

تَأْزِمُ الْقَوْمَ دَارَهُمْ (TA,) or تَأْزِمُ الْقَوْمَ (S,) The people, or company of men, stayed, remained, or dwelt, long in their abode. (S, TA.)

أَزْمَةً: see أَزْمَة.

أَزْمَةً [part. n. of أَزْمَمْ; fem. with ة]: see أَزْمَةً.

أَزْمَةً [inf. n. of un. of 1: and hence,] A single act of eating; (K, TA;) i. e. an eating but once in the course of the day; like وَجْهَةً [q. v.]. (TA.) — Also, (Fr, S, Ms̄b, K,) and أَزْمَةً and أَزْمَةً (Fr, K, [the last in the CK like the first,]) Straitness, hardness, or distress; (S, Ms̄b, K;) drought, dearth, or sterility: (S, Ms̄b:) pl. (of the first, TA) أَزْمَمْ (K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] like as تَمَرٌ is of تَمَرَةً (TA,) [but originally an inf. n. of أَزْمَمْ q. v.,] and أَزْمَمْ (K,) like as أَشْتَدَى أَزْمَةً بِدَرْهَمٍ is of بِدَرْهَمٍ. (TA.) Hence the trad., أَشْتَدَى أَزْمَةً بِدَرْهَمٍ تَنْفَرِحِي, meaning Become severe, O year of drought, or dearth, or sterility: then thou wilt pass away: though it has been strangely asserted that أَزْمَةً is here the proper name of a woman, to whom, on an occasion of her being taken with the pains of labour, these words were said by the Prophet. (TA.) You also say سَنَةً أَزْمَةً and أَزْمَةً (K,) so in the copies of the K, there said to be like فَرِحَةً, but correctly أَزْمَةً as in the M &c., (TA,) [or both are correct, being part. ns., respectively, of أَزْمَمْ and أَزْمَمْ] and أَزْمَةً أَزْمَةً meaning A distressful, or an afflictive, year; (K;) a year of vehement drought or dearth or sterility. (TA.) And أَزْمَمْ [pl. of أَزْمَةً, used as a subst.,] signifies Distressful, or afflictive, years. (TA.) أَزْمَامْ also, (K,) or, accord. to Aboo'-Alee, أَزْمُومْ (IB,) [each a proper name, as denoting a kind of personification,] signifies The year of drought or dearth or sterility. (K.) And you say, نَزَّلْتُ بِهِمْ أَزْمَامْ أَزْمُومْ Severe straitness, or distress, befell them. (S, TA.)

أَزْمَةً: {  
أَزْمَةً: }  
see أَزْمَةً.

أَزْمَامْ: see أَزْمَةً, in two places.

أَزْمَامْ: see what next follows.

أَزْمُومْ: see أَزْمَمْ in three places. — أَزْمُومْ: see أَزْمَمْ in two places. — Also, the former, Cleaving to a thing; (K;) and so أَزْمَامْ (Sgh, K.)

أَزْمَومْ: see أَزْمَةً.

أَزْمَمْ act. part. n. of أَزْمَمْ; Biting with the whole mouth, vehemently: [&c.:] as also أَزْمُومْ (K: [in the CK the former is erroneously written أَزْمَمْ:]) or the latter signifies that has a habit of biting; or that bites much; syn. عَصْوُضْ (Ham p. 532:) pl. of the former أَزْمُومْ (Ham p. 360:) and of the latter أَزْمَمْ (Ham p. 609.) [Hence, أَزْمُومْ The biting lion; or the lion that bites much, or vehemently; أَلْأَسْدُ الْعَصْوُضُ (TA.) — [Hence also,] The canine tooth; syn. نَابٌ; and so أَزْمَمْ; and أَزْمُومْ: pl. of the first أَزْمَمْ; and of the second أَوْأَزْمَمْ; and of the third أَزْمَمْ (M, K.)

— Also Having his lips compressed, or put together. (AZ, S.)

أَزْمَةً: see أَزْمَمْ: — and see also أَزْمَةً in three places.

أَزْمَمْ A narrow, or strait, place; a place of narrowness or straitness; (S, K;) like مَازْلٌ; (S;) of a land, and of the pudendum muliebre, and of life, (K,) or of the means of subsistence; (Lh, K;) or of any kind: (TA:) any narrow road between two mountains: (S, Ms̄b:) a narrow place in mountains, such that one part meets another, and the place beyond widens: (TA:) pl. مَازِمْ (S, K.) — And hence, (Ms̄b,) A place of war or fight; (S, Ms̄b;) because of the straitness of the state therof, and the difficulty of escape from it. (Ms̄b.)

أَزْمَمْ Smitten, or afflicted, by أَزْمَةً [or straitness, &c.]: (K:) or expressing pain or grief, or lamenting, or complaining, on account of the straitness, or distressfulness, or afflictiveness, and شَدَّةً أَزْمَةً of time, or fortune. (TA.)

### ازى

2. تَأْزِيْهُ (S, K) and تَأْزِيْ الحَوْضُ (S, K) and تَوْزِيْ (S, K), (accord. to different copies of the S, [the latter irregular,]) or both, (accord. to the TA,) He put, or made, an إِزَاءً [q. v.], to the watering-trough or tank; (S, K;) i. e. he put upon its mouth a stone, or a جَلَةً [explained below, voce إِزَاءً], or the like; (TA;) as also تَأْزِيْهُ (S, TA;) or تَأْزِيْهُ (K.)

