fication is probably post-classical: it is correctly expressed by 8, q. v.]

5: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

8: see 1, first sentence, in two places. _____ signifies also He (a man, K) hept to the course, or right course, (القَصْد) (S, K,) in a thing, (S,) in running, and walking, &c. (K.) And اعتزم He went along upon the road without turning aside. (TA.) _ Also He tended, repaired, or betook himself, to, or towards, him, or it, either in a direct course, or indirectly. (IJ; M and L in art. اعتزم, (K, TA,) or عنانه, (Har p. 3,) said of a horse, He went along overcoming his rider, (K, TA, Har,) in his running, not complying with the desire of his rider when he pulled him in, (TA,) [and] not turning aside. (Ḥar.) _ And اعتزم لله He bore it, and endured it with patience; or he bore, and was patient, with him. (TA.)

an inf. n. of 1. (S, Msb, K, &c.) [Hence,] يُّ الرُّسُلِ (K, &c.,) mentioned in the Kur [xlvi. 34], (TA,) Those, of the apostles, who determined upon doing what God had enjoined them: or they were Noah and Abraham and Moses and Mohammad; (K, TA;) to which several add and Jesus: (TA:) or those, of the apostles, who were endowed with earnestness and constancy and patience: (Ksh, K, TA:) عزم in the dial. of Hudheyl meaning patience; as in their saying, مَا لِي عَنْكَ عَزْمُ [I have not patience of separation from thee]: (TA:) or, (K,) it is said, (Ksh,) they were Noah and Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and Joseph and Job and Moses and David and Jesus: (Ksh, K:) or Noah and Hood and Abraham and Mohammad: thus accord. to Aboo-Is-hák. (Yoo, R, TA.) _ See also عُزيمة, in three places. عُزيمة is expl. by Lth as meaning An affair upon the doing of which one's heart, or mind, is firmly settled or determined. (TA.) = Also The dregs of pressed raisins: pl. عُزُمُ (K.)

امُ العِزْمِ (K,) or أمُّ العِزْمِ, (T in art. مام) and (TA,) ,العَزُومُرُ and بأُمُّ عِزْمَةَ لا بِهِ (TA,) The i. e. anus, or podex, app. the former]. (K, TA.)

is an inf. n. of 1, meaning A striving, labouring, or toiling, in an affair; (Msb, TA; and strength. (TA.) - And one says, مَا لَهُ * عُزْمَةٌ وَلا عَزِيمَةٌ , meaning He has not [determina tion, or resolution, or a deliberate way of acting or proceeding, nor patience, in that upon which he determines, or resolves, or decides: (Ham p. 31:) or مَا لَفُلَانِ عَزِيمَةُ means Such a one will not keep constantly, firmly, or steadily, [or rather has not the quality of keeping constantly, &c.], to an affair upon which he determines. (TA.) - See also عُزْمَةُ منْ عَزْمَات ٱلله ... عَزِيمَةُ مِنْ عَزَمَاتِ ٱلله ... عَزِيمَةً

God has made obligatory. (K, TA.)

or near kinsmen; or his أَسْرَة A man's عَزْمَةُ near kinsmen on the father's side] : and his قَبيلَة [or tribe]: pl. عُزُمُ (K.)

عَزْمَةُ , and أَمُّ العَزْمِ see . أَمْ عَزْمَةَ , above.

[q. v.]. (TA.) عَازِمُ a pl. of عَزْمَةُ

A man who fulfils his promise; (K, TA;) who, when he promises a thing, performs it, and fulfils it. (TA.) = And A seller of عزم, meaning dregs of pressed raisins. (K.)

[Determined, or resolute;] one who perseveres in his determination until he attains that which he seeks, or desires. (Ham p. 532.) - See also عُوْزَمُ , in two places. _ And see مَوْزَمُ

A vehement running. (K, TA. [In the ([.العَدُّوُ is erroneously put for العَدُّوُ is Rabeeạ Ibn-Makroom Ed-Dabbee says,

[If I did not restrain him, when he runs, his vehement running would almost break the piece of iron that stands up in the mouth from the middle of the bit-mouth : see مُسْحُلُّ]. (TA.)

