ness thereof. (TA.) [See 1, last sentence.] Also, in an ostrich, $\dagger$ Length of the shanks, and width of step. (L.)—And in camels, + Width, or videness, (,روّ)) in [the space between] the hind legs. (TA.) - And + Wideness of a solid hoof: which is a fault. (TA in art. صر.)
 with iron heads : (K:) its sing. is not mentioned. (TA.) - [It is also expl. in different copies of
 the first I regard as the right reading; i. e. Asses (wild asses) fighting one another.]
 the first of which is that used by the seven readers [of the Kur-án], (Msb,) and the last is the least common, (TA,) words of well-known meaning; (Ş, Mṣb, K;) [Glass: pieces of glass: glassvessels:] glass flasks or bottles ; syn. قَوأِرِّر : (TA:) and [glass] drinking-cups or bonls: (AO, TA:)
 ( AO :) or [rather] these are the ns. un. (Msb.)

 $(B d ̣)=.{ }^{\prime}$, ${ }^{\circ}$, with fet-h, also signifies The berries of the clove-tree; syn. (K.tr, TA.)
 preceding paragraph; the first, in two places. $=$ The last also signifies The art, or occupation, of making زُجباج [i. e: glass, glass vessel., \&c.]. (TA.)
 the former in the CK, and both implied in the $\dot{\mathbf{K}}$
 glass vessels, \&c.]. (Mṣb, K.)

زُجَّامَ $A$ maher, or manufacturer, of [i. e. glass, glass vessels, \&cc.]. (Mṣb, K.)
(تَزُجَ) wind and excrement. (TA.)
 and long eyebrows: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or having narrow and arched eyebrous: (A:) [or having arched eyebrons: see زं:] or having narron and long and full and arched eyebrows: (TA:) fem. , (A, K,) applied to a woman: (A :) [pl. [meaning the same]. (L.) It is likewise applied to the eyebrow [as meaning Narron and long: or narrow and arched: \&cc.]: (A, TA:) and so * مُزبّة: (TA:) or the former signifies an eyebrow narrow and long [\&c.] naturally: and *the latter, rendered so artificially. (MF.) And and is a name for The eyebrow [itself] in the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) - Also, applied to a male ostrich, $\dagger$ Long in step: (S., K:) or longlegged and long in step: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or that runs throwing out his legs: (TA:) or having white feathers
 (K.) And, applied to a man, + Long-legged.
(L.) - Also, applied to a solid hoof, + Wide. (TA in art. صر. [See jéزَ last sentence.])
مُزِّ A spear having a زُّ (ISk, S.)
 having at its lower extremity a زُّ [q. v.]: and sometimes used as meaning one that transpierces, or passes through, quickly. (TA.)

An instrument with which the eyebrow is made such as is termed ${ }^{2}$ [أَّ [or narron and long, or narrow and arched, \&c.]. (TA.)

 of a spear. (S, TA.) And Cast at therevith. (TA.) - Also A large bucket (غَرْ $)$ not made round, but having its two lips [or opposite edges] put together, and then sewed. (K.)

## زجر

 TA,) inf. n. a cry, by his voice, or by reproof: (S, ${ }^{*} \mathrm{~K},{ }^{*}$ TA :) he checked him, restrained him, or forbade him, with rough speech: (TA:) or prevented, hindered, restrained, or withheld, him: or forbade, or prohibited, him : [by any kind of cry or speech :] as also † إمدجرهُ ; A, Mgh, Msb, K;) the latter origi-
 such a thing: (A,* Mgh, TA:) and عنِ السُّ
 (TA,) and the $\operatorname{dog},(\mathrm{K}$,$) and the beast of prey, (TA,) in$ order that he might forbear, refrain, or abstain. (K, TA.) [See a tropical ex. voce زَجْرَ البُعير $\ddagger$ He incited the camel to quickness : (TA:) he drove, or urged, the camel, (S, K, TA,) and incited him with a peculiar cry, so that he became excited, and went on: (TA :) he said to the camel زَ + + IIe said to the she-camel
 cried out to, or at, the sheep or goats : (A, Mgh, TA:) and in like manner, to, or at, a horse or the like, and a camel, and a beast of prey, with a hiyh, or loud, voice, and vehemently: (TA:) and年 $\ddagger$ [The nind drives the clouds]. (A.) - زبْبر signifies The driving away with crying or a cry: and by subsequent applications, sometimes, the driving away: and sometimes $\dagger$ the erying, or crying out, or a cry. (B, TA.)

 evil from it. (K, TA.) - And $\ddagger$ He threvv a pebble at the birds, and cried out; and if, in flying, they turned their right sides towards him, he augured well from them; but if their left sides, evil. (A.) _ Hence, (A,) زُزْ also signifies $\ddagger$ The auguring from the flight, alightingplaces, cries, kinds, or names, of birds: (S, A, K:) you say, شُوَ يَجْرٌ الطَّهِر He augurs from the
flight, fc., of birds: (A:) or ${ }^{\circ 0}$ jignifies the auguring nell from a bird's or some other thing's [or turning the right side towards one, or the contrary], and evil from its بُوح [or turning the left side towards one, or the contrary]. (Zj.) And زَبْر غُرابَ الْبْنِ means + He went away, departed, or journeyed. (Har p. 308.) _[Hence,] it also signifies $\ddagger$ The practising of divination: (K:) or a species thereof: you say, زَجْتُ أنُّهُ I have divined that it is so and
 + She (a camel) cast forth what ras in her belly. (K, TA.)
 or forbade, one another, with rough speech; or] they prevented, hindered, or withheld one another; or they forbade, or prohibited, one another ; from abominable, foul, or evil, conduct. (A, Mṣ.)
7. انزهر He, being chidden, by a cry, by the voice, or by reproof; or being checked, restrained, or forbidden, with rough speech; (TA;) or being prevented, hindered, restrained, or withheld; or being forbidden or prohibited; refrained, forbore, or abstained; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, TA ;) from [loing] such a thing. (Mgh,TA.)
 driven avay. (TA.) -انزجر $\boldsymbol{H e}$ (a dog) became urged, or incited, by a cry, to pursue the game. (Mgh.)
 and 7; each in two places.
Q. Q. 1 (accord. to the S). زنْبُر : sec art.
 camels [ $\wp c$.$] , and an urging or inciting of them,$ (TA.) - A cry by which one chides, i. e., either checks or urges, a beast $\stackrel{f c}{ }$; like $\dot{d}$ to a man, and cer to a mule, \&cc. (The lexicons, passim.) $=$ See also what next follows. fish, (K,) [i. e.] a species of lurye fish, (IDrd, O,) with small scales: (TA :) IDrd says, thus called by the people of El-'Irik, but I do not think the appellation to be genuine Arabic: ( $0:$ :) pl. زُجْو. ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$.)

## زَ $\boldsymbol{j}$ A cry. (Mgh.)

زَجْور $\ddagger$ A she-camel that will not yield her milk abundantly until chidden: (A, K, TA :) or that yields her milk abundantly to her young one if beaten, but does not if let alone: (TA:) or (K, TA, but accord. to the CK "and") a she-camel that knows [her young one] with her eye, but repudiates it with her nose [when she smells $i t]$ : ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) and a she-camel that inclines to the young one of another, and not to her own, but only smells it, and refuses to yield her milk to it; syn. عْلُوق. (K.) - It is also applied, metaphorically, as an epithet to war. (A,TA.)

## [زَبَّارْ One who clides, \&c., much, or often.]



