

woman;] and so **أَمْرٌ ظَبِيَّةٌ**. (Mṣb, TA.) — And + *A man who is stupid, dull, wanting in intelligence, inert, or wanting in vigour.* (K, TA: but not in the CḲ.) — And accord. to the K, i. q. **شَاةٌ**: and **بَقَرَةٌ**: but this is a great mistake, caused by a misunderstanding of what is cited in the passage here next following from the M. (TA.) — Also *The vulva of a woman*: (Lth, T, S, M, K:) and, (M,) accord. to Aṣ, (T, S,) of any solid-hoofed beast: (T, S, M:) accord. to some, (M,) or accord. to Fr, (T, S,) of the bitch: (T, S, M:) and accord. to Lth, of the she-camel: (T:) IAṣr makes it to be peculiarly of the she-ass, and of the ewe or she-goat, and of the cow; (M;) meaning that it signifies the vulva of these: (TA:) and it signifies also the vagina of the mare. (M.) — Also *A [bag for travelling-provisions &c., such as is called] جِرَابٌ*: (M, K:) or peculiarly *a small جِرَابٌ*: (M, K:*) or *one made of the skin of the ظَبِيّ [or gazelle]*: (M:) or *a thing [i. e. a pouch] like the خَرِيطة and the كَيْسِ*: dim. **ظَبِيَّةٌ**: and pl. **ظَبَاءٌ**. (T.) — And *A [tent such as is called] خَيْبَاءٌ*. (TA.) — And *A place of bending, or turning, of a valley*; (M, K;) as also **ظَبِيَّةٌ** [mentioned in art. ظبو]: pl. of the former **ظَبَاءٌ**. (M.) — **ظَبِيَّةٌ** is one of the names of *The well Zemzem*. (TA.)

ظَبِيٌّ: see **ظَبِيٌّ** [of which it is the dim.].

ظَبِيَّةٌ dim. of **ظَبِيَّةٌ**, q. v.

أَرْضٌ مَظْبَاءَةٌ *A land abounding with ظَبَاءٌ [or gazelles]*. (M.)

ظر

1. **ظَرَّ** *He cut [or split off] a مِظْرَةٌ [i. e. a fragment of hard stone, with a sharp edge, to be used as a knife]*. (Lth, T, M, K. [In some copies of the K, مِظْرَةٌ; and in one place, in a copy of the M, مِظْرَةٌ: but correctly مِظْرَةٌ, as is said in the TA.]) This the pastor does for the purpose of cutting off therewith a thing resembling a wart within the belly of a she-camel, (Lth, T, M,) at the orifice of the womb, when she is affected by a disease occasioned by lusting for the male. (Lth, TA.) — And *He slaughtered a she-camel*, (K, TA,) or, as in the “Tekmileh,” an animal, *with the [stone called] ظَرٌّ*. (TA.)

4. **أَظْرِي فَإِنَّكَ نَاعِلَةٌ** (M, K) is a prov., meaning *Tread thou upon the ظَرٌّ [for thou art furnished with leathern shoes or sandals]*: (M:) but the phrase commonly known is with the unpointed ط [i. e. **أَظْرِي**: see 4 in art. ظر]. (M, K.)

ظَرٌّ: see the next paragraph.

ظَرٌّ *A sharp-edged hard stone*: (Aṣ, T, Mgh, TA:) *a stone having an edge like that of the knife*: (S:) or *a [kind of] smooth and broad stone which a man breaks and with which he slaughters a camel*; (Ish, T, Mgh,* TA;) and *it is of any colour; and is also thus called before it is broken*: (Ish, T, TA:) and the n. un. is

ظَرٌّ: (T:) or, as also **ظَرَّةٌ** and **ظَرٌّ**, *a stone*, (M, K,) in a general sense: (M:) or *a round stone*: (TA:) or *a round sharp-edged stone*: (M, K:) or *a piece of stone having a sharp edge*: (M:) the pl. is **ظَرَارٌ** and **ظَرَانٌ**; (Aṣ, T, S, Mgh;) or the pl. is **ظَرَانٌ** and **ظَرَانٌ**; (Th, M, and so in the K accord. to the TA; [in the CḲ **ظَرَارٌ** and **ظَرَارٌ**];) and Th says that the former of these is pl. of **ظَرٌّ**, or both may be pls. of **ظَرٌّ**; (M;) and another pl. is **أَظْرَةٌ**, (T, TA,) [a pl. of pauc.,] occurring in a trad.; (TA;) or, accord. to Ish, **ظَرَارٌ** [mentioned above as a pl.] is a sing., and **أَظْرَةٌ** is its pl.: (Mgh:) and **أَظْرُورٌ** and **ظُرُورٌ** and **مُظْرُورٌ**, of which last the pl. is **مُظْرَابِرٌ**, (Sgh, K, TA,) and all of which are with damm, thus in the handwriting of Sgh, (TA,) signify the same [as **ظَرٌّ** &c.]. (Sgh, K, TA.)

ظَرَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

ظَرَارٌ: see **ظَرٌّ**: and see also **مِظْرَةٌ**.

ظَرِيرٌ: see **مِظْرَةٌ**. — Also *A sign set up whereby one is guided to the right way*: pl. **أَظْرَةٌ** (M, K) and **ظَرَانٌ**: (TA, and so in the CḲ: [in some copies of the K **ظَرَارٌ**, which is said in the TA to be wrong:];) **أَظْرَةٌ** signifies *signs set up whereby one is guided to the right way, like the أَمْرَةٌ* [thus in a copy of the T, a mistranscription for **أَمْرَةٌ**]; some of which are extended and hard, and mill-stones are made from them. (T.)

