

or التَّعْزِيرُ (Az, L,) or العَزْرُ (K,) signifies the teaching [one] (Az, L, K) religion, (Az, L,) or بَابُ الدِّينِ [i. e. the declaration of belief in the unity of God and in the mission of Moḥammad] and the قَرَانِصُ and أَحْكَامُ. (L, K.) — And He blamed, censured, or reproved, him; as also عَزَّرَهُ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَزَّرَ. (K.) — And He aided, or assisted, him; as also عَزَّرَهُ, inf. n. as above: (K, TA:) and he strengthened him; (K, TA:) and so عَزَّرَهُ, inf. n. as above. (TA.) He aided him against his enemy, or enemies, by repelling the latter; (O, TA;) as also عَزَّرَهُ, aor. ʔ and ʔ, but the former is the more chaste, inf. n. as above: (O:) or he did so time after time: or with the sword. (O, TA.) — And He treated him with reverence, veneration, respect, or honour; (S, A, O, Mṣb, K;) and so عَزَّرَهُ, aor. ʔ and ʔ, inf. n. as above. (O.) — Also He abased him; rendered him abject, vile, despicable, or ignominious: thus it has two contr. significations. (B, TA.) — And He loaded him, namely, an ass. (S.)

عَزْرَائِيلُ, as some write it, or, as others, عَزْرَائِيلُ [The Angel of Death;] a certain angel, well known. (MF.)

عَبُورُ A species of trees. (S, O, L, K.) = أَبُورُ العَبْرَارِ the surname of A certain long-necked bird, which one always sees in shallow water, (S, O, K,*) called the سَبْبِطَرُ: (S, O:) or it is the كُرْكُي [or Numidian crane]. (K.)

عزف

1. عَزَفَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ, aor. ʔ and ʔ; inf. n. عَزَفَ and عَزَيْفَ [or عَزُوفَ?], He turned away, or back, from the thing: (Mṣb:) [or] عَزَفَتْ نَفْسِي عَزُوفَ, aor. ʔ (S, O, K) and ʔ, (S, O,) inf. n. عَزُوفَ (S, O, K) and عَزَفَ, and عَزَفَ, which is a contraction of عَزُوفَ, (TA, the last from a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-'Aidh,) My soul abstained from it, relinquished it, or forsook it, (S, O, K, TA,) after having been pleased with it; (TA;) and turned away, or back, from it; (S, O, K, TA;) namely, a thing: (S, O:) or became averse from it. (IDrd, O, K, TA.) = And عَزَفَ نَفْسَهُ عَنْ كَذَا He withheld, or restrained, himself from such a thing. (TA.) = عَزَفَ, (S, O, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. عَزَفَ (S, O, Mṣb) and عَزَيْفَ, (Mṣb,) He played with, or upon, the musical instruments called مَعَازِفَ: (S, O, Mṣb:) and he sang: (S, O:) and عَزَفَ signifies [particularly] the beating of tambourines; whence the saying in a trad., of 'Omar, مَرَّ بِعَزْفٍ دَفٍّ [He passed by the beating of a tambourine], whereupon he said, "What is this?" and they said "A circumcision," and he was silent: and it signifies also any playing. (TA.) — And عَزَفَتِ الْجَنُّ (S,) aor. ʔ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. عَزَيْفَ (S) and عَزَفَ, (TA,) The jinn, or genii, uttered, or made, the sound termed عَزَيْفَ, expl. below. (S, O, K,*) — And عَزَفَتِ الْقَوْسُ, inf. n. عَزَفَ and عَزَيْفَ, The

bow [twanged, or] made a sound. (AHn, TA.) = عَزَفَ, aor. ʔ, (IAḥr, O, K,) inf. n. عَزَفَ, (TA,) He (a man, IAḥr, O) continued occupied in eating and drinking. (IAḥr, O, K.) = عَزَفَ said of a camel, The head of his windpipe heaved (نَزَتْ حَنْجَرَتُهُ) on the occasion of death: (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K:) app. a dial. var. of عَسَفَ [q. v.]. (TA.)

4. اعزف He heard the عَزَيْفَ of the sands, (IAḥr, O, K, TA,) and of the winds, expl. below, voce عَزَيْفَ. (TA.)

6. تعازفوا They recited, one to another, poems of the metre termed رَجَزٌ, [which are usually chanted,] and satirized one another: or they vied, competed, or contended for superiority, one with another, in glorying, or boasting, or in glory, or excellence. (TA.)

12. اعزوف للشَّرِّ He prepared himself for evil, or mischief. (Lh, TA.) [Perhaps a mistranscription; for اعزوف, q. v.]

عَزَفَ: see عَزَيْفَ, in two places. — See also مَعَازِفَ. = [Freytag explains it as meaning also A person from whom we are averse; whom we do not love: from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.]

عَزَفَ The pigeons called طُورَانِيَّةٌ (O, K,) i. e. wild pigeons; (S and TA in art. طُور;) which have a cooing cry. (TA in the present art.)

