
${ }_{j}^{5}$ a cut, in the edge of the callous protuberance upon his breast, produced by his ellow, which makes it bleed: if it does not make it bleed, it is
 incision, in the arm, penetrating through the skin, to the flesh, opposite the callous protuberance upon the breast of a camel; also termed és : (El-'Adebbes El-Kinánee:) or a cut, or an incision, in the said protuberance: it is a subst., like نَاْنَّ and (TA.)

$\because$ : A pain in the heart, arising from fear or from physical suffering: (K:) pl. (TA.) [See also é.
[تَهْزيز [see 2.] The being cut, or notched, much, or in many places; being serrated, or jagged, like the tceth of the منْبَل: and sometimes this is in the edges, or extremities, of the
 (S, A, K) In his teeth is a serration, and a sharpness of the extremities [such as is seen in the teeth of young persons]; syn. أشُر; (S, K; ) the like of the serration of the teeth of the منْبْل. (A.) Also The mariks of cutting or notching. (TA.)
5. A place of cutting [or notching]. (TA.)
 hit the place of cutting. (TA.) And تَكَلَّهِ وأَشَارَ
 vised, and hit upon the right thing]: (A,TA:) [app. alluding to the right place of incision of the of shich is a nice and difficult operation :
 place, made by cutting or otherwise. - A groove,
 in art. هصر , \&c.] _ See also $\underset{j}{\dot{2}}$, first signification.

## هزب

 Mṣb,) inf. n. (K, TA,) It (an event) befell him: (S, A, Mgh, Msb, $\mathbf{K}:$ ) and it became severe to him; distressed him; or pressed severely, or heavily, upon him: or it straitened him, or overcame him, (K, TA,) suddenly, or unexpectedly. (TA.)
 lected, congregated, or assembled, people: (TA:) he collected, or formed, people into أضزابٌ, (A, K,) i. e. parties, classes, bodies, divisions, or the like. (A.) $\ddagger H_{e}$ divided the Kur-án into (S, A, Mgh, TA,) meaning set portions for particular acts of prayer, \&c.; the doing of which is forbidden. (Mgh.) [But it may also be used as meaning $+\boldsymbol{H e}$ divided the Kur-án into sixtieth portions.]
3. Ajl He was, or became, of the number of
|his partisans, or party: (TA:) he helped, or aided, him. (A.) See also 5.
5. تت They became [or formed themselves
 bodies, divisions, or the like; ( $\mathbf{A}$;) as also ${ }^{\dagger}$ ( (K :) they collected themselves together, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M g h}$,* TA,) against (عَلَى) others. (Mgh.)
-ْ and A severe, or distressing, event : or one that straitens, or overcomes, (K, TA,) suddenly, or unexpectedly. (TA.)
-, in its primary acceptation, A party, or company of men, assembling themselves on account
 (Ksh and Bd in v. 61 :) [and then, in a general sense,] an assembly, a collective body, or company, of men : (IAar, A, Mgh, L, K:) a party, portion, division, or class, (S, A, L, Msb, K, TA,) of men: (L, Msb, TA:) the troops, or combined forces, of a man; (K, TA;) his party, partisans, or faction, prepared, or ready, for fighting and the like: (TA:) the companions, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$,) sect, or party in opinions or tenets, (K,) of a man : (S, K:) any party agreeing in hearts and actions, whether meeting together or not: (El-Moạjam,
 the pl., with the article, Those people who leagued together to wage nar against Mohammad: (K :) or the parties that combined to nar with the prophets. (S..) And in the Kur xl. 31, The people of Noah and 'Ád and Thamood, and those whom God destroyed after them, (K, TA,) as the people of Pharaoh. (TA.) And يْوْ الوَحْزَابِ [The day of the combined forces;] the day [or war] of the moat (الــَنْلَقْ). (Mgh, Msb, TA.)
 proper sense, A turn, or time, of coming to water: or in the sense next following, which is tropical. (TA.)_ $\ddagger A$ set portion of the Kur-án, (A, Mgh, L, TA,) and of prayer, (Mgh, L, TA,) \&'c., (Mgh,) of which a man imposes upon himself the recital (A, Mgh, TA) on a particular occasion, ( $\mathbf{M} \dot{\mathrm{g}}$, ) or at a particular time; (TA;) a set portion of prayer, and of recitation [of the Kur-án], gc., which a person is accustomed to perform: (Msb:) pl. as above. (Mgh.) Yon

 $\ddagger$ [How much is thy set portion of the Kur-án ?]. (A.) $[$ Also $+A$ sixtieth portion of the Kur-án.] $-\dagger A$ portion, share, or lot, (Mş, TA,) of wealth, or property : or perhaps a mistranscription for $;$;بْزبَ ; since IAar says that sifies "a company of men;" and share, or lot." (TA.) =A veapon, or weapons,
 "ص. (TA.) $=$ See also what next follows.
(S,) or Ruggè ground: (S, K:) or very rugged ground: (TA:) or the first signifies hard, elevated ground: (Ham p. 664 :) and the last, a most rugged tract of [high ground such as is termed] فُقفّ, slightly elevated, in another hard فُّف: (ISh, TA;) or a rugged, elevated place : (TA :) the first is a pl.;
(K ;) [or rather a coll. gen. n., of which the last is the n. un.; i. e.,] the last is a more special term

 3:- ; (S, TA ;) and also explained as signifying extended, rugged, narrow places. (TA.)

Thick, coarse, rude, or bulky, and short; as also (S:) thich, coarse, rude, or
 ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$,) in which the $\mathcal{G}$ is for the purpose of quasi-coordination to the quadriliteral-radical class,

 and to an ass: (TA :) and $\dagger$ " thich, coarse, rude, or bulky, applied to a camel, and to a pubes; and hardy, strong, or sturdy, applied to an ass. (TA.) =Also pl. of


غَ a severe, or distressing, event : pl. [app. of either word] accord. to MF, . (TA.) _ Also, the former, What falls to one's lot, of work. (TA.)
, is said by some to be augmentative, and by others to be radical : (TA:) see صَز the land (عَزٍ البَرِّ: [this would rather seem to mean the wild carrot, but for what here follows:])

(S.) [See also art. (K.) - A species of [the birds called] (K.) [See also art. حنزب.]
, Aُنْزُوبْ mentioned above: see art. حنزّ]].

- An old roman: (S, TA:) or [an old woman] in whom is no good: (TA:) or a cunning, or crafty, old woman. (Har p. 76.) The is augmentative, as it is in زَيْتُون. (TA.)


## صز


 mined, its quantity, measure, size, bulh, proportion, extent, amount, sum, or number : ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M g h}$,* Msb, $\mathbf{K}:$ ) [more commonly,] he computed by conjecture its quantity or measure \&c.; syn. (S, K,) and (M ; ) he took its quantity or measure \&c. by the eye. (TK.)
 perhaps post-classical: whence عِلْمُ التَّهْزِير science of divination.] You say, بَزِّ He computed by conjecture the quantity of the fruit upon the palm-trèes. (A, Mṣb.) And عسُرِين آيْةُ $\ddagger$ I computed his recitation, or reading, to be troenty verses [of the Kur-án]. (A.) And

