and غربيب are pressed for making wine]. (Ṣ, O.)

بُحُبُ: see بُجُبُ, near the middle of the paragraph, in two places.

أَيْنُ لَائِنُ عَاجِبُ [meaning Very wonderful or admirable or pleasing] (S, O, K) is like بَيْنُ لَائِنُ اللهِ the latter word being a corroborative of the former; (S, O;) and one says also [in like manner] عُجُبُ عُجَابُ اللهِ

or pleasing]. — [And the fem.] فعبان signifies A female mondered at for her beauty: and also, for her ugliness. (O, K.) — Also, i. e. the former, A thick, or big, or coarse, camel. (O, K.*) And so the fem. applied to a she-camel: (O, K:) or, so applied, thick in the عبان [or root, &c.,] of the tail: (TA:) or whereof the hinder part, (O, K.) or the upper portion of that part, (L, TA,) is narrow, and whereof the prominent: (O, L, K, TA:) the kind of make thus particularized is ugly. (TA.)

عَجِيبَةُ sce أُعْجُوبَةً.

مَابُدُ تَعْجَابَةُ A man of (lit. having, possessing, or endowed with,) wonders, or wonderful things. (O, K, TA.)

بُعِيبَة, a pl. without a sing.: see عُبِيبَة.

(lit. excited to admiration by himself,) or pleased with himself, and his opinion, or judgment; self-conceited, and conceited of his opinion or judgment,] (S, O, TA,) [or] vain, or proud, [thereof; for] signifies a man vain, or proud, of what proceeds from him, whether good or bad, and of himself, or of a thing [belonging to him, such as his dress or wealth &c.]: but Er-Rághib makes a distinction between and wif; saying that the believes himself with respect to the opinion or judgment that he forms of himself indecisively from evidence outweighed in probability; [so that it rather denotes conceit than vanity;] whereas the wife believes himself decisively. (MF, TA.)

see , in the middle of the paragraph: [or] a thing that is very good or goodly or beautiful. (TA.)

عجر

1. عَجْرُ aor. عَبْرُ , inf. n. عَجْرُ , He bent his neck, (ISk, S, O, K, TA,) and twisted it: said of one who desires not to comply with a command to do a thing: or عَجْرُ عُنْقُهُ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا وَكَنا وَكَا اللهِ [he bent, and twisted, his neck, turning towards such and such things,] is said of one who is going in a particular direction, and returns from it to a thing behind him which he is forbidden: so in the Nawádir el-Aaráb. (TA.) — And one says, say as though meaning His camel returned with him towards his usual associates and his family when he was desiring to ride him in a

particular direction; as also عكر به. (ISk, S, O.) [See also the latter verb.] _ And عَجْرُ الفُرس, (S, O,) aor. - , inf. n. عُجُرَانُ and عُجُر (O,) The horse extended [or, accord. to an explanation of the act. part. n. in the L, raised] his tail towards his [or croup] in running. (S, O.) _ And أَيْعُجُرُ hence, (S, O, K*) and مَرَّ الفَرَسُ يَعْجِرُ (so in one of my copies of the S, and accord to the TA,) inf. n. عُجُرَانُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and عُجُر (Ķ,) The horse went along swiftly, (S, O, K,*) by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, is معاجرة ♥ or from fear and the like: and syn. with the inf. ns. of used in this sense: (K:) [so that one says in like manner أَيْ يُعَاجِرُهُ] and one says also, عاجر لا الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلُ The man ran before the man, fleeing. (O, TA.) , aor. -, inf. n. عُجْر, said of an ass, is syn. with قمص [app. as meaning He raised his fore legs together and put them down together, and beat the ground with his hind legs]: (K, TA:) and a similar action is signified by the phrase يَعْجِرُ بِرِجْلَيْهِ, inf. n. يُعْجِرُ بِرِجْلَيْهِ, [app. meaning He beats the ground with his hind legs, rearing while doing so], said of a horse. (TA.) He beat him, or struck him, with the knotted staff or stick, so that the place struck became swollen; as also ... (O.) _ And I clave, or split, the thing. (IKtt, TA.) — And عَجَرْتُ الشَّيْءِ, (Ṣ, O, K,*) aor. -, inf. n. عجر, (K,) He made an assault, or attack, upon him with the sword. (S, O, K.*)

