jj : see أَزَّارُ, in two places.

بَ أَنَّانُ , in two places.

مَزُاحِزُ A pain in the heart, arising from fear or from physical suffering: (K:) pl. حَزَاحِزُ (TA.) [See also

[see 2. \_\_] The being cut, or notched, much, or in many places; being serrated, or jagged, like the teeth of the عنجن and sometimes this is in the edges, or extremities, of the human teeth. (TA.) You say, في أسنانه تحزيز (Ṣ, 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. أشر ; (Ṣ, K;) the like of the serration of the teeth of the of the serration. (A.) \_\_ Also The marks of cutting or notching. (TA.)

You say, قطع فأصاب البَّارِيّ (A, TA) He cut, and hit the place of cutting. (TA.) And المَّارِيّ أَشَارُ البَّارِ وَأَشَارُ البَّارِ وَأَشَارُ البَّارِ وَأَشَارُ البَّارِ وَأَشَارُ البَّارِ وَأَشَارُ البَّارِيّ (TA.) And البَّارِيّ وَأَشَابُ البَّارِيّ وَأَشَابُ البَّارِيْنِ وَأَشَابُ البَّارِيْنِ وَأَشَابُ البَّارِيْنِ وَأَشَابُ البَّارِيْنِ وَأَشَابُ البَّارِيْنِ وَأَشَابُ البَّارِيْنِ وَالْمَالُ البَّارِيْنِ وَالْمَالُ البَّارِيْنِ وَالْمَالُ البَّارِيْنِ وَالْمَالُ البَّارِيْنِ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُونِ وَالْمَالُونِ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمِيْنِ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَلَامِ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَلِيْنِ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالِمُونُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالِمُونُ وَالْمَالِمُونُ وَالْمَالِمُونُ وَلِمِلْمَالُونُ وَال

## حزب

1. عزبة, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. 2, (Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. جزبة, (K, TA,) It (an event) befell him: (S, A, Mgh, Msb, 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.)

2. رَخْبِ (A, K,) inf. n. رَخْبِ , (K,) He collected, congregated, or assembled, people: (TA:) he collected, or formed, people into أُخْرَاب , (A, K,) i. e. parties, classes, bodies, divisions, or the like. (A.) \_\_ † He divided the Kur-án into أُخْرَاب , (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 † He divided the Kur-án into sixtieth portions.]

3. He was, or became, of the number of

his partisans, or party: (TA:) he helped, or aided, him. (A.) — See also 5.

5. احزبوا They became [or formed themselves into] أحزاب , (A, Msb, K,) i. e. parties, classes, bodies, divisions, or the like; (A;) as also اخزاب الله: (K:) they collected themselves together, (S, Mgh,\* TA,) against (عُلَى) others. (Mgh.)

and أَوْنَ 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 of an event that has befallen them (رائمر حزبهم): (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, (S, 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-Moajam, TA:) pl. أُحْزَابُ. (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Msb, L, Ķ.) And the pl., with the article, Those people who leagued together to wage war against Mohammad: (K:) or the parties that combined to war with the prophets. (S.) And in the Kur xl. 31, The people of Noah and 'Ad and Thamood, and those whom God destroyed after them, (K, TA,) as the people of Pharaoh. (TA.) And يُومُ الأحزاب [The day of the combined forces;] the day [or mar] of the moat (الخُنْدُق). (Mgh, Msb, TA.) \_\_ I. q. ورد, (S, Mgh, Msh, K, TA,) either in its proper sense, A turn, or time, of coming to water : or in the sense next following, which is tropical. (TA.) \_\_ t 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, (Mgh,) or at a particular time; (TA;) a set portion of prayer, and of recitation [of the Kur-án], &c., which a person is accustomed to perform: (Msb:) pl. as above. (Mgh.) You say, قَرَأُ حِزْبَهُ مِنَ القُرْآنِ [He recited his set portion of the Kur-án]. (A.) And حر حزبك [How much is thy set portion of the Kur-án?]. (A.) [Also + A sixtieth portion of the Kur-án.] - + A portion, share, or lot, (Msb, TA,) of wealth, or property: or perhaps a mistranscription for جزب; since IAar says that جزب signifies "a company of men;" and جزب, "a portion, share, or lot." (TA.) = A weapon, or weapons, of war; syn. سَلَاح ; (M, A, K, TA;) i. e. آلة . (TA.) = See also what next follows.

Rugged ground: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or very rugged ground: (ṬA:) or the first signifies hard, elevated ground: (Ḥam p. 664:) and the last, a most rugged tract of [high ground such as is termed] is, slightly elevated, in another hard is; (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 than the first; (S;) and the pl. is رَأُنِي, (S, in copies of the K مُعَالِي,) like مُعَالِي, originally مُعَالِي,; (S, TA;) and also explained as signifying extended, rugged, narrow places. (TA.)

as also مَنْزَابُ (Ṣ:) thich, coarse, rude, or bulky, and short; as also مَنْزَابُ (Ṣ:) thich, coarse, rude, or bulky, and inclining to shortness; as also مَنْزَابُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) in which the نه is for the purpose of quasi-coordination to the quadriliteral-radical class, as in فَهُوْ and عَلَانَيةُ from عَلَانَيةُ and مَنْزَابُ (Ṣ,) and مَنْزَابُ (K;) applied to a man, (Ṣ, TA,) and to an ass: (TA:) and مَنْزَابُ also signifies 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 ... (Ṣ.)

. حَازِبُ see - عَزِيبُ

. حَزْبُ see -حَزَابَةُ

in two places. حَزَابِيَةٌ: see حَزَابِيَةٌ

event: pl. [app. of either word] جُزيبُ (K,) or, accord. to MF, عُزْبُ; and pl. of the former word عُوْارِبُ (TA.) \_ Also, the former, What falls to one's lot, of work. (TA.)

augmentative, and by others to be radical: (TA:) see عَزَابَ, in two places. — Also The carrot of the land (البَدْر البَرْ : [this would rather seem to mean the wild carrot, but for what here follows:]) the carrot of the sea (جَزُر البَدْر) is called قَدُّمُ أَنْ الْبَدْر). [See also art. بَنْنِابَ ] — The cock. (K.) — A species of [the birds called] قَطُّا (K.) [See also art. بَنْنِابَ.]

مِنْزَابٌ A certain plant [app. that called مِنْزَابٌ, mentioned above: see art. مِنْزَابٌ].

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

## حزر

1. مَزْرَة (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K) and مَزْرَة (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K) and مَخْرَرَة (Th, K,) He computed, or determined, its quantity, measure, size, bulk, proportion, extent, amount, sum, or number: (Ṣ, Mgh,\* Mṣb, K:) [more commonly,] he computed by conjecture its quantity or measure &c.; syn. جُرَمُهُ (M;) he took its quantity or measure &c. by the eye. (TK.) [He conjectured it; and so مُرَرَّهُ (M;) he took أَوَدُّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّه