ness thereof. (TA.) [See 1, last sentence.]—
Also, in an ostrich, + Length of the shanks, and width of step. (L.)—And in camels, + Width, or wideness, (cc)) in [the space between] the hind legs. (TA.)—And + Wideness of a solid hoof: which is a fault. (TA in art.—.)

with iron heads: (K:) its sing. is not mentioned. (TA.) \_\_ [It is also expl. in different copies of the K as meaning مُقْتَلَةُ or مُقْتَلَةُ or مُقْتَلَةُ the first I regard as the right reading; i. e. Asses (wild asses) fighting one another.]

the first of which is that used by the seven readers [of the Kur-án], (Mṣb,) and the last is the least common, (TA,) words of well-known meaning; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) [Glass: pieces of glass: glass-vessels:] glass flasks or bottles; syn. قُوارير (AO, Ṣ) and أَحَاجَةُ (AO, TA:) pls. of أَحَاجَةُ (AO, Ṣ) and أَحَاجَةُ and أَحَاجَةُ (AO:) or [rather] these are the ns. un. (Mṣb.) In the Kur [xxiv. 35], أَحَاجَةُ أَنْ means A lamp, syn. قَدُولِي (Lth, Bd, Jel,) of مَا الْمَارِيُّةُ اللهُ (Ed.) مَا الْمَارِيْةُ اللهُ (Kṭr, TA.)

and غَاجَة and غَاجَة see the next preceding paragraph; the first, in two places. = The last also signifies The art, or occupation, of making أَجَاحِ [i. c. glass, glass vessels, &c.]. (TA.)

رُجَاجِي and رُجَاجِي and رُجَاجِي and رُجَاجِي the former in the CK, and both implied in the K and in the Mab,] A seller of رُجَاجِي [i. e. glass, glass vessels, &c.]. (Mab, K.)

زَجَاج A maker, or manufacturer, of زَجَاج [i. e. glass, glass vessels, &c.]. (Msb, K.)

الرَّجَابَة † The anus; because it emits (تُرْجَ) wind and excrement. (TA.)

أزج, applied to a man, (S, A,) Having narrow and long eyebrows: (S, K:) or having narrow and arched eyebrows: (A:) [or having arched eyebrows: see ;:] or having narrow and long and full and arched eyebrows: (TA:) fem. أجان, (A, K,) applied to a woman: (A:) [pl. meaning] أُزَجُّ الحَوَاجِبِ and one says also [: زُجَّ the same]. (L.) It is likewise applied to the eyebrow [as meaning Narrow and long: or narrow and arched: &c.]: (A, TA:) and so ta:) or the former signifies an eyebrow narrow and long [&c.] naturally: and the latter, rendered so artificially. (MF.) And is a name for The eyebrow [itself] in the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) \_\_ Also, applied to a male ostrich, † Long in step : (S, K:) or longlegged and long in step: (L:) or that runs throwing out his legs: (TA:) or having white feathers above his eyes : (K:) fem. زَجَّة: (S:) and pl. (K.) And, applied to a man, + Long-legged.

(L.) \_ Also, applied to a solid hoof, † Wide. (TA in art. o. [See , last sentence.])

A spear having a زُجَ [q.v.] offixed to it. (ISk, Ş.)

A short spear, like the مزراق, (S, K, TA,) having at its lower extremity a زَج [q. v.]: and sometimes used as meaning one that transpierces, or passes through, quickly. (TA.)

An instrument with which the eyebrow is made such as is termed أزَّة [or narrow and long, or narrow and arched, &c.]. (TA.)

see أَزَجُّ ; in two places.

of a spear. (Ṣ, TA.) And Cast at therewith. (TA.) — Also A large bucket (غُربُ) not made round, but having its two lips [or opposite edges] put together, and then sewed. (Ķ.)