— عَجْرُ (Sh, O, K,*) aor. , inf. n. غَجْرُتُ عَلَيْهِ (K,) is also syn. with عَجُرُتُ عَلَيْهِ [meaning I prohibited him from using, or disposing of, his property according to his own free will]. (Sh, O, K. •) _ And غُدُو is also syn. with ; in which sense, as in others, its aor. is said in the K to be jase; but this is not the case, for the verb is used only in the pass. form : you say, عُجِرُ عَلَى الرُّجُل, meaning The man was importuned for his property, or was asked for it by many persons, so that it became little. (TA.) One says meaning A man importuned by begging so that all his property has been taken from him. (K,* TA.) = One says also, [app. meaning The man الرَّجُلُ بِثَوْبِهِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ wound his garment upon his head: see 8]. (TA.) # The saliva عَجَرُ الرِّيقُ عَلَى أَنْيَابِهِ And hence ____ became dry upon his canine teeth, and stuck. (TA.) = عَجْر, (Ṣ, O, K,) aor. -, inf. n. عَجْر, (S,) He (a man, S) was, or became, thick and fat. (S, O, K.) And عَجْر, (K,) inf. n. عُجْر, (S, O,) He (a man, S, O) was, or became, bigbellied. (S, O, K.) — Also He (a horse) was, or became, hard (K, TA) in his flesh. (TA.) And عَجْرة, inf. n. عَجْرة and عُجْرة, It (a solid hoof, and the belly,) was, or became, hard. (IKtt, below.] عُجُر below.]

3. عاجر , inf. n. مُعَاجَرَةُ : see 1, in three places.

said of the belly (Ṣ, O) of a man, (Ṣ,)

It became wrinkled by reason of fatness. (Ṣ, O.)

8. اعتجرت She (a woman) bound a معجر [q.v.] upon her head; (S;) she attired herself with the : (Mgh:) معجر (Mgh:) معجر is a mode of attiring peculiar to a noman, (K, TA,) resembling that termed التحاف. (TA.) _ And اعتجر He wound a turban round his head: (IF, S, Mgh, O, Msb:) and he wound a turban (or a piece of cloth, TA) upon his head without turning [a portion of] it beneath his lower jaw; (Az, El-Ghooree, Mgh, K, TA;) as also the winding it in which manner [and so wearing it] in prayer, is forbidden: but another explanation, which is, he wound the turban upon his head so as to show the alos [or crown of the head], is more probable; as it is from معجر, meaning "a piece of a cloth, like a fillet, wound upon the round of a woman's head." (Mgh.) One says, He is comely in respect of the هُوَ حَسَنُ المُعْتَجَرِ * manner of winding the turban upon the head.
(A.) [See also عُجْرة and see معتّجِر.] — One says also بِجَارِيّةٍ, meaning ‡ She brought forth a boy, or a girl, after she had despaired of her giving birth to a child. (O,

inf. n. of عَجْرُ [q. v.]. (S.) — Also Projection, protrusion, prominence, or protuberance, and elevation. (S, O, TA.) — And Strength, with greatness of body. (TA.)

see what next follows.

and مُجُرِّة, applied to a وَظِيف [or shank of a beast], (S, O, K,) Thich; (S, O;) as also أُعُجَرُ (O:) or hard, (K, TA,) and strong; and in like manner applied to a solid hoof, and to a pastern. (TA.) — And for another meaning of the first of the words, see

A place of projection, protrusion, prominence, or protuberance, and elevation. (A,* K* TA.) _ [A protuberance; a knob; a lump.] A knot in wood, (S, Mgh, O, K,) and the like, (K,) or in other things: (Mgh:) or in the veins of the body: (S:) or a knotted vein in the body; and , with which it is coupled, "a knotted vein in the belly," particularly: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or the former, a thing that collects in the body, like a ganglion (سلْعَة); (As, O, TA;) and the latter signifies the like: (As, TA:) or, as some say, عجر, which is the pl., signifies the vertebræ of the back: (IAth, TA:) or عجرة signifies a tumour, or swelling, or an inflation, in the back; and , the like in the navel. (TA.) [See also أُكُرُ عُجُرَهُ Hence, one says, أَكُرُ عُجُرَةً ! He mentioned his vices, or faults, which no one knew save he who tried him, or tested him: (TA:) or his external and internal conditions; what he showed and what he concealed. (IAth, TA.) And وَبُجَرِي وَبُجَرِي إِلَيْهِ بِعُجَرِي revealed to him my vices, or faults, by reason of my confidence in him: (A'Obeyd, O, TA:) or I acquainted him with my whole state, or case; not concealing from him anything thereof. (As, TA.) And اُحَدِّنُهُ بِعَجْرِي وَبُجْرِي اللهِ t relate to