عَزُوفٌ Abstaining from an affair, (O, K,*) relinquishing it, or forsaking it, and turning away, or back, from it: or averse from it: (K:) [i. e.] عَزُوفٌ is syn. with عَزَيْفَ, as also عَزُوفَةٌ [but in an intensive sense because of the affix ʔ], and عَزَيْفَ; all as epithets applied to a man. (Ḥam p. 675.) You say رَجُلٌ عَزُوفٌ عَنِ اللَّهْوِ A man not desirous of play, or sport. (TA.) And عَزُوفٌ عَنِ التَّسَاءِ Not desirous of women. (TA.) And عَزُوفٌ, alone, signifies One hardly, or not at all, constant in true friendship. (TA.)

عَزَيْفَ [mentioned above as an inf. n.] A sounding, or an emission of sound: (Mṣb:) [and particularly] the low, or faint, or humming, sound of the jinn, or genii, that is heard by night in the deserts; as also عَزْفٌ [which is likewise mentioned above as an inf. n.]: (O, K:) or a sound heard in the night, like drumming: or the sound of the winds in the atmosphere, imagined by the people of the desert to be the sound of the jinn. (TA.) عَزْفُ الرِّيَّاحِ means The sounds of the winds; (S, O, K;) and عَزَيْفُ الرِّيَّاحِ means [the same; or both mean] the confused and continued sound [or the rustling or murmuring] of the winds. (TA.) And one says also عَزَيْفُ الرَّعْدِ (S, O, K) The confused and continued sound [or the rumbling] of the thunder. (S.) And عَزَيْفُ الرِّمَالِ (IAḥr, O, K) The sound of the sands; a certain sound therein; but what it is [or what is its cause] is not known: it is said to be [the sound of] the falling of portions thereof, one upon another. (TA.) = See also عَزُوفٌ.

عَزُوفَةٌ: see عَزُوفٌ.

عَزَايفُ Clouds (سَحَاب) in which is heard the عَزَيْفَ (i. e. confused and continued sound [or rumbling], S) of thunder. (S, O, K,*) And Rain sounding, or sounding vehemently; syn. مُجَلْجِلٌ. (TA.) And Sand causing a sound [such as is termed عَزَيْفَ (q. v.)] to be heard; as also عَزَايفُ. (TA.)

عَزَايفُ: see عَزُوفٌ. = Also Playing with, or upon, the musical instruments called مَعَازِفَ: and singing. (S, O, K.) — [And, applied to a jinn, Uttering, or making, the sound termed عَزَيْفَ: pl., masc. and fem., عَوَازِفُ.] A poet says, in relation to the sound of the jinn,

• وَإِنِّي لِأَجْتَابُ الْفَلَاةَ وَبَيْنَهَا •
• عَوَازِفَ جِنَانٍ وَهَامَ صَوَاخِدُ •

[And verily I cross the waterless desert when amid it are nightly hummers of the jinn, and hooting owls]. (TA.) — See also عَزَايفُ.

مِعْرَفَةٌ and مِعْرَفَةٌ: see what follows.

مَعَازِفُ Musical instruments; (S, O, K;) pulsatile instruments of music; (Mgh, Mṣb;*) accord. to some of the lexicologists, (O,) such as the lute and [mandoline called] طَنْبُورٌ (O, K, TA) and the like of these (O) and the tambourine &c.: (TA:) sing. عَزْفٌ, (Lth, Az, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) as is transmitted from the Arabs; (Lth, Az, Mgh, O, Mṣb;) the pl. being irreg., (Mṣb, TA,) like مَلَامِيحَ and مَسَابِيهَ, pls. of لَمِيحَةٌ and سَبِيحَةٌ; (TA;) or the sing. is مِعْرَفَةٌ and مِعْرَفَةٌ, (K,) which are applied to a sort of musical instrument having many strings; (Lth, O;) or the former of these signifies a sort of طَنْبُورٌ made by the people of El-Yemen, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) now called قَبُوسٌ; (TA;) or the lute. (Mṣb, TA.)

عزق

1. عَزَقَ الْأَرْضَ, aor. ʔ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عَزَقَ, (S, O, Mṣb,) He clave, or furrowed, the earth, or land, with the implement called مِعْرَقَةٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and مِعْرَقٌ. (S, O, K.) — And He dug the earth until the water came forth from it. (TA.) — The verb is [said to be] used only in relation to the earth, or land. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) [But لَا تَعَزِقُوا occurs in a trad. as meaning Cut not ye (لَا تَقْطَعُوا). (TA.) — العَزَقُ metonymically used as meaning The act of eating is post-classical. (TA.)

2. تَعَزَيْقُ, inf. n. تَعَزَيْقُ, I routed, or defeated, and slew, the people, or party. (TA.)

4. اعزق He worked with the مِعْرَقَةَ [q. v.]. (TA.)

عَزَقَ: see the next paragraph.

عَزَقٌ Winnowers of wheat مُدْرُوا حِنطَةً [origi-