ligence, inert, or wanting in vigour. (K, TA: but not in the CK.) - And accord to the K, i. q. شَاةً: but this is a great mistake, caused by a misunderstanding of what is cited in the passage here next following from the M. (TA.) _ Also The rulca of a woman: (Lth, T, S, M, K:) and, (M,) accord. to As, (T, S,) of any solid-hoofed beast: (T, S, M:) accord. to some, (M,) or accord. to Fr, (T, S,) of the bitch: (T, S, M:) and accord. to Lth, of the she-camel: (T:) I Aar makes it to be peculiarly of the sheass, and of the ewe or she-goat, and of the cow; (M;) meaning that it signifies the vulva of these: (TA:) and it signifies also the vagina of the mare. (M.) _ Also A [bag for travellingprovisions &c., such as is colled] جراب: (M, K:) or peculiarly a small جراب: (M, K:*) or one made of the shin of the ظَبْي [or gazelle]: (M:) or a thing [i.e. a pouch] like the خريطة and the and pl. ظباء (T.) _ And : طُبِيّة الله (T.) ... A [tent such as is called] - . (TA.) _ And A place of bending, or turning, of a valley; (M, K;) as also ظُبُةٌ [mentioned in art. ظُبُةُ pl. of the former ظبيّة (M.) = ظبيّة is one of the names of The well Zemzem. (TA.)

of which it is the dim.]. .q. v. ظُبْيَةٌ dim. of ظُبِيَةٌ

or طَبَآء A land abounding with أَرْضُ مَظْبَاةً gazelles]. (M.)

i. e. a frag- مظرة Ile cut [or split off] a ظُرّ ment of hard stone, with a sharp edge, to be used as a knife]. (Lth, T, M, K. [In some copies of the K, مَظرة; and in one place, in a copy of the M, مَظْرَة but correctly ، مظرّة, 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] ظُرُر (TA.)

M, K) is a prov., meaning أَظْرَى فَإِنَّكَ نَاعِلَةً . 4 Tread thou upon the ظرر for thou art furnished with leathern shoes or sandals]: (M:) but the phrase commonly known is with the unpointed i. e. أطرى: see 4 in art. طرى]. (M, K.)

: see the next paragraph.

A sharp-edged hard stone : (As, T, Mgh, TA:) a stone having an edge like that of the knife: (S:) or a [kind of] smooth and broad stone which a man breaks and with which he slaughters a camel; (ISh, T, Mgh, * TA;) and it is of any colour; and is also thus called before it is broken: (ISh, T, TA:) and the n. un. is

woman;] and so خَرُرُةٌ (Msb, TA.) _ And خَرُرُةٌ (T:) or, as also خَرُرُةٌ (Sh, M, TA:) as also أَمُ ظُبُية (M,) or خُرُرُةٌ (M,) or خُرُرُةً (M,) or خُرُرُة stone: (TA:) or a round sharp-edged stone: (M, K:) or a piece of stone having a sharp edge: (M:) the pl. is ظراًنْ and ظراًرْ (As, T, S, Mgh;) or the pl. is ظُرَّانٌ and ظرَّانٌ (Th, M, and so in the K accord. to the TA; [in the CK فرار and and Th says that the former of these is ;]) pl. of ظُرَرُ or both may be pls. of ظُرَرُ (M;) and another pl. is أَظْرَةٌ, (T, TA,) [a pl. of pauc.,] occurring in a trad.; (TA;) or, accord. to ISh, mentioned above as a pl.] is a sing., and ظُرْظُورٌ * and أُظْرُورْ * is its pl.: (Mgh:) and أُظْرُةُ and أمظُارِيرُ, of which last the pl. is مُظْرُورٌ اللهِ (Sgh, K, TA,) and all of which are with damm, thus in the handwriting of Sgh, (TA,) signify the same [as ظرر &c.]. (Sgh, K, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in two: ظُرْرَةٌ

مَظَرَّةٌ and see also : ظُرَرُ see : ظرَارُ

غرير : see مُظُرَّة . _ Also A sign set up whereby one is guided to the right way : pl. أُظرّة (M, K) and ظرَّان: (TA, and so in the CK: [in some copies of the K, ظرار, which is said in the TA to be wrong:]) أَظرَةُ signifies signs set up whereby one is guided to the right way, like the امرة [thus in a copy of the T, a mistranscription for [[local]; some of which are extended and hard, and millstones are made from them. (T.)

. مَظُرَّةُ see : ظَرَارَةُ : ظُرْظُورٌ see مُلْرَدُ عُورُ.

أَرْضُ مَظَرَّةً, (Ṣ, M, K,) thought to be thus by AAF; (M;) or مَظْرَة, (T, M,) with kesr to the b, accord. to Th; (M;) Land containing, (T, S,) or abounding with, (K,) stones of the kind called : (T, S, K:) or stony land: (Th, M:) and 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:) and its pl. is أَظْرَانُ and فُلرَّانُ. (S.) _ See also the next paragraph.

A stone with which one strikes fire. (TS, K.) - And also, (TS, TA,) or, accord. to the K, with fet-h, [i. e. ارمَظُرَّةٌ لا but this requires consideration, (TA,) Fragments [or a fragment, agreeably with an explanation in the Mgh, in my copy of which مُظرّة is erroneously put for of sharp-edged stone : (TS, K, TA:) pl. signifies a piece split مظرَّةُ TṢ, TA:) or مُظَارُّ off from ظُرَّر [pl. of ظُرَّر or قُطْران (Sh, TA,) or قَفُص [simply] a stone, (M, TA,) with which one cuts: | rather contains] one single bone, without any

. ظُرَرُ see : مُظْرُورُ

1. ظرب به, aor. -, He, or it, stuck, adhered, or clave, to him, or it. (K.)

2. ظُرِيبٌ, inf. n. تُظْرِيبٌ, The solid hoofs became hard and strong. (T, Ķ.)

A stone projecting (Lth, T, M, Msb, K) 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: (M, K:) or a small hill: (T, S, Msb:) pl. ظُرُب (T, S, M, Msb, K) and أَظْرُب (Nh, TA,) [the latter a pl. of pauc.,] the former pl. of a rare kind, for by rule it should be أَظُرَابٌ, and it seems as though they had imagined the sing. to be ظُرْب, and so made the pl. like مَارُب, pl. of ظُرِبٌ : (Msb, TA:) or, accord. to En-Nadr, signifies the smallest of [hills such as are termed] and the sharpest in stones, all its stones, being sharp like knives, the white thereof and the (T.) [See also this pl. below.]

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

in three places. ظُرْبَانٌ see ظُرْبَى in three places.

and ظُرْباً. see the next paragraph, in four

(AA, ظُرْبَانٌ Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K, &c.) and ظُرْبَانٌ AZ, Msb, TA) and ظُرِيَانًا (IJ, TA) and خُرْيَانًا accord. to two ظرباء ♦ or ظرباء ♦ accord. to different copies of the K) A small, stinking beast, (AZ, S, M, Msb, K,) resembling a cat, (AZ, S, M, K,) or resembling a short Chinese dog, (Msh,) or resembling an ape or a monkey, (AA, T, M, TA,) or above the whelp of a dog, (El-Mustaksee, TA,) that often emits a noiseless wind from the anus; (M, Msb, 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 equal 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 اَلْذُنَاهُ being like the cat's; (TA;) it is small and short in the ears, (أصلُم الأُذْنَيْن, M, Msb,) or having a stoppage of the ears, (أَصَهَرُ الاذنين, TA,) its earholes [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