

## ظ

The seventeenth letter of the alphabet: called ظَا. [and ظَا]. (TA.) It is a letter peculiar to the Arabic language; and is one of the letters termed مَجْهُورَةٌ [or vocal, i. e. pronounced with the voice, not with the breath only]; and of the letters termed لَسَوِيَّةٌ [or gingival], like ث and ذ. (TA.) As it does not exist in the language of the Nabathæans, they change it into ط. (IF, TA.) [It is substituted for the ت in the measure افْتَعَلَ and the forms inflected therefrom when immediately following ظ; as in اَعْلَمَ, for اَطْلَمَ, for اَطْلَمَ:] and it is substituted for ذ; as in تَرَكْتُهُ and وَقَيْطًا and وَقَيْطًا; as is related on the authorities of ISk and Kr; and as in اَرْضُ جِلْدًا and جِلْدًا, as is mentioned in the Nawádir el-Agráb. (TA.) = [As a numeral, it denotes Nine hundred.]

## ظَا

R. Q. 1. ظَاظًا, inf. n. ظَاظًا (L, K) and ظَاظًا, (K, TA, [in the CK, ظَاظًا]) the latter allowable in the case of a R. Q. verb, as in the instances of وَسَوَّسَ and the like, (MF, TA.) [accord. to some, but وَسَوَّسَ and the like are generally held to be inf. ns. if with kesr, and simple subst. if with fet-h,] He (a goat) made a [rattling] sound, or cry, when excited by lust, or at rutting-time; syn. نَبَّ. (AA, L, K.) — And ظَاظًا, (M, K.) inf. n. ظَاظًا, (M,) He (a person whose upper lip was slit, M, K, and one whose fore teeth were broken at the roots, K, TA) spoke unintelligible speech, and with a nasal sound. (M, K.)

## ظَارَ

1. ظَارَهَا عَلَى وَدَيْ غَيْرِهَا (S, Mgh, K,) or ظَارَهَا (M,) aor. ʿ, (M, K,) inf. n. ظَارَ (S, M, K) and ظَارَ (M, K,) He made her (a camel, S, Mgh) to incline to, or to affect, a young one not her own, (S, M, Mgh, K,) and to suckle it; (M, K;) as also ظَارَهَا, and ظَارَهَا: (K:) and [it is also said that] ظَارَ signifies the making a she-camel to incline to, or to affect, and suckle, the young one of another, by the application of a غِمَامَةٌ in her nose, (S, K, TA,) i. e. by stopping her nose, and

also her eyes, (TA,) and by the insertion of a دُرْجَةٌ [q. v.] composed of rags into her vulva, (رحم, T, TA, or حِيَاء, S,) and closing its [i. e. the vulva's] edges by means of two pointed pieces of wood stuck through, and putting upon her a غِمَامَةٌ covering her head, and leaving her in this state until it distresses her, (T, TA,) and she imagines herself to be in labour; (TA;) when the دُرْجَةٌ is pulled out from her vulva (حِيَاء), and the young one of another is brought near to her, having its head and skin bedaubed with what has come forth with the دُرْجَةٌ from the lower part of the vulva; (T, TA;) then they open her nose and her eyes; (TA;) and when she sees and smells the young one, she imagines that she has brought it forth, and yields it milk: moreover, when the دُرْجَةٌ is inserted, the space between the two edges of her vulva is closed by a thong [passed round the extremities of the two pointed pieces of wood]. (T, TA.) It is said in a trad., of 'Omar, (T,) or Ibn-'Omar, (S, TA,) that he purchased a she-camel, and, seeing in her the laceration on the occasion of ظَارَ, returned her. (T, S, TA.) — [Hence,] ظَارَ عَلَى أَمْرٍ ظَارَهُ, and ظَارَهُ, and ظَارَهُ, † He made him to incline to such a thing: (Lth, T, TA:) and ظَارَنِي ظَارَنِي, (so in the CK,) or ظَارَنِي ظَارَنِي, (M, TA, and so in some copies of the K,) inf. n. مَظَارَنَةٌ, (TA,) he endeavoured to turn me, or to entice me, to do the thing; (M, K, TA;) it not being in my mind: (TA:) or he compelled me to do the thing, against my will; (K, TA;) I having refused to do it. (TA.) It is said in a prov., الطَّعْنُ بِظَارٍ, meaning, Thrusting, or piercing, with the spear inclines [one's enemies] to peace: (As, T, A, K:) J says يَظَارُهُ, as also IKt, which F disapproves; but others approve it: or the reading of the S is يَظَارُهُ. (TA.) The Arabs also said, الطَّعْنُ بِظَارٍ قَوْمٍ (M, K) Thrusting, or piercing, with the spear is a means of inclining a people to peace; (K;) meaning, make people to fear, that they may love thee. (M, K.) It is also said, in a trad. of 'Alee, اُظَارِكُمْ إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَغْرُونَ مِنْهُ, [perhaps a mistake for اُظَارِكُمْ إِلَى الْحَقِّ,] I incline you [or I endeavour to turn you] to the truth, and ye flee from it. (TA.) = ظَارَتْ, (S, K,) [of which

ظَارَتْ, q. v., appears to be an inf. n.; or you say اُظَارَتْ; and ظَارَتْ عَلَى وَدَيْ غَيْرِهَا (T, M, K; in one copy of the K اُظَارَتْ;) She (a camel, T, S, M) inclined to, or affected, a young one not her own, (T, M, K,) and suckled it: (K:) or inclined to, or affected, the stuffed skin of a young camel. (S.) — [Hence,] ظَارَ عَلَى عَدُوِّهِ † He returned against his enemy. (A, TA.) = And ظَارَ, aor. ʿ; (Msb;) or ظَارَ, inf. n. مَظَارَنَةٌ. (AZ, S;) He took to himself a ظَارٍ [or nurse]. (AZ, S, Msb.) [See also 8.]

3: see 1, in four places. — One says also, ظَارَتْ, (inf. n. مَظَارَنَةٌ, T, A,) She took to herself a child to suckle. (T, M, A, K.) — And بَيْنَهُمَا مَظَارَنَةٌ There is between them two that relation which consists in each one's being the ظَارٍ [or rather the fosterer of the child] of the other. (M, K.) = ظَارَ occurs in a trad. for ظَارَ. (TA.) [But in what sense is not explained.]

4: see 1, in three places.

8: see 1, near the end. — اُظَارَ لَوَدَيْهِ ظَارًا (S, and so in some copies of the K,) or اُظَارَ, (M, and so in some copies of the K,) the former being similar to اُظْلَمَ, (S,) means He took a nurse for his child. (S, M, K.)

10. اسْتَظَارَتْ She (a bitch) desired the male: (K:) mentioned by AM; but he says, "I hesitate respecting it." (TA.) [I think it is probably a mistake for اسْتَظَارَتْ, mentioned in art. طَبِير. See also ظَوَّرَى.]

ظَارَ Anything accompanied by the like thereof: thus applied to a run (عَدُو): (As, T, TA:) in the K, and in the Tekmileh, عَدُو is erroneously put for عَدُو: (TA:) and عَدُو ظَارَ is used by the poet El-Arkaṭ, in describing [wild] asses, as meaning a run not unsparingly performed. (T, TA.)

ظَارَ One that inclines to, or affects, the young one of another, and suckles [or fosters] it; applied to a human being, (M, A, K,) and to a camel, (M,) or other [animal]; (A, K:) to a female and to a male: (M, A, K:) or a she-camel that inclines to, or affects, the young one of another;