3. إِزَاهُ (S, K,) inf. n. مُؤَازَاهٌ (Ms̄b in art. and TA in art. وَزِيْ, &c., [though it would seem from the K to be إِيزَاهٌ,]) He (a man, S) was, or became, over against it, or opposite to it; he faced, or fronted, him, or it. (S, \* K, \* TA in art. وَزِيْ.) Accord. to the S, one should not say, وَازَاهُ: but it is said in a trad. respecting the prayer of fear, فَوَازَيْنَا الْعَدُوَّ, i. e. And we faced, or fronted, the enemy: (TA:) and the inf. n. is مُؤَازَاهٌ (TA in art. حَادَاهُ (K) [Its syn. وَزِيْ] is more common.] — [Hence مُؤَازَاهٌ signifying A conformity, a mutual resemblance, or a correspondence, with regard to sound, of two words occurring near together; like إِذْدَاجٌ &c.: see art. زَوْجٌ.] — [Hence, likewise,] إِزَاهُ also signifies He contended with him, syn. جَارَاهُ (K, TA;) and opposed, or withheld, him, syn. قَاوَمَهُ (TA.) Whence the saying in a trad., وَفَرَقَةٌ ازَتِ الْمُلُوكَ فَقَاتَتْهُمْ عَلَى دِينِ اللَّهِ [And a party contended with, and opposed, or withheld, the kings, and fought with them for the religion of God]. (TA.)

4. تَأْزِيْهُ i. q. إِزَاهٌ, q. v. (S, TA.) — And He repaired, or put into a right or proper state, the إِزَاءً [q. v.] of the watering-trough or tank. (IAqr, TA.) — And He poured forth the water from its إِزَاءً. (TA.) — And آزِيْ فِيهِ He poured forth upon its إِزَاءً. (TA.)

5: see 2.

نَاقَةً أَزْيَةً (accord. to some copies of the S,)

or نَاقَةً أَزْيَةً (accord. to other copies of the S,) or both, (IAqr, TA,) each after the manner of a relative noun, [having no verb,] (TA,) A she-camel that drinks from the إِزَاءً [q. v.]: (TA:) or that will not drink save from the إِزَاءً of the trough or tank; and عَقَرْ signifies one "that will not drink save from the عَقَرْ [thereof]:" (S, TA, and IAqr in art. عَقَرْ in the TA:) or, accord. to IAqr, that will not come to the watering-trough or tank, to drink, until they leave it unoccupied for her; as also قَدْوَرْ. (TA in the present art.)

[The front, as meaning the part, place, or location, that is over against, opposite, facing, fronting, or in front]. (Ms̄b, and K &c. in art. حَذَوْ (K) You say, هُوَ يَأْزَانِهِ He is over against, opposite to, facing, fronting, or in front of, him; syn. (S,) or مَحَادِيْهِ (S,) — [Hence, يَأْزَانِهِ signifies also Corresponding to it; as when one says,] الْأَبْجَلُ عَرْقُ مَنْ إِلَّا نَاسٌ [The أَبْجَلُ الفَرَسِ وَالْعَيْرِ يَأْزَاءُ الْأَكْحَلَ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ is a vein of the horse and the camel, corresponding to the أَكْحَلُ of man]. (TA in art. بَجَلْ (K) [You say also, وَضَعْ لَفْظًا يَأْزَاءُ مَعْنَى He applied a word, or phrase, as correspondent to an idea, or a meaning.] — إِزَاهٌ is also applied to a man, and to a woman, and to a number of persons, in senses here following. (TA.) You say, هُوَ إِزَاهُ الْأَمْرِ He is the manager, conductor, orderer, regulator, or superintendent, of the affair. (S, Ms̄b, TA.) And in the same sense the word is used by Homeyd, in the phrase إِزَاهٌ مَعَاشٌ [The manager, or orderer, of the means of subsistence], applied to a woman. (TA.) And in an instance in which a poet likens the إِزَاهٌ of a watering-trough or tank to the [stinking animal called] طَرَبَانٌ: (S, TA;) in this case it means The water-drawer [of the trough or tank]. (As, IB, TA.) [But in relation to a watering-trough or tank, it generally has another meaning, which see below.] You say also, فَلَانْ مَالٌ إِزَاهٌ مَالٌ (S) [Such a one is] a manager, tender, or superintendent, of cattle, or camels &c.; (K, \* TA;) a good pastor thereof. (TA.) And إِزَاهٌ مَحَارِبُ الْحَرَبِ The vigorous wager, or prosecutor, of war. (K.) And فَلَانْ إِزَاهٌ فَلَانْ Such a one is the fellow and assistant of such a one. (TA.) And هُمْ إِنَّا ذُوْهُمْ They are their fellows, (K, TA,) who assist them, and order, or set in order, their affairs: (TA;) or they are those who order, or set in order, their affairs. (Ms̄b.) And إِنَّهُ لَأَزَاهٌ خَيْرٌ شَرٌ Verily he is a possessor of goodness, and of evilness. (TA.) — Also, الإِزَاهَةُ العَيْشُ (K,) or إِزَاهَةُ الْعَيْشِ (TK,) The means of sustenance: or what has been caused, or occasioned, of plentifulness and easiness, and of superabundance, of sustenance. (K.) — Also The place where the water is poured into the watering-trough or tank; (As, S, K;) i. e. its fore part; [the part next to the well or other source whence it is filled,] the hinder part, where the camels stand when they come to water, being called the عَقَرْ: (S in art. عَقَرْ:) or, accord. to AZ, a mass of stone, and what is put for protection [of the brink of the trough or tank (as it is generally constructed of stones cemented and plastered with