ظَرَارَةٌ: see **مِظْرَةٌ**.

ظَرُورٌ: } see **ظَرٌّ**.
أَظْرُورٌ: }

أَرْضٌ مِظْرَةٌ, (S, M, K,) thought to be thus by AAF; (M;) or **مِظْرَةٌ**, (T, M,) with kesr to the ظ, accord. to Th; (M;) *Land containing*, (T, S,) or *abounding with*, (K,) *stones of the kind called ظَرٌّ*: (T, S, K:) or *stony land*: (Th, M:) and **ظَرِيرٌ** also has the former meaning: (K:) or this latter is an epithet applied to a place as meaning *rugged, or rugged and hard*: (S:) or meaning *a place abounding with stones*: (M:) and its pl. is **أَظْرَةٌ** and **ظَرَانٌ**. (S.) — See also the next paragraph.

مِظْرَةٌ *A stone with which one strikes fire*. (TS, K.) — And also, (TS, TA,) or, accord. to the K, with fet-ḥ, [i. e. **مِظْرَةٌ**], but this requires consideration, (TA,) *Fragments [or a fragment, agreeably with an explanation in the Mgh, in my copy of which مِظْرَةٌ is erroneously put for مِظْرَةٌ,] of sharp-edged stone*: (TS, K, TA:) pl. **مِظْرَابِرٌ**: (TS, TA:) or **مِظْرَةٌ** signifies *a piece split off from ظَرَانٌ [pl. of ظَرٌّ or ظَرٌّ]*, (Sh, TA,) or [simply] *a stone*, (M, TA,) *with which one cuts*:

(Sh, M, TA:) as also **ظَرَارٌ**, (M,) or **ظَرَارَةٌ**. (TA.)

مُظْرُورٌ: see **ظَرٌّ**.

ظرب

1. **ظَرِبَ بِهِ**, aor. ʿ, *He, or it, stuck, adhered, or clave, to him, or it*. (K.)

2. **ظَرَبَتِ الْحَوَائِرُ**, inf. n. **تَظْرِبُ**, *The solid hoofs became hard and strong*. (T, K.)

ظَرِبٌ *A stone projecting* (Lth, T, M, Mṣb, K) *from a mountain or from rugged ground* (Lth, T) and *having a sharp point*: (Lth, T, M, K:) or *an expanded mountain*, (M, K, TA,) accord. to some, *that is not high*: (TA:) or *a small mountain*: (M, K:) or *a small hill*: (T, S, Mṣb:) pl. **ظَرَابٌ** (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and **أَظْرِبٌ**, (Nh, TA,) [the latter a pl. of pauc.,] the former pl. of a rare kind, for by rule it should be **أَظْرَابٌ**, and it seems as though they had imagined the sing. to be **ظَرِبٌ**, and so made the pl. like **سِهَابٌ**, pl. of **سَهْمٌ**: (Mṣb, TA:) or, accord. to En-Naḍr, **ظَرِبٌ** signifies the *smallest of [hills such as are termed] أَكْأَامٌ*, and the *sharpest in stones, all its stones being sharp like knives, the white thereof and the black and of every colour*: and the pl. is **أَظْرَابٌ**. (T.) [See also this pl. below.]

ظَرِبٌ *Short, and thick*, (M, K, TA,) and *fleshy*: (Lh, TA:) or *a short and fleshy man*. (S.)

ظَرِبِيٌّ and **ظَرِبِيٌّ**: see **ظَرِبَانٌ**, in three places.

ظَرِبَاءٌ and **ظَرِبَاءٌ**: see the next paragraph, in four places.

ظَرِبَانٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K, &c.) and **ظَرِبَانٌ** (AA, AZ, Mṣb, TA) and **ظَرِبَانٌ** (IJ, TA) and **ظَرِبَاءٌ** (M, CḲ, TA, or **ظَرِبَاءٌ** or **ظَرِبَاءٌ** accord. to two different copies of the K) *A small, stinking beast*, (AZ, S, M, Mṣb, K,) *resembling a cat*, (AZ, S, M, K,) or *resembling a short Chinese dog*, (Mṣb,) or *resembling an ape or a monkey*, (AA, T, M, TA,) or *above the whelp of a dog*, (El-Mustakṣee, TA,) *that often emits a noiseless wind from the anus*; (M, Mṣb,* TA;) said by Az, on the authority of the handwriting of AHeyth, to be *a beast that has small legs, their length being that of half a finger, but which is broad, its breadth being equal to the space measured by the extension of the thumb and the little finger, or of the thumb and the fore finger, and its length being a cubit, having a compact head, and its ears [for اِدْنَاهُ, in my original, I read اِدْنَاهُ] being like the cat's*; (TA;) *it is small and short in the ears*, (**أَصْلَمٌ**, **الْأَذْنَيْنِ**, M, Mṣb,) or *having a stoppage of the ears*, (**أَصْرُ الْأَذْنَيْنِ**, TA,) *its earholes [only] hearing a confused, or humming, or ringing, sound*; (M, TA;) *long in the snout*, [but El-Farezdaḳ speaks of it as having a short nose, as is shown in the S,] *black in the back, white in the belly*; (M, Mṣb, TA;) *it is said that its back is [or rather contains] one single bone, without any فُصٌّ*