وَتَسَهَّعَتْ رِزَّ الأَنِيسِ فَرَاعَهَا • عَنْ ظَهْرِ غَيْبِ وَالأَنِيسُ سَقَامُهَا •

[And she heard the sound of man, and it frightened her, from a place that concealed what was in it; for man is her malady; i. e., a cause of pain and trouble and death to her]: (TA:) meaning, she heard the sound of the hunters, &c. (TA in قَنَاوَلُهُ بِظَهْرِ الغَيْبِ بِهَا ,And you say He carped at him behind the back, or in absence, by saying what would grieve him. (TA تَكَلَّمْتُ بِهِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الغَيْبِ And تَكَلَّمْتُ بِهِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الغَيْبِ (A, O) or عن ظَهْر غَيْب (TA) [app., ‡ I spoke it by memory; in the absence of a book or the like; as one says in modern Arabic, عَلَى الغَائب. See also عَنْ ظَهْرِ القَلْبِ And قَرَأَهُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ القَلْبِ IIe recited it by heart, or memory; without book: (L, K: [in the latter, من is put in the place of عُنْ; but the right reading is that in the L: and in the CK is an omission here, to be supplied by the in-قرأه عَلَى and قرأه ظاهرًا * and ([: وَقَرَأُهُ sertion of حَمَلَ [signify the same]. (K.) And خَمَلَ حَفظُهُ عَلَى ظَهْرٍ قَلْبِهِ like القُرْآنَ عَلَى ظَهْرٍ لَسَانِهِ \$\frac{1}{4} [He knew the Kur-an by heart]. (A,* O, TA.) فُلَانْ يَأْكُلُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ يَدِ فُلَانِ مِاكُلُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ يَدِ فُلَانِ One says also, 1 Such a one eats at the expense of such a one. (A, O, K.) And in like manner, الفُقَرَآد يَأْكُلُونَ # The poor eat at the expense of the people. (A, TA.) And أُعْطَاهُ عَنْ ظبريد ; He gave him originally; without compensation. (O, K; but in some copies of the K we find من in the place of من It is said [in a trad.], أَنْضَلُ الصَّدَقَة مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرٍ غِنِّي † The most excellent of alms is that which is [derived] from competence; عَنْ نَفْسِ الغِنَى : (Msb:) or being here redund ظهر the word عن غنى ant: (Mgh:) or from manifest competence upon which one relies, and in which he seeks aid against calamities, or afflictions: or from what remains after fight: (Msb:) or from superfluous property. means + An قدر ظهر ظهير means + An old cooking-pot: (O, K: *) pl. قدور ظهور: (O:) as though, because of its oldness, it were thrown behind the back. (TA.)

Midday, or noon: (IAth, TA:) or the time when the sun declines from the meridian: (Mṣb, K, O, TA:) or [the time immediately] after the declining of the sun: (Ṣ, Mgh:) masc. and fem.; unless when the word عَلَىٰ is prefixed to it, in which case it is fem. only: (Mṣb:) [pl. أَلْمَانُ means The prayer [i. e. the divinely-ordained prayer] of midday, or noon: (IAth, TA:) or of the time after the declining of the sun. (Ṣ, O.) In the phrases the declining of the sun. (Ṣ, O.) In the phrases [Defer ye the prayer of midday until the cooler time of day] and صَلَى الطَّهُولُ [He performed the prayer of midday], the prefixed noun (صَلَة) is suppressed. (Mgh.)

ظَهُورٌ (Ṣ,) or أَلْهِيرٌ (Ḳ,) [the former agreeable with analogy, being derived from مُظْهُورٌ ,] A man (Ṣ,) having a complaint of the back: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or having a pain in the back: as also أَمْهُورُ (O, TA.)

