

(AO, A, K;) as also زُون, with ن : or a particular idol which was adorned with jewels, in the country of Ed-Dádar (الدَّادَر) [a name I nowhere find]. (TA.) — See also زَوْر. — † The association of another, or others, with God: (Zj, K:) so explained by Zj, in the Kur xxv. 72, quoted above: and so the phrase شَهَادَةُ الزَّوْرِ, occurring in a trad. (TA.) — † [A place or] places in which lies are told: and the words in the Kur xxv. 72, quoted above, may mean, *And those who are not present in places where lies are told*: because the witnessing of what is false is participating therein: (Bd:) or the meaning here is the places where the Christians sit and converse: (Zj:) or where the Jews and Christians sit and converse: (TA, as from the K:) or the festivals of the Jews and Christians: (so in the CK and in a MS. copy of the K:) or (so in the TA, but in the K "and") a place, (K,) or places, (Zj,) where persons sit, and hear singing: (Zj, K:) or places where persons sit, and entertain themselves by frivolous or vain diversion: (Th:) but ISd says, I know not how this is, unless he mean the assemblies of polytheism, which includes the festivals of the Christians, and other festivals. (TA.) — Judgment: (K:) or judgment to which recourse may be had: (S:) or strength of judgment. (A.) [See also زَوْر.] You say, مَا لَهُ زَوْرٌ He has no judgment to which recourse may be had: (S:) or no strength of judgment: (A:) or no judgment, nor understanding or intellect or intelligence, to which recourse may be had: (TA:) for زَوْر also signifies understanding, intellect, or intelligence; (Yaḡkoob, K;) and so زَوْر: (A'Obeyd, K:) but A'Obeyd thinks it a mistranscription, for زَبْر. (TA.) — Strength: in which sense the word is an instance of agreement between the Arabic and Persian languages: (AO, K:) or it is arabicized: (Sb:) but the Persian word is with the inclined, not the pure, dammeh. (TA.) You say, تَيْسٌ لَهُمْ زَوْرٌ They have not strength. (TA.) And حَبْلٌ لَهُ زَوْرٌ A rope having strength. (TA.) — Deliciousness, and sweetness, or pleasantness, of food. (K.) — And Softness, and cleanness, of a garment, or piece of cloth. (K.)

زَوْر inf. n. of زَوْر. (TA.) — Inclination; (S, Mgh, K;) such as is termed صَعْر; (S;) crookedness; wryness; distortion. (A.) — Distortion of the زَوْر, (Mgh, K,) which is the upper, or uppermost, part of the breast, (Mgh,) or the middle of the breast [f.c.]: (TA:) or the prominence of one of its two sides above the other: (K:) in a horse, the prominence of one of the two portions of flesh in the breast, on the right and left thereof, and the depression of the other: (S:) in others than dogs, it is said by some to signify inclination [or distortion] of a thing or part which is not of a regular square form; such as the كِرْكِرَة and the بُدَّة. (TA.)

زَيْر, (S, K, &c.) originally with و, written by the Sheykh-el-Islám Zekereeyá, in his Commentaries on Bd, with hemz, contr. to the leading lexicologists; (TA;) or زَيْر نَسَاءً; A visiter of women: (Az, TA in art. تَبَعَ:) a man who loves

to discourse with women, and to sit with them, (S, K,) and to mix with them: (TA:) so called because of his frequent visits to them: or who mixes with them in vain things: or who mixes with them and desires to discourse with them: (TA:) without evil, or with it: (K:) and a woman is termed زَيْر also: (K:) you say امْرَأَةٌ زَيْرٌ: (Ks:) but this usage is rare: (TA:) or it is applied to a man only: (K:) a woman of this description is termed مَرْمِر: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] اَزْوَار and اَزْيَار, (K,) the latter like اَعْيَاد pl. of عَيْد, (TA,) and [of mult.] زَيْرَة. (S, K.) = Custom; habit; wont. (Yoo, K.) = A slender وتر [or bow-string]: (S, K:) or the most slender of such cords, (أَحَدَهَا: K, TA: in the CK أَحَدَهَا:) and the most firmly twisted. (TA.) — Hence the زَيْر [or smallest string] of a مزهر [or lute] is thus termed. (TA.) [In this and the next preceding senses, it is app. of Persian origin.] = Flax: (Yaḡkoob, S, K:) and with ة, a portion thereof: (K:) pl. اَزْوَار. (TA.) = See also art. زِير.

زَوْر A vehement pace. (S, K.) — Vehement; or strong: (K:) but to what applied is not particularized. (TA.) — Applied to a camel, Strong; hardy; (TA;) prepared for journeys. (K.) And زَوْرَة, applied to a she-camel, Prepared for journeys: or having an inclination to one side, by reason of her briskness, or sprightliness. (TA.) [See also اَزْوَر.] — See also زَوْر.

