

him my vices, or faults. (TA.) And يَشْكُو عَجْرَهُ † He complains of his vices, or faults, or the like: and of his sorrows: and of what is apparent and what is concealed. (K, TA. [In the CK, اَبْدَر is put by mistake for اَبْدَى.]) One says also, جَاءَ فُلَانٌ بِالْعَجْرِ وَالْبَجْرِ † i. e. [Such a one uttered] falsehood: or a great, or terrible, thing. (Fr, TA.) [See, again, بُجْرَةٌ. — عَجْرَةٌ also signifies The mark made upon the waist by the running string of the drawers. (A, TA.) To this a poet likens the mark made by a blunt sword. (Abou-Sa'ed, TA.) — And one says, السِّيفُ فِي فِرْدِهِ عَجَرٌ [The sword has, in its diversified wavy marks, what resemble knots]. (TA.)

عَجْرَةٌ A mode of winding the turban upon the head. (S, O.) One says, فُلَانٌ حَسَنَ الْعَجْرَةِ [Such a one is comely in respect of the mode of winding the turban upon the head]. (O. [See also 8.])

مُعْجَرٌ: see عَجَارٌ.

عَجُورٌ [A species of melon: accord. to Forskål, (Flora Aegypt. Arab., pp. lxxvi. and 168,) this name and عَجَلَاوِي are both applied to the cucumis chate: but accord. to Delile, (Flora Aegypt. Illustr., no. 922,) the latter name is thus applied; and عَجُور (written by him as though it were عَجُور, but it is without tesheed,) is the name of the fruit of this species of cucumis while immature; so too says 'Abd-El-Lateef: (see De Sacy's Transl. and Notes, pp. 35 and 127; and p. 54 of the Ar. Text edited by White:) I have, however, found the name عَجُور to be commonly applied to a species different from the عَجَلَاوِي, (which is also called عَجْدَلِي, see art. عبد,) as Sonnini asserts it to be, (in his Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, pp. 574 and 636 of the Engl. Transl., 4to., London, 1800,) and differing therefrom in shape, being, as he describes it, in some instances round, in some instances oval, and in others much elongated: the name is probably derived from the Greek ἀγγούριον (in modern Greek ἀγγούρι), signifying the "water-melon": it is said in the Mṣb that قَتَا is a name of what the [common] people call خِيَار and عَجُور and فُقُوس: but it is said [by some, not by the author of the Mṣb,] that عَجُور signifies large قَتَا [q. v.]. (TA in art. قَتَا.)

أَعَجُرٌ, applied to a man, (S, O,) Thick and fat: (K:) big-bellied: (S, O, K:) a stallion big, or bulky: (S, O:) and a belly, (TA,) and a purse, (S, O,) full: (S, O, TA:) pl. عَجُرٌ. (TA.) See also عَجَرٌ. — Anything having knots: (TA:) and so عَجَرٌ applied to a string, or thread: (Ham p. 815:) and the former, knotty, or having many knots. (TA.) [Hence,] عَجْرَاءٌ [for عصا عَجْرَاءٌ] A staff, or stick, knotted, or having knots. (A, O, K.) One says, ضَرَبَهُ بِعَجْرَاءٍ [He beat him, or struck him, with a knotted staff, or stick, of wood of the سَكَم]. (TA.) — It is also applied to a sword [as

meaning Having, in its diversified wavy marks, what resemble knots: see عَجْرَةٌ, and see also the paragraph next following this]. (TA.) — Also Hump-backed. (Fr, O, TA.)

سَيْفٌ ذُو مَعَجَرٍ فِي مَتْنِهِ A sword having what resemble knots [in the diversified wavy marks of the broad side of its blade: see also the next preceding paragraph]. (TA.)

عَجَارٌ (S, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and عَجَارٌ (S, Mṣb, TA, in the O [erroneously] written مَعَجَار,] A piece of cloth (Mṣb, K, TA) which is bound upon the head, (K, TA,) smaller than the رِدَاءُ, (Mṣb, TA,) and larger than the مِقْنَعَةُ, (TA,) worn by a woman: (Mṣb:) a thing which a woman binds upon her head: (S:) a piece of cloth, (Lth, Mgh, O, Mṣb, L,) like a fillet, (Mgh, Mṣb,) which a woman winds upon the round of her head, (Lth, Mgh, O, Mṣb, L,) after which she puts on, over it, her [garment, or covering, called] جَلْبَابٌ; (Lth, O, L:) [it is also said that] مَعَجَرٌ signifies a turban: or a turban [wound] upon the head without a turning [of a portion thereof] beneath the jaw: (Ham p. 709:) its pl. is مَعَاجِرُ: whence الإِعْتِجَارُ. (L, TA.) — And عَجَرٌ signifies also A kind of garment, or cloth, of the fabric of El-Yemen, (Lth, K, TA,) used as the حِلْفُ or مُحَفَّةُ and the رِدَاءُ: pl. as above. (TA.) — And A thing woven of [the fibres of the palm-tree called] لَيْفٌ, like the جَوَالِقُ. (K:) pl. as above. (TA.)

مُعْجَرٌ, applied to a rope, or to a bow-string: see مَحْرَجٌ and مُحَرَجٌ, with which it is syn.

مَعْجُورٌ عَلَيْهِ: see 1, last quarter.

مُعْتَجَرٌ: see 8, of which it is an inf. n.

مُعْتَجِرٌ is expl. as meaning A man wearing his turban as a نَقَاب [q. v.], so that [a portion of] it covers his nose [and the lower part of his face]. (Mgh.) [See also its verb, 8.]

عَجَر

Q. 2. تَعَجَّرَ He (a camel) took what was not the right course, being refractory, or untractable: (Ham p. 618:) [or he went obliquely, by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness: or he was as though he were rough, ungentle, or awkward, in going, when tired, and wanting in due care, by reason of speed; and likewise said of a man:] see عَجْرِيَّةٌ. — Also He (a man, O) magnified himself (O, K) عَلَيْنَا against us. (O.) And رَجُلٌ فِيهِ تَعَجَّرٌ [A man in whom is self-magnification]. (TA.) — And فُلَانٌ يَتَعَجَّرُ عَلَيَّ (S, O,) or عَلَيْهِم (K,) Such a one does to me, (S, O,) or to them, (K,) what I, (S, O,) or they, (K,) dislike, or hate, he not fearing, or dreading, anything. (S, O, K.) — And تَعَجَّرَ الْأَمْرُ He ventured upon, or undertook, the affair, not having knowledge in it. (TA.)

عَجْرِيَّةٌ: see عَجْرِيَّةٌ [which is probably syn. with it in all the senses of the former]. — Also Coarseness, roughness, or rudeness, in speech: and

roughness, ungentleness, or awkwardness, in work. (Lth, K, TA.) — And Audaciousness, with هَوَج [i. e. foolishness, or tallness combined with foolishness or with foolishness and fickleness and hastiness]. (IDrd, K.) And The venturing upon, or undertaking, an affair without having knowledge in it. (TA.)

عَجَزَ فِي الْمَشْيِ [in the CK عَجَزَ فِي الْمَشْيِ] A camel in whose manner of going is what is termed تَعَجَّرٌ and عَجْرِيَّةٌ and عَجْرِيَّةٌ, [see the next paragraph,] (Az, K, TA,) by reason of his speed: (Az, TA:) and عَجَزَ alone, a camel that does not go in the right direction, by reason of his briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness: fem. with ة. (TA.)

تَعَجَّرَ and عَجْرِيَّةٌ and عَجَزَ, said of a camel, He is as though there were in him roughness, ungentleness, or awkwardness, (S, TA,) and want of due care, by reason of his speed: (S, K, TA:) or عَجْرِيَّةٌ is a camel's taking to the going with roughness, ungentleness, or awkwardness, when fatigued: (M, TA:) or a camel's going obliquely, by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (Az, TA.) And عَجْرِيَّةٌ is also in a man. (AZ, S, O, and K, voce عَجْرِيَّةٌ.) [See also عَجْرِيَّةٌ.] عَجْرِيَّةٌ ضَبَّةٌ is thought by ISd to mean [The tribe of] Dabbeh's guttural speech (تَقْعُرُهُمْ فِي الْكَلَامِ). (TA.)

عَجُورٌ A certain small creeping thing, (Lth, S, K,) having long legs; (Lth, TA:) said to be the long-legged نَمَلَةٌ [or ant]: (S:) or the نَمَل [or ant], (Az, TA,) or long نَمَلٌ, (K,) the legs of which raise it from the ground: (Az, K, TA:) or it is larger than the نَمَل. (ISd, TA.) — And A light, or an agile, she-camel. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — And An old woman; as also with ة. (El-'Ozeyzee, K.)

عَجَارِفُ الدَّهْرِ (S, K*) and عَجَارِيْفُهُ The accidents of time, or fortune. (S, K.) — And عَجَارِفُ الْبَطْرِ and عَجَارِيْفُهُ The vehemence of rain (IDrd, K) at its coming: (IDrd:) or عَجَارِفُ الْقَيْثِ The rain's coming with thunder and wind. (Ham p. 750.) — ذُو عَجَارِفٍ and عَجَارِيْفٌ A camel having briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (TA.)

عَجَارِيْفٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

عَجَز

1. The primary signification of عَجَزَ [an inf. n. of عَجَزَ] is The being, or becoming, behind, or behindhand, or backward, with respect to a thing; or holding back, hanging back, or abstaining, from it: and its happening at the latter, or last, part, or at the end, of an affair: and hence, in common conventional language, it has the signification shown by the explanation here next following. (Er-Rághib, B, &c., and TA.) — عَجَزَ, aor., inf. n. عَجَزَ and مَعَجَزَ and مَعَجَزَ (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and مَعَجَزَ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) which is