

or **التَّعْزِيرُ** (Az, L,) or **العَزْرُ** (K,) signifies the teaching [one] (Az, L, K) religion, (Az, L,) or **بَابُ الدِّينِ** [i. e. the declaration of belief in the unity of God and in the mission of Moḥammad] and the **قَرَائِصُ** and **أَحْكَامُ**. (L, K.) — And He blamed, censured, or reproved, him; as also **عَزَّرَهُ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **عَزَّرَ**. (K.) — And He aided, or assisted, him; as also **عَزَّرَهُ**, inf. n. as above: (K, * TA:) and he strengthened him; (K, * TA:) and so **عَزَّرَهُ**, inf. n. as above. (TA.) He aided him against his enemy, or enemies, by repelling the latter; (O, TA;) as also **عَزَّرَهُ**, aor. ʔ and ʔ, but the former is the more chaste, inf. n. as above: (O:) or he did so time after time: or with the sword. (O, TA.) — And He treated him with reverence, veneration, respect, or honour; (S, A, O, Mṣb, K;) and so **عَزَّرَهُ**, aor. ʔ and ʔ, inf. n. as above. (O.) — Also He abased him; rendered him abject, vile, despicable, or ignominious: thus it has two contr. significations. (B, TA.) — And He loaded him, namely, an ass. (S.)

عَزْرَائِيلُ, as some write it, or, as others, **عَزْرَائِيلُ**, [The Angel of Death;] a certain angel, well known. (MF.)

عِزَارٌ A species of trees. (S, O, L, K.) — **أَبُو الْعِزَارِ** the surname of A certain long-necked bird, which one always sees in shallow water, (S, O, K, *) called the **سَبَّيْطَرُ**: (S, O:) or it is the **كُرْكُي** [or Numidian crane]. (K.)

عزف

1. **عَزَفَ** **عَنِ الشَّيْءِ**, aor. ʔ and ʔ; inf. n. **عَزَفَ** and **عَزِيفَ** [or **عَزُوفَ**?], He turned away, or back, from the thing: (Mṣb:) [or] **عَزَفَتْ نَفْسِي** **عَزَفَ** **عَنْهُ**, aor. ʔ (S, O, K) and ʔ, (S, O,) inf. n. **عَزَفَ** (S, O, K) and **عَزَفَ**, and **عَزَفَ**, which is a contraction of **عَزُوفَ**, (TA, the last from a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-ʿAidh,) My soul abstained from it, relinquished it, or forsook it, (S, O, K, TA,) after having been pleased with it; (TA;) and turned away, or back, from it; (S, O, K, TA;) namely, a thing: (S, O:) or became averse from it. (IDrd, O, K, * TA.) — And **عَزَفَ نَفْسَهُ** **عَنْ كَذَا** He withheld, or restrained, himself from such a thing. (TA.) — **عَزَفَ**, (S, O, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **عَزَفَ** (S, O, Mṣb) and **عَزِيفَ**, (Mṣb,) He played with, or upon, the musical instruments called **مَعَارِفَ**: (S, O, Mṣb:) and he sang: (S, O:) and **عَزَفَ** signifies [particularly] the beating of tambourines; whence the saying in a trad., of ʿOmar, **مَرَّبَعَزِبَ دَقَّ** [He passed by the beating of a tambourine], whereupon he said, “What is this?” and they said “A circumcision,” and he was silent: and it signifies also any playing. (TA.) — And **عَزَفَتْ الْجِنُّ** (S,) aor. ʔ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. **عَزِيفَ** (S) and **عَزَفَ**, (TA,) The jinn, or genii, uttered, or made, the sound termed **عَزِيفَ**, expl. below. (S, O, * K, *) — And **عَزَفَتْ الْقَوَسُ**, inf. n. **عَزَفَ** and **عَزِيفَ**, The

bow [twanged, or] made a sound. (AHn, TA.) — **عَزَفَ**, aor. ʔ, (IAar, O, K,) inf. n. **عَزَفَ**, (TA,) He (a man, IAar, O) continued occupied in eating and drinking. (IAar, O, K.) — **عَزَفَ** said of a camel, The head of his windpipe heaved (**نَزَتْ حَنَجْرَتُهُ**) on the occasion of death: (Ibn-ʿAbbād, O, K:) app. a dial. var. of **عَسَفَ** [q. v.]. (TA.)

4. **اعزف** He heard the **عَزِيفَ** of the sands, (IAar, O, K, TA,) and of the winds, expl. below, voce **عَزِيفَ**. (TA.)

6. **تعارفوا** They recited, one to another, poems of the metre termed **رَجَزٌ**, [which are usually chanted,] and satirized one another: or they vied, competed, or contended for superiority, one with another, in glorying, or boasting, or in glory, or excellence. (TA.)

12. **اعزوف للشَّرِّ** He prepared himself for evil, or mischief. (Lh, TA.) [Perhaps a mistranscription; for **اعزوف**, q. v.]

عَزَفَ: see **عَزِيفَ**, in two places. — See also **مَعَارِفَ**. — [Freytag explains it as meaning also A person from whom we are averse; whom we do not love: from the Deewān of the Hudhalees.]

عَزَفَ The pigeons called **طُورَانِيَّةٌ**, (O, K,) i. e. wild pigeons; (S and TA in art. **طُور**;) which have a cooing cry. (TA in the present art.)

