## Boox I.]

ظرب - ظبى
 $\dagger$ A man who is stupid, dull, nanting in intelligence, inert, or wanting in vigour. (K, TA : but not in the CK.) - And accord. to the K,
 caused by a misunderstanding of what is cited in the passage here next following from the M. (TA.) - Also The rulca of a noman: (Lth, T, Ṣ, M, K :) and, (M,) accord. to As, (T, Ṣ,) of any solid-hoofed beast : (T, S., M :) accord. to some, (M,) or accord. to $\mathrm{Fr},(\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}$, ) of the bitch : (T, S, M :) and accord. to Lth, of the she-camel: (T:) IAarr makes it to be peculiarly of the sheass, and of the ewe or she-goat, and of the con; ( $\mathrm{M} ;$ ) meaning that it signifies the vulva of these: (TA:) and it signifies also the vagina of the mare. (M.) - Also $A$ [ lag for travellingprovisions fc., such as is colled] :جمراب : (M, K :) or peculiarly a small جمراب: (M, K :*) or one made of the shin of the ظَبْبَ [or gazelle]: (M :) or a thing [i. e. a pouch] like the خَرِيطَة and the
 A [tent such as is called] (TA.) - And A place of bending, or turning, of a valley; (M, $\mathbf{K}$;) as also ظُبَةُ [mentioned in art. ظطبو [ : pl. of
 names of The well Zemzem. (TA.)


 gazelles]. (M.)
 ment of hard stone, with a sharp edge, to be used as a knife]. (Lth, T, M, K.. [In some copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, مَظرّة ; and in one place, in a copy of the M, مَظِّرَة : مُرَّة : but correctly, as is said in the TA.]) This the pastor does for the purpose of cutting off therewith a thing resembling a wart within the belly of a she-camel, (Lth, T, M,) at the orifice of the womb, when she is affected by a disease occasioned by lusting for the male. (Lth, TA.) - And He slaughtered a she-camel, (K, TA,) or, as in the "Tekmileh," an animal, with the [stone called] ظُرَّ. (TA.)
4. أَظِّكَ فَانَّكُ نَاعِلَة (M, K) is a prov., meaning Tread thou upon the ظُرّر [for thou art furnished with leathern shoes or sandals]: (M:) but the phrase commoniy known is with the unpointed b [i. e. أُطرِّى: see 4 in art. طر]. (M, K.)
$\stackrel{\text { a }}{\stackrel{\text { b }}{\text { : }} \text { : see the next paragraph. }}$
ظُرْر A sharp-edged hard stone: (Ag, T, Mgh, TA:) a stone having an edge like that of the knife: (Ş:) or a [kind of] smooth and broad stone which a man breaks and nith which he slaughters a camel; (ISh, T, Mgh,* TA;) and it is of any colour; and is also thus called before it is brohen: (ISh, T, TA:) and the n . un. is
 ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) in a general sense : ( M :) or a round stone: (TA:) or a round sharp-edged stone: (M, $\mathbf{K}$ :) or a piece of stone having a sharp edge:
 or the pl. is ظُرَّرَّنٌ (Th; M, and so in the $\mathbf{K}$ accord. to the TA; [in the CK ظرَارْ and ظرَّرْ ; ; ; and Th says that the former of these is
 another pl. is أَظِّرَّ, (T, TA,) [a pl. of pauc.,] occurring in a trad. ; (TA ;) or, accord. to ISh, ظرَرارْ [mentioned above as a pl.] is a sing., and

 ( $\mathrm{S} g \mathrm{gh}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) and all of which are with damm, thus in the handwriting of Sgh, (TA,) signify the same [as ظُرْرٌ \&c.]. (S.ghl, Ḳ, T'A.)
ظُرَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

 one is guided to the right nay : pl. أَظِّرَّة) (M, K) and ظُرَّانْ: (TA, and so in the CK : [in some copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, ظِرَرار, which is said in the TA to be wrong: [] (أُظِرَّةٍ signifies signs set up whereby one is guided to the right way, like the امرّة [thus
 some of nhich are extended and hard, and millstones are made from them. (Tं.)