## زجر

1. رُجِره, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. 2, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. زجر, (S, A, Mab,) He chid him, by a cry, by his voice, or by reproof: (S,\* K,\* TA:) he checked him, restrained him, or forbade him, with rough speech: (TA:) or prevented, hindered, restrained, or withheld, him: or forbade, or prohibited, him : [by any kind of cry or speech :] as also ازدجره ; (Ş, A, Mgh, Mşb, K;) the latter origifrom [doing] عَنْ كُذَا (Msb, TA:) :ازتجرهُ mally such a thing: (A, Mgh, TA:) and عَنِ السَّوِءِ from evil. (TA.) \_\_\_\_, زَجَرُ الكُلْبَ \_\_\_, (K,) and (TA,) and زجر به, (K,) + He cried out to, or at, the dog, (K,) and the beast of prey, (TA,) in order that he might forbear, refrain, or abstain. زجر \_\_ [See a tropical ex. voce زجر \_\_ .] # He incited the camel to quickness: (TA:) he drove, or urged, the camel, (S, K, TA,) and incited him with a peculiar cry, so that he became excited, and went on: (TA:) he said to the camel and زُجَرُ النَّاقَةُ # He said to the she-camel (AZ, TA:) and زجر الغنم He (a pastor) : حلَّ cried out to, or at, the sheep or goats: (A, Mgh, TA:) and in like manner, to, or at, a horse or the like, and a camel, and a beast of prey, with a high, or loud, voice, and vehemently: (TA:) and [The wind drives the clouds] الرّيخ تَزْجُرُ السَّحَابُ (A.) - signifies The driving away with crying or a cry: and by subsequent applications, sometimes, + the driving away: and sometimes the erying, or crying out, or a cry. (B, TA.) (TA;) زَجْر الطَّائرِ , (K,) aor. عُر الطَّائرِ الطَّائِرِ الللَّ and ازدجره ; (K;) ! He chid the bird, auguring evil from it. (K, TA.) \_ And زجر الطير He threw a pebble at the birds, and cried out; and if, in flying, they turned their right sides towards him, he augured well from them; but if their left sides, evil. (A.) \_ Hence, (A,) زجر also signifies ! The auguring from the flight, alightingplaces, cries, kinds, or names, of birds: (S, A, K:) you say, هُوْ يَزْجُرُ الطَّيْرِ He augurs from the

flight, &c., of birds: (A:) or jesignifies the auguring well from a bird's or some other thing's أَخُوتُ [or turning the right side towards one, or the contrary], and evil from its بُورِ عُوابُ [or turning the left side towards one, or the contrary]. (Zj.) And بَوْبُ غُوابُ البَيْنِ means + He went away, departed, or journeyed. (Har p. 308.) [Hence,] it also signifies t The practising of divination: (K:) or a species thereof: you say, المَوْبُ حُذَا وَحُدُا وَحُدُا وَحُدُا وَحُدُا وَحُدُا وَحُدُا وَحُدُا اللهِ وَحُدُا اللهِ وَحُدُا اللهُ ا

6. تَزَاجُرُوا عَنِ الْمُنْكُرِ [They checked, restrained, or forbade, one another, with rough speech; or] they prevented, hindered, or withheld one another; or they forbade, or prohibited, one another; from abominable, foul, or evil, conduct. (A, Msb.)

T. ازدجر and ازدجر He, being chidden, by a cry, by the voice, or by reproof; or being checked, restrained, or forbidden, with rough speech; (TA;) or being prevented, hindered, restrained, or withheld; or being forbidden or prohibited; refrained, forbore, or abstained; (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K, TA;) من خاند from [doing] such a thing. (Mgh, TA.) خن خاناً, in the Kur liv. 9, means He mas driven away. (TA.) انزجر المنابع He (a dog) became urged, or incited, by a cry, to pursue the game. (Mgh.)

ازْدَجَرُ , for ازْدَجَرُ , trans. and intrans.: see 1 and 7; each in two places.

Q. Q. 1 (accord. to the S). زُنْجُرُ: see art. زُنْجُرُ

inf. n. of 1. (S, A, Msb.) — A crying at camels [f.c.], and an urging or inciting of them, (TA.) — A cry by which one chides, i. e., either checks or urges, a beast f.c.; like a to a man, and عَدُسُ to a mule, &c. (The lexicons, passim.)

— See also what next follows.

(Az, O, K) and أجُورُ (IDrd, O, K) Large fish, (K,) [i. e.] a species of large fish, (IDrd, O,) with small scales: (TA:) IDrd says, thus called by the people of El-Irak, but I do not think the appellation to be genuine Arabic: (O:) pl. أجُورُ (O, K.)

آجُرَةُ A cry. (Mgh.)

t A she-camel that will not yield her milk abundantly until chidden: (A, K, TA:) or that yields her milk abundantly to her young one if beaten, but does not if let alone: (TA:) or (K, TA, but accord to the CK "and") a she-camel that knows [her young one] with her eye, but repudiates it with her nose [when she smells it]: (S, K:) and a she-camel that inclines to the young one of another, and not to her own, but only smells it, and refuses to yield her milk to it; syn. فَافَقُ. (K.) — It is also applied, metaphorically, as an epithet to war. (A, TA.)

One who chides, &c., much, or often.] زُجَّارًا وَاجِرٌ [act. part. n. of 1]. \_\_ [Hence,] زَاجِرٌ