عَزَفَ **عَنْ أَمْرٍ** Abstaining from an affair, (O, K, *) relinquishing it, or forsaking it, and turning away, or back, from it: or averse from it: (K:) [i. e.] **عَزُوفَ** is syn. with **عَزِيفَ**, as also **عَزُوفَةٌ** [but in an intensive sense because of the affix ʔ], and **عَزِيفَ**; all as epithets applied to a man. (Ham p. 675.) You say **رَجُلٌ عَزُوفٌ عَنِ اللِّهْوِ** A man not desirous of play, or sport. (TA.) And **عَزُوفٌ عَنِ التَّسَاءُلِ** Not desirous of nomen. (TA.) And **عَزُوفٌ**, alone, signifies One hardly, or not at all, constant in true friendship. (TA.)

عَزِيفَ [mentioned above as an inf. n.] A sounding, or an emission of sound: (Mṣb:) [and particularly] the low, or faint, or humming, sound of the jinn, or genii, that is heard by night in the deserts; as also **عَزِيفَ** [which is likewise mentioned above as an inf. n.]: (O, K:) or a sound heard in the night, like drumming: or the sound of the winds in the atmosphere, imagined by the people of the desert to be the sound of the jinn. (TA.) **عَزِيفَ الرِّيَّاحِ** means The sounds of the winds: (S, O, K;) and **عَزِيفَ الرِّيَّاحِ** means [the same; or both mean] the confused and continued sound [or the rustling or murmuring] of the winds. (TA.) And one says also **عَزِيفَ الرُّعْدِ** (S, O, K) The confused and continued sound [or the rumbling] of the thunder. (S.) And **عَزِيفَ الرِّمَالِ** (IAar, O, K) The sound of the sands; a certain sound therein; but what it is [or what is its cause] is not known: it is said to be [the sound of] the falling of portions thereof, one upon another. (TA.) — See also **عَزُوفَ**.

عَزُوفَةٌ: see **عَزُوفَ**.

عَزَافٌ Clouds (**سَحَابٌ**) in which is heard the **عَزِيفَ** (i. e. confused and continued sound [or rumbling], S) of thunder. (S, O, K, *) And Rain sounding, or sounding vehemently; syn. **مُجَلْجِلٌ**. (TA.) And Sand causing a sound [such as is termed **عَزِيفَ** (q. v.)] to be heard; as also **عَزَافٌ**. (TA.)

عَزَافٌ: see **عَزُوفَ**. — Also Playing with, or upon, the musical instruments called **مَعَارِفَ**: and singing. (S, O, K.) — [And, applied to a jinn, Uttering, or making, the sound termed **عَزِيفَ** pl., masc. and fem., **عَوَازِفَ**.] A poet says, in relation to the sound of the jinn,

• وَإِنِّي لِأَجْتَابُ الْفَلَاةَ وَيَبْنَا •
• عَوَازِفَ جِنَانٍ وَهَامَ صَوَاحِدَ •

[And verily I cross the waterless desert when amid it are nightly hummers of the jinn, and hooting owls]. (TA.) — See also **عَزَافٌ**.

مِعْزَفَةٌ and **مِعْزَفَةٌ**: see what follows.

مَعَارِفُ Musical instruments; (S, O, K;) pulsatile instruments of music; (Mgh, Mṣb, *) accord. to some of the lexicologists, (O,) such as the lute and [mandoline called] **طَنْبُورٌ** (O, K, TA) and the like of these (O) and the tambourine &c.: (TA:) sing. **مِعْزَفَةٌ**, (Lth, Az, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) as is transmitted from the Arabs; (Lth, Az, Mgh, O, Mṣb;) the pl. being irreg., (Mṣb, TA,) like **لَيْسَةٌ** and **مَسَابِيهُ**, pls. of **لَيْسَةٌ** and **مَسَابِيهُ**; (TA;) or the sing. is **مِعْزَفَةٌ** and **مِعْزَفَةٌ**, (K,) which are applied to a sort of musical instrument having many strings; (Lth, O;) or the former of these signifies a sort of **طَنْبُورٌ** made by the people of El-Yemen, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) now called **قَبُوسٌ**; (TA;) or the lute. (Mṣb, TA.)

عزق

1. **عَزَقَ** **الْأَرْضَ**, aor. ʔ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **عَزَقَ**, (S, O, Mṣb,) He clave, or furrowed, the earth, or land, with the implement called **مِعْزَقَةٌ** (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **مِعْزَقٌ**. (S, O, K.) — And He dug the earth until the water came forth from it. (TA.) — The verb is [said to be] used only in relation to the earth, or land. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) [But] **لَا تَعَزَّقُوا** occurs in a trad. as meaning Cut not ye (**لَا تَقْطَعُوا**). (TA.) — **الْعَزَقُ** metonymically used as meaning The act of eating is post-classical. (TA.)

2. **عَزَقْتُ الْقَوْمَ**, inf. n. **تَعَزَّقُ**, I routed, or defeated, and slew, the people, or party. (TA.)

4. **اعزق** He worked with the **مِعْزَقَةَ** [q. v.]. (TA.)

عَزَقٌ: see the next paragraph.

عَزَقٌ Winnowers of wheat (**مُذَرُّوا حِنْطَةً**) [origi-