in the sense first expl. عَزَمَ an inf. n. of عَزِيمَةٌ above. (S, K.) [As a simple subst., it signifies Determination, resolution, decision, or fixed purand عُزْمَة الله and عُزْمُ الله ard عُزْمُة الله pose of the mind; as also the disposition and subjection of the mind to the wish, or thing desired: (Ham p. 336:) or it is a subst. [signifying the making an affair to have, or take, effect; and settling it firmly;] from عَزَمَ or, as in the الحُمْرَ and الْحُمْرُ or, as in the Mj, the settling, or determining, the heart, or mind, firmly upon the thing that one desires to do; as also عُزُم ' or, accord. to El-Ghooree, عُزُم ' signifies the preteding desire to dispose and subject the mind to the act. (Har p. 3.) [The pl., in all means اشْتَدَّت العَزَائمُ [, Hence The determinations (عُزَمَات) of the commanders in the hostile and plundering expedition to distant parts, and their taking to them, became strong. رَعُزْمُة (TA. [Probably from a trad.]) _ See also means The obligatory عَزَائِمُ ٱلله statutes or ordinances of God: (Mgh, Msh, K, TA:) sing. غزينة. (Msb.) _ And, accord. to Er-Raghib, عَزِيمَة signifies A charming; syn. تَعُويذٌ; as though thou imaginedst thy having imposed an obligation [thereby] upon the devil, lest [for ای in my original I read أن as meaning ائلّا he should execute his desire upon thee: pl. signifies charms, or spells, عَزَاتُمُر : (TA:) مَزَاتُمُر (S, K,) that are recited [for the cure of diseases, &c.]: or certain verses of the Kur-an that are such, in a trad., the poor-rate is said to be, (TA,) recited over persons affected with diseases, or the means A due of the dues of God; i.e. [in the CK | like, in the hope of cure: (K, TA:) these are | See also art. عزى

to, or towards, (إلَى) some place: but this signi- "or"] a thing that is obligatory, of the things that termed عَزَائِمُ الوُّقَى but عَزَائِمُ الوُّقَى but عَزَائِمُ الوُّقَى to, or towards, (إلَى) [charms, or spells,] by which one conjures the jinn, or genii, and spirits. (TA.) عَزَائِمُ السُّجُودِ يَا is an appellation of Certain portions of the Kur-an, which are المر تَنْزيلُ [chap. xxxii.] and [chap. liii.] and النَّجْدُة [chap. liii.] and اقْرَأُ بٱسْمِ رَبُّكَ [chap. xcvi.]; (Mgh;) [thus called because they are those in [the reciting of] which one is commanded to prostrate himself. (Msb.)

الْهُعْتَزِمُ لا The lion; as also الْهُعْتَزِمُ (K.)

sing. of عَزَمَةٌ (TA,) which signifies [Such as act with determination, resolution, or decision. And particularly | Such as are sound, or true, in love, or affection. (K, TA.) - [And sing. of means خَيْرُ الأُمُورِ عَوَازِمُهَا [.applied to affairs عَوَازِمُ The best of affairs are those in which is determination, resolution, or decision: or upon which one has confirmed his determination, and in which one has fulfilled what God has enjoined. (TA.)

A she-camel advanced in age, (As, S, K, TA,) and so عُوزَمُ as expl. by IAar, (TA,) but having somewhat remaining of youthful vigour; (Aṣ, Ṣ, Ķ, TA;) as also بُغُرُومُ (Ķ, TA;) of which the pl. is عزم: (TA:) or one whose teeth have been eroded by old age: or one extremely aged, such as is termed : دِنْقَرْ but see : أَنُوقُ the pl. is عُوَازِمُ (TA.) — And + An old woman; (S, K;) as also *عُزُومُ (K.) — And Short, as an epithet applied to a woman. (K,* TA.)

Charming, or a charmer, (K, TA,) by means of spells. (TA.)

.العَزَّامُ see : المُعْتَزِمُ

1. عَزَاهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ, (Ṣ,* Mṣb,* Ķ,) first pers. عَزُوْتُهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) aor. عُرُوْتُهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, and Ķ in art. عَزُو, (TA,) He asserted his relationship [of son] to his father: (S, Msb, K:) [you say, عَزَاهُ إِلَى فُلَانِ He asserted his (another's) relationship as son to such a one :] and so عَزَاهُ إِلَيْهِ (Ṣ,* Mṣb, O,* and Ķ in art. عزى,) first pers. ; عَزْيٌ ، (Ṣ, Mṣb,) aor. ، , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K̩,) inf. n, عَزَيْتُهُ (TK;) this latter verb being a dial. var. of the former. (S, Msb.) [And the latter verb has a similar signification expl. in art. عزى — And and بَهُ, intrans.: see 8. = See also the first sentence in art. عزى.

5: see the next paragraph, in two places.

8. اعتزى إليه (Ṣ, Mgh, * Msh, Ķ) and له (Ķ) He asserted his [own] relationship [of son] to him: اعتزى إلَى فُلَان (you say, إلَى فُلَان) (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K:) and نفرن He asserted his relationship of son to such a one :] and so بعزى , (Ş, Mgh, Msh, K,) مَنْ تَعَزَّى اللهِ and اللهِ (K.) It is said in a trad., أَعَزَا الهُ expl. in] بِعَزَاءً * الجَاهِليَّةِ فَأَعضُّوهُ بِهُن أَبِيهِ وَلَا تَكُنُوا art. عض see 4 in that art.]. (S, Mgh, Msb.)

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