

(AO, A, K;) as also زُون, with ن: or a particular idol which was adorned with jewels, in the country of Ed-Dádar (الدَّادَر) [a name I nowhere find]. (TA.) — See also زور. — † The association of another, or others, with God: (Zj, K:) so explained by Zj, in the Kur xxv. 72, quoted above: and so the phrase شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ, occurring in a trad. (TA.) — † [A place or] places in which lies are told: and the words in the Kur xxv. 72, quoted above, may mean, *And those who are not present in places where lies are told: because the witnessing of what is false is participating therein:* (Bd:) or the meaning here is *the places where the Christians sit and converse:* (Zj:) or *where the Jews and Christians sit and converse:* (TA, as from the K:) or *the festivals of the Jews and Christians:* (so in the CK and in a MS. copy of the K:) or (so in the TA, but in the K “and”) *a place, (K,) or places, (Zj,) where persons sit, and hear singing:* (Zj, K:) or *places where persons sit, and entertain themselves by frivolous or vain diversion:* (Th:) but ISd says, I know not how this is, unless he mean *the assemblies of polytheism, which includes the festivals of the Christians, and other festivals.* (TA.) = *Judgment:* (K:) or *judgment to which recourse may be had:* (S:) or *strength of judgment.* (A.) [See also زور.] You say, مَا لَهُ زُورٌ وَلَا ضَمِيرٌ *He has no judgment to which recourse may be had:* (S:) or *no strength of judgment:* (A:) or *no judgment, nor understanding or intellect or intelligence, to which recourse may be had:* (TA:) for زورٌ also signifies *understanding, intellect, or intelligence;* (Yaakooob, K;) and so زورٌ: (A'Obeyd, K:) but A'Obeyd thinks it a mistranscription, for زورٌ. (TA.) — *Strength:* in which sense the word is an instance of agreement between the Arabic and Persian languages: (AO, K:) or it is arabicized: (Sb:) but the Persian word is with the inclined, not the pure, dammeh. (TA.) You say نَيْسَ نَيْسٍ لَهُمْ زُورٌ *They have not strength.* (TA.) And حَبْلٌ لَهُ زُورٌ *A rope having strength.* (TA.) — *Deliciousness, and sweetness, or pleasantness, of food.* (K.) — And *Softness, and cleanness, of a garment, or piece of cloth.* (K.)

زورٌ inf. n. of زورٌ. (TA.) — *Inclination;* (S, Mgh, K;) such as is termed صَعْرٌ; (S;) *crookedness; wryness; distortion.* (A.) — *Distortion of the زور, (Mgh, K,) which is the upper, or uppermost, part of the breast, (Mgh,) or the middle of the breast [f.c.]:* (TA:) or *the prominence of one of its two sides above the other:* (K:) in a horse, the *prominence of one of the two portions of flesh in the breast, on the right and left thereof, and the depression of the other:* (S:) in others than dogs, it is said by some to signify *inclination [or distortion] of a thing or part which is not of a regular square form; such as the كَرِكْرَة and the بُدَّة.* (TA.)

زيرٌ (S, K, &c.) originally with و, written by the Sheykh-el-Islám Zekereeyà, in his Commentaries on Bd, with hemz, contr. to the leading lexicologists; (TA;) or زيرٌ نَسَاءً; *A visiter of women:* (Az, TA in art. تَبَعَ:) *a man who loves*

to discourse with women, and to sit with them, (S, K,) and to mix with them: (TA:) so called because of his frequent visits to them: or *who mixes with them in vain things: or who mixes with them and desires to discourse with them:* (TA:) *without evil, or with it:* (K:) and a woman is termed زيرٌ also: (K:) you say امْرَأَةٌ زِيرٌ رَجَالٍ: (Ks:) but this usage is rare: (TA:) or it is applied to a man only: (K:) a woman of this description is termed مَرِيْرٌ: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] اَزْوَارٌ and اَزْيَارٌ (K,) the latter like اَعْيَادٌ pl. of عَيْدٌ, (TA,) and [of mult.] زَيْرَةٌ. (S, K.) = *Custom; habit; wont.* (Yoo, K.) = *A slender [or bow-string]:* (S, K:) or *the most slender of such cords, (أَحَدَهَا):* K, TA: in the CK أَحَدَهَا: and *the most firmly twisted.* (TA.) — Hence the زير [or smallest string] of a مَرْهَر [or lute] is thus termed. (TA.) [In this and the next preceding senses, it is app. of Persian origin.] = *Flax:* (Yaakooob, S, K:) and with ة, *a portion thereof:* (K:) pl. اَزْوَارٌ. (TA.) = See also art. زير.