, أَرْ مُظَرَّةٌ (S, M, K,) thought to be thus by AAF ; (M ;) or مظَّرَّة (T, M,) with kesr to the b, accord. to Th ; (M ; ) Land containing, (T, Ṣ,) or abounding with, $(\mathbf{K}$,$) stones of the kind called$ :ظُرُ : (T, Ṣ, K :) or stony land: ( $\mathrm{Th}, \mathbf{M}:$ ) and ظَرِيرْ also has the former meaning: (K :) or this latter is an epithet applied to a place as meaning rugged, or rugged and hard: (S:) or meaning a place abounding with stones: ( M :)
 the next paragraph.
A stone with which one strikes fire. (TS, K.) - And also, (TS, TA,) or, accord. to the
 sideration, (TA,) Fragments [or a fragment, agreeably with an explanation in the Mgh , in my copy of which is erroneously put for

 off from ظِّرَّان [pl. of ظُرَّرُ [simply] a stone, (M, TA,) with which one cuts :
 (TA.)
.ظُرَرْ : مُظْرُورُ : see

## ظرب

1. ظَرِبَ بِه , aor. $=$, He, or it, stuch, adhered, or clave, to him, or it. (K.)
2. 'تُرِبِتِ الحَوَافرُر, inf. n. تَظْرِيبُ, The solid hoofs became hard ánd strong. ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{K}$.

ظَرِبُ $A$ stone projecting (Lth, T, M, Mṣb, Ḳ) from a mountain or from rugged ground (Lth, T) and having a sharp point: (Lth, T, M, K:) or an expanded mountain, (M, K, TA,) accord. to some, that is not high: (TA:) or a small mountain: ( $\mathrm{M}, \underset{\mathrm{K}}{\mathrm{e}}$ ) or a small hill: ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M} s \mathrm{~b}:$ ) pl. نِرَابُ (T, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K) and (أَْْرُبٌ (Nh, TA,) [the latter a pl. of pauc.,] the former pl. of a rare kind, for hy rule it should be ${ }^{\bullet}$ it seems as though they had imagined the sing. to be ظَرْبٌ, and so made the pl. like , pl. of
 signifies the smallest of [hills such as are termed] آَكَا, and the sharpest in stones, all its stones being sharp like knives, the white thereaf and the black and of every colour: and the pl. is أظْرَابُ. (T.) [See also this pl. below.]

ظُرُبٌ Short, and thich, (M, K, TA,) and fleshy: (Lh, TA :) or a short and fleshy man. (S.)

> ظَرْبْى : ظْرْى : see ind three places.

ظِرْبَّء and ظَرِبَّ : see the next paragraph, in four places.
ظَرِبَانٌ (S, M, Mssb, K, \&c.) and ظِرْبَانٍ (AA, AZ, Mṣb, TA) and ظَرْبَانٍ (IJ, TA) and $\downarrow$ ظَرِّانَا
 different copies of the $\left.\mathbf{K}_{\boldsymbol{K}}\right) A$ small, stinking beast, (AZ, S, M, Mṣb, K, ) resembling a cat, (AZ, Ṣ, $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or resembling a short Chinese dog, (Mşb,) or resembling an ape or a monkey, (AA, T, M, TA,) or above the nhelp of a dog, (El-Mustaksec, TA,) that often emits a noiseless wind from the anus; (M, Mṣ,* TA;) said by Az, on the authority of the handwriting of AHeyth, to be a beast that has small legs, their length being that of half a finger, but which is broad, its breadth being cqual to the space measured by the extension of the thumb and the little finger, or of the thumb and the fore finger, and its length being a cubit, having a compact head, and its ears [for ادناه, in my original, I read 'أُرُنَأر being like the cat's; (TA;) it is small and short in the cars, (أُـْـَمُم) , الأُذْنَيْنِ, M, Msb,) or having a stoppage of the ears, (أصَدُّ الانذنين, TA,) its carholes [only] hearing a confused, or humming, or ringing, sound; (M, TA ;) long in the snout, [but El-Farezdak speaks of it as having a short nose, as is shown in the S.,] black in the back, white in the belly; (M, Msb, TA ;) it is said that its back is [or تَفَص rather contains] one single bone, without any

