or التَّعزير, (Az, L,) or العُزْرُ (K,) signifies the teaching [one] (Az, L, K) religion, (Az, L,) or i. e. the declaration of belief in the unity of God and in the mission of Mohammad] and the فَرَائض and لله . (L, K.) \_ And He blamed, censured, or reproved, him; as also vaice, aor.,, inf. n. عزر. (K.) \_ And He aided, or assisted, him; as also مَوْرُهُ , inf. n. as above : (K, TA:) and he strengthened him; (K, TA;) and so ve, inf. n. as above. (TA.) He aided him against his enemy, or enemies, by repelling the latter; (O, TA;) as also مُوْرَهُ , aor. - and 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, Msb, K;) and so vaje, aor. ; and -, 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.)

عَزْ رَائِيلُ, as some write it, or, as others, عَزْ رَائِيلُ [The Angel of Death;] a certain anyel, well known. (MF.)

أَبُو A species of trees. (S, O, L, K.) عيزار the surname of A certain long-necked bird, which one always seees in shallow water, (S, O, K, ) called the :: (S, O:) or it is the [or Numidian crane]. (K.)

عَزْفَ aor. - and 2; inf. n. عَزْفَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ 1. and عُزِيفٌ [or عُزُوفٌ ?], He turned away, or عَزَفَتْ نَفْسِي [or] [back, from the thing : (Mab :) غُزُونْ , aor. , (S, O, K) and ، (S, O,) inf. n. عُزُونْ (S, O, K) and عَزْف , and عَزْف, which is a contraction of غزوف, (TA, the last from a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-'Aïdh,) 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 عَزْفَ نَفْسَهُ And عَزْفُ نَفْسَهُ from it. (IDrd, O, K, • TA.) = And He withheld, or restrained, himself from such a thing. (TA.) عَزْفُ (S, O, Msb,) aor. -, (Mab,) inf. n. عَزْفُ (Ṣ, O, Mab) and عَزْفُ, (Msb,) He played with, or upon, the musical instruments called مَعَازِف : (Ṣ, O, Msb:) and he sang: (8, 0:) and عَزْف signifies [particularly] the beating of tambourines; whence the saying in a trad., of 'Omar, مَرْ بِعَزْفِ دُفِّ [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 عُزُفَت الجِنّ (Ṣ,) عَرُفٌ aor. -, (Ş, O, K,) inf. n. عَزِيفٌ (Ş) and عَزْنُ (TA,) The jinn, or genii, uttered, or made, the sound termed غزيف, expl. below. (Ş, O, \* K. \*) . عَزُوكَ See also = (TA.) = See also عَزْفٌ , inf. n. عَزْفِ The

bow [twanged, or] made a sound. (AHn, TA.) , عَــزُفُ , aor. ب , (IAar, O, K,) inf. n. عَــزُفُ (TA,) He (a man, IAar, O) continued occupied in eating and drinking. (IAar, O, K.) said of a camel, The head of his windpipe heaved on the occasion of death : (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K:) app. a dial. var. of عَسَف [q. v.].

- 4. اعزف He heard the غزيف of the sands, (IAar, O, K, TA,) and of the winds, expl. below, voce عَزِيفٌ. (TA.)
- 6. تعازفوا They recited, one to another, poems of the metre termed رجز, [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.
- 12. اعْزُوزْفَ للشّر He prepared himself for evil, or mischief. (Lh, TA.) [Perhaps a mistranscription ; for اعْرُوْرُفَ q. v.]

in two places. \_ See also عُزِفْ مَعَازِفُ. = [Freytag explains it as meaning also A person from whom we are averse; whom we do not love: from the Deewan of the Hudhalees.]

O, K,) i. e. طُورَانيَّة The pigeons called عَزْف wild pigeons; (S and TA in art. طور;) which have a cooing cry. (TA in the present art.)

Abstaining from an affair, (O, Ķ,\*) relinguishing it, or forsaking it, and turning away, or back, from it: or averse from it: (K:) عَزُوفَةُ \* is syn. with أعَارِفُ \* as also عَزُوفٌ [i. e.] [but in an intensive sense because of the affix 5], and أعُزيفٌ; all as epithets applied to a man. (Ḥam p. 675.) You say رَجُلٌ عَزُوفٌ عَنِ اللَّهُوِ man not desirous of play, or sport. (TA.) . Not desirous of women عُزُوفٌ عَنِ النَّسَآءِ And (TA.) And عَزُوف , alone, signifies One hardly, or not at all, constant in true friendship. (TA.)

[mentioned above as an inf. n.] A sounding, or an emission of sound: (Msb:) [and particularly] the low, or faint, or humming, sound of the jinn, or genii, that is heard by night in the deserts: as also عَزْفُ (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. means The sounds of the عُزْفُ ♦ الرِّيَاحِ (TA.) winds; (Ş, O, K;) and عَزِيفُ الرِّيَاحِ means [the same; or both mean] the confused and continued sound [or the rustling or murmuring] of the winds. (TA.) And one says also عَزِيفُ الرَّعْد (Ṣ, O, Ķ) The confused and continued sound [or the rumbling] of the thunder. (S.) And عَزِيفُ الرَّمَال (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. عَزُوفَ 800 : عَزُوفَةُ

in which is heard the i. e. confused and continued sound [or عزيف rumbling], S) of thunder. (S, O, K.\*) And Rain sounding, or sounding vehemently; syn. مُجَلُجلُ. (TA.) And Sand causing a sound [such as is . عَارِفٌ † (q. v.)] to be heard; as also عُزيف termed

غَزُوفْ see عَازِفْ. = Also Playing with, or upon, the musical instruments called معازف: and singing. (S, O, K.) \_ [And, applied to a jinnee, Uttering, or making, the sound termed غزيف: pl., masc. and fem., عُوازِفُ.] A poet says, in relation to the sound of the jinn,

And verily I cross the waterless desert when amid it are nightly hummers of the jinn, and hooting owls]. (TA.) \_ See also عَزَّافُ.

and معزَفة : see what follows.

Musical instruments; (Ş, O, K;) pulsatile instruments of music; (Mgh, Msb;\*) accord. to some of the lexicologists, (O,) such as the (O, K, TA) طُنْبُور (U, K, TA) and the like of these (O) and the tambourine &c.: (TA:) sing. مُؤْفٌ (Lth, Az, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) as is transmitted from the Arabs; (Lth, Az, Mgh, O, Msb;) the pl. being irreg., (Msb, TA,) like مُلَمِعُ and مُشَابِهُ pls. of مُشَابِهُ and ; (TA;) or the sing. is معزف and † معزف (K,) which are applied to a sort of musical instrument having many strings; (Lth, O;) or the former of these signifies a sort of dine made by the people of El-Yemen, (Mgh, Msb, TA,) now called قبوس; (TA;) or the lute. (Msb, TA.)

## عزق

1. عَزْقُ الأَرْضُ, aor. ء , (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. غزق, (S, O, Msb,) He clave, or furrowed, the earth, or land, with the implement called asian (S, O, Msb, K) and معزَق (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, Msb, K.) [But] وَ تَعْزَقُوا occurs in a trad. as meaning Cut metonymically العَزْقُ ــ (TA.) . (لاَ تَقْطَعُو) not ye used as meaning The act of eating is post-classical.

- I routed, or de, تُعْزِيقٌ , inf. n. عَزْقْتُ القَوْمَ . 2 feated, and slew, the people, or party. (TA.)
- 4. اعزق He worked with the اعزق [q. v.].

غزق: see the next paragraph.

origi- مُذَرُوا حِنْطَة) Winnowers of wheat عَزْقٌ