زَيْر, in the K: see art. زِير.

زَارَة The حَوْصَلَة [or crop] (AZ, K) of a bird; (AZ, TA;) as also زَاوَرَة, (K, TA,) with fet-ḥ to the و, (TA,) [in the CK زَاوَرَة] and زَاوَرَة, (K, TA) [in the CK زَاوَرَة]: and زَاوَرَة القَطَا The receptacle in which the [bird called] قطا carries water to its young ones. (TA.) = زَارَة الأسد The thicket, wood, or forest, or bed of reeds or canes, (أَجْمَة,) that is the haunt of the lion: so called because of his frequenting it. (IJ.) [See also زَارَة, in art. زَار.] And زَارٌ A thicket, wood, or forest, (أَجْمَة,) containing [high coarse grass of the kind called] حَلْفَاء, and reeds or canes, and water. (TA.) — † A collected number, (K,) or a large collected number, (TA,) of camels, (K,) and of sheep or goats, and of men: or of camels, and of men, from fifty to sixty. (TA.) [See, again, زَارَة, in art. زَار.]

زَوْرَة A single visit. (S, TA.) = Distance; remoteness: (S, K:) from الزَوَارُ. (S.) A poet (Ṣakhr El-Ghei, TA) says,

وَمَا وَرَدْتُ عَلَى زَوْرَةٍ

[To many a water have I come, notwithstanding its distance]: (S:) or, accord. to AA, عَلَى زَوْرَةٍ, in this ex., accord. to one relation زَوْرَة, but the former is the better known, means upon a she-camel that looked from the outer angle of her eye, by reason of her vehemence and sharpness of temper. (TA.)

زَيْرَة A manner of visiting. (K.) One says, فُلَانٌ حَسَنُ الزَّيْرِ Such a one is good in his manner of visiting. (TA.)

زَوَار (AA, S, K) and زِيَار (IAḡr, K) A rope, or cord, which is put between the camel's scro-girth and hind-girth, (AA, S, K,) to prevent the hind-girth from hurting the animal's ثِيل, and so causing a suppression of the urine: (AA, TA:) pl. اَزْوَرَة. (S, K.) In a trad., Ed-Dejjál is described as bound with اَزْوَرَة; meaning, having his arms bound together upon his breast. (IAth.) — Also, both words, † Anything that is a [means of] rectification to another thing, (K,) and a defence, or protection; (IAḡr, K;) like the زِيَار of a beast. (IAḡr.)

زِيَار: see زَوَار: = and see art. زِير.

زَوْر and زَوِير: see زَوْر.

زَوْر: see what next follows, in two places.

زَوْرٌ [A man who visits much]: a poet says,

إِذَا غَابَ عَنْهَا بَعْلُهَا لَمْ أَكُنْ لَهَا
نَزْوَرًا وَلَمْ تَأْتِ إِلَى كِلَابِهَا

[When her husband is absent from her, I am not to her a frequent visiter, nor do her dogs become familiar to me]. (TA.)

زَائِر A person visiting; a visiter: (S, * Mgh, K, *) fem. زَائِرَة: (Sb:) pl. زَائِرُونَ, masc., (S, K,) and زَائِرَات, fem., (S, Mgh,) and زَوَار, masc., (S, Mgh, K,) and زَوْر, masc., (K,) and fem.: (Sb, S, Mgh:) and زَوْر signifies the same as زَائِر (A, Mgh, K, TA) and زَائِرَة (TA) and زَائِرُونَ (S, A, K, TA) and زَائِرَات; (S, A, Mgh, TA;) being originally an inf. n.; or, as syn. with زَائِرُونَ, it is a quasi-pl. n.; by some called a pl. of زَائِر. (TA.)

It is said in a trad., إِنَّ لَزَوْرِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا [Verily there is to thy visiter, or visiters, a just claim upon thee]. (TA.) [And hence,] زَوْرٌ also signifies A phantom that is seen in sleep. (K.)

زَاوَرَة: }
زَاوَرَة: } see زَارَة; the former, in two places.

اَزْوَر Inclining; (K;) crooked; wry; distorted: (A:) [fem. زَوْرَاء:] pl. زَوْر. (K.) — Having that kind of distortion in the زَوْر (or middle of the breast [f.c.] TA) which is termed زَوْر. (K, TA.) — A dog whose breast (جَوْشَن) is narrow, (K,) and the كُنْكَل [app. meaning the part between the two collar-bones] projecting, as though his, or its, sides had been squeezed. (TA.) — A wry neck. (TA.) — [A beast] that looks from the outer angles of his eyes (K) by reason of his vehemence and sharpness of temper: (TA: [see also زَوْر:]) or a camel (TA) that goes with an inclination towards one side, when his pace is vehement, though without any distortion in his chest. (K.) [See also زَوْر. Hence, app.,] الزَوْرَة is a name of Certain camels (مَال) that