ظَهُوهُ: see ظَهُوهُ, in three places. = Also The tortoise. (O, K.)

in six places. ظَهْرَةً

The goods, or furniture and utensils, of a house or tent; (IAar, S, O, K, TA;) as also أَهُرُةُ: (IAar, TA:) or the former signifies the exterior of a house, or tent; and the latter, the "interior thereof." (Th, TA.) — And Abundance of مال [i. e. property, or cattle]. (TA.) =

A camel prepared for future need; (T, S, O, K;) taken, by way of precaution, to bear the burden of any camel that may happen to fail in a journey: sometimes two or more unladen camels are taken for this purpose: some say that such a camel is thus called because its owner puts it behind his back, not riding it nor putting any burden upon it: (T, TA:) the word appears to be an irreg. rel. n. from غلبرية: (ISd, TA:) pl. خبارى, imperfectly decl., because the rel. cetains its place in the sing. [inseparably; there being no such word as خبارى.). (S, O, K.)—See غلبرية first quarter, in five places, for examples of خبرية and غيبرية used tropically.

ظَهُرُانُ [app. ظُهُرَانُ (which is also a pl. of ظُهُرَانُ used in several senses), or, perhaps غُهُرَانِ, as having a dual meaning,] The upper, thick, pair of wings of the locust. (AḤn, TA.) _ [See also طُهُرُو

مَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْنِ and ظَهْرَانَيْهِ, and الظَّهْرَانَيْنِ and الظَّهْرَانَيْنِ, &c.: see ظُهْرًا عَيْنَ ظَهْرًا بَيْنَ ظَهْرًا بَيْنَ ظَهْرًا بَيْنِ

The exterior (K, TA) and elevated (TA)

part of a [stony tract such as is called] مُحَرَّة (K, TA.)

الله Pain in the back. (Az, O, TA.) = See also ظُهُوا , third quarter, in two places.

: sec ظُاهر. Also An aider, or assistant ; (S, A, O, Msb, K;) and so ♥ ظهرة (S, K) and is ظهرة (K:) [in one place, in the K, ظهرة ا expl. by عُون; but by this is meant, as will be seen below, the same as is meant by معين, by which all the three words are expl. in another place in the K, as well as in the S &c.:] and aiders, or assistants; (S, Msb;) as also فابوة and is ظَهِيرُ and * ظَهُوةُ * : (TA:) the pl. of ظُهُوةً * فلموانا. (O.) It is said in the Kur [xxv. 57], And the unbeliever is وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى رَبِّهِ ظَهِيرًا an aider of the enemics of God [against his Lord]. (Ibn-'Arafeh.) You say also, فُلُون (عُوْن) Such a one is my aider ظِهْرَتِي الْ عُلَى فُلَانِ ayainst such a one : and أَنَا ظَهُرْتُكُ * عَلَى هٰذَا I am thine aider against this thing, or affair. (S, O.) And it is also said in the Kur [lxvi. 4], وَٱلْهَلَائِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِير [And the angels after that will be his aiders]: an instance of in a pl. sense : (S, O, Msb :) for words of are sometimes masc. فَعِيلٌ and فَعُولٌ are sometimes and fem. [and sing.] and pl. (S.) You also say, ,ظُهْرَتِه اللهِ (S, A, K,) and بَجَاءَ فُلَانٌ فِي ظِهْرَتِهِ ال (A, K,) and ♦ ظَهْرته ، and ♦ ظُهُرته , (K,) Such u one came among his people, (S,) or kinsfolk, (K,) and those who performed his affairs for him, (S, A,) i. e., his aiders, or assistants. (A.) And مُر في ظهرة الم They aid one another against the enemies. (TA.) - Also Strong in the back; (K;) sound therein: (Lth:) and so مُظُهِّرٌ * (S, O, K:) applied to a man: (S:) or hard and strong; whether in the back or any other part is not said: (TA:) in this sense, (TA,) or as signifying strong, (S, O,) applied to a camel: fem. with 5. (S, O, TA.) _ Also A camel whose back is not used, on account of galls, or sores, upon it: or unsound in the back by reason of galls, or sores, or from some other cause. (Th.) Thus it has two contr. significations. (TA.) = See also ظهر.

The point of midday: (M, A, K:) or only in summer: (M, K:) or i. q. i. q. fi. e. midday in summer or when the heat is vehement: or the period from a little before, to a little after, midday in summer: or midday, when the sun declines from the meridian, at the it or from its declining until the if: (S, O, TA:) or the which is when the sun declines from the meridian: (Msb:) or the vehement heat of midday: (IAth, TA:) or i. q. if [q. v.]: (Az, TA:)