) and also, in the same language, سَعٌ, and كَمْرٌ: (Mgh:) [i. e. an oblong, arched, or vaulted, structure or edifice; (such as a bridge; see قَنْطَرَةٌ;) a portico, gallery, or piazza; accord. to Golius and Freytag, edificii genus oblongum et fornicatum, porticus instar; to which Freytag adds, portæ arcus superior:] or, accord. to some, a roof: (Mṣb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَزَاجٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and أَزَجٌ (S, K) and [of mult.] إِزَجَةٌ. (K.)

ازر

1. أَزَّرَهُ, aor. 2, (TK,) inf. n. أَزَّرُ, (IAqr, K,) It surrounded, or encompassed, it, (IAqr,* K,* TA,) namely, a thing. (TK.) — See also 2, in two places: and see 3.

2. أَزَّرَهُ, inf. n. تَأَزَّرُ, He put on him, or clad

him with, an azar; (S;) as also أَزَّرَهُ. (TA.) — It covered it: (K,* TA:) as in the phrase, أَزَّرَ النَّبْتُ الْأَرْضَ The herbage covered the ground, or land. (TA.) — † He repaired the lower part of it, (namely, a wall,) and thus made that part like an azar: (Mgh, Mṣb:*) he cased [the lower part of] it, (namely, a wall,) and thus strengthened it. (A.) — † He strengthened him, or it; (K, TA;) as also أَزَّرَهُ, (Fr,) inf. n. أَزَّرُ. (Fr, K.) [See also 3.]

3. أَزَّرَهُ, (Fr, S, A, Mṣb,) for which the vulgar say وَازَرَهُ, (Fr, S,) the latter an extr. form, (K,) inf. n. مَوَازَرَةٌ; (Mṣb, K;) and أَزَّرَهُ; (TA;) He aided, assisted, or helped, him; (Fr, S, A, Mṣb, K;*) and strengthened him. (Mṣb.) [See also 2.] You say, أَزَّرْتُ الرَّحْلَ عَلَى فَلَانٍ I aided, assisted, or helped, and strengthened, the man against such a one. (Zj.) And أَزَّرْتُ كَذَا فَأَزَّرَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَلَانٌ I desired to do such a thing, and such a one aided, assisted, or helped, me to do it. (A, TA.) — أَزَّرَ النَّوْعَ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا, (A,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † The seed-produce became tangled, or luxuriant, (A, K,) one part reaching to another, (A,) and one part strengthening another; (K;) as also أَزَّرَ النَّوْعَ تَأَزَّرَ: (TA:) or أَزَّرَ النَّبْتُ تَأَزَّرَ signifies the herbage became tangled, or luxuriant, and strong. (S.) — أَزَّرَ الشَّيْءُ الشَّيْءَ, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) The thing equalled, or was equal to, the thing: the thing matched, or corresponded to, the thing. (K,* TA.) In some copies of the Ḳ, in the place of الْمَوَازَاةُ, is found الْمَوَازَاةُ: the former is the correct reading. (TA.)

5: see 8, in two places: — and see also 3, in two places.

8. أَتْتَرْتُ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) originally أَتْتَرْتُ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and أَتْتَرْتُ بِالْإِزَارِ, (S,) or أَتْتَرْتُ بِهِ, (K,) He put on, or wore, the izar: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) أَتْتَرْتُ is wrong, (Nh,) or vulgar, (Mgh,) and should not be said: it occurs in certain of the trads., but is probably a corruption of the relaters: (K:) or it is a correct form, [like أَتْتَرْتُ &c., (see art. اخذ)] (Mṣb, MF,) accord. to El-Karmánee and Sgh and others. (MF.)

أَزْرٌ Strength. (IAqr, S, A, K.) — And (or as some say, TA) Weakness: thus bearing two contr. significations. (IAqr, K.) — And The back. (IAqr, S, K.) أَشْدُدْ بِهِ أَزْرِي, in the Ḳur [xx. 32], means Strengthen Thou by him my back: (IAqr, S:) or confirm Thou by him my strength: or strengthen Thou by him my weakness. (IAqr.) — Aid, assistance, or help. (Mṣb.) — Also, (S,) or أَزْرٌ, (K,) The place, (K,) or part of [each of] the two flanks, (S,) where the izar is tied in a knot. (S, K.)

أَزْرٌ: see أَزْرٌ.

إِزَارٌ: see إِزَارٌ.

أَزْرَةٌ Any particular mode, or manner, of putting on, or wearing, the izar. (S, K.) You say, إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنٌ الْإِزَارَةَ [Verily he has a good manner of putting on, or wearing, the izar]. (A.) And أَتْتَرْتُ إِزْرَةَ حَسَنَةً He put on, or wore, the izar in