زورٌ *A vehement pace.* (S, K.) — *Vehement; or strong:* (K:) but to what applied is not particularized. (TA.) — Applied to a camel, *Strong; hardy:* (TA;) *prepared for journeys.* (K.) And زورَةٌ, applied to a she-camel, *Prepared for journeys: or having an inclination to one side, by reason of her briskness, or sprightliness.* (TA.) [See also زور.] — See also زور.

زيرٌ, in the كَزِيرٌ: see art. زير.

زارةٌ *The حَوْصَلَة [or crop] (AZ, K) of a bird; (AZ, TA;) as also زَاوَرَةٌ, (K, TA,) with fet-h to the و, (TA,) [in the CK زَاوَرَة,] and زَاوُورَةٌ (K, TA) [in the CK زَاوُورَة]: and زَاوُورَةٌ القَطَا *The receptacle in which the [bird called] قَطَا carries mater to its young ones.* (TA.) = *زارة الأسد The thicket, wood, or forest, or bed of reeds or canes, (أَجْمَة), that is the haunt of the lion: so called because of his frequenting it.* (IJ.) [See also زارة, in art. زَار.] And زَارٌ *A thicket, wood, or forest, (أَجْمَة), containing [high coarse grass of the kind called] حَلْفَاءَ, and reeds or canes, and water.* (TA.) — † *A collected number, (K,) or a large collected number, (TA,) of camels, (K,) and of sheep or goats, and of men: or of camels, and of men, from fifty to sixty.* (TA.) [See, again, زارة, in art. زَار.]*

زورةٌ *A single visit.* (S, TA.) = *Distance; remoteness:* (S, K:) from الإزورارٌ. (S.) A poet (Sakhr El-Ghei, TA) says,

* وَمَاءٌ وَرَدَتْ عَلَى زُورَةٍ *

[To many a water have I come, notwithstanding its distance]: (S:) or, accord. to AA, عَلَى زُورَةٍ, in this ex., accord. to one relation زورةٌ, but the former is the better known, means *upon a she-camel that looked from the outer angle of her eye, by reason of her vehemence and sharpness of temper.* (TA.)

زيرةٌ *A manner of visiting.* (K.) One says, فُلَانٌ حَسَنُ الزَّيْرَةِ *Such a one is good in his manner of visiting.* (TA.)

زوارٌ (AA, S, K) and زيارٌ (IAqr, K) *A rope, or cord, which is put between the camel's scro-girth and hind-girth, (AA, S, K,) to prevent the hind-girth from hurting the animal's ثِيل, and so causing a suppression of the urine:* (AA, TA:) pl. اَزْوَرَةٌ. (S, K.) In a trad., Ed-Dejjál is described as bound with اَزْوَرَةٌ; meaning, having his arms bound together upon his breast. (IAth.) — Also, both words, † *Anything that is a [means of] rectification to another thing, (K,) and a defence, or protection;* (IAqr, K;) like the زيار of a beast. (IAqr.)

زيارٌ: see زوارٌ = and see art. زير.
زويرٌ and زويرٌ: see زورٌ.

زورورٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

زورورٌ زورورٌ [A man who visits much]: a poet says,

* إِذَا غَابَ عَنْهَا بَعْلَهَا لَمْ أَكُنْ لَهَا *
* زُورُورًا وَلَمْ تَأْتَسْ إِلَيَّ كِلَابَهَا *

[When her husband is absent from her, I am not to her a frequent visiter, nor do her dogs become familiar to me]. (TA.)

زائرٌ *A person visiting; a visiter:* (S, Mgh, K:) fem. زَائِرَةٌ. (Sb:) pl. زَائِرُونَ, masc., (S, K,) and زَائِرَاتٌ, fem., (S, Mgh,) and زَوَارٌ, masc., (S, Mgh, K,) and زورٌ, masc., (K,) and fem.: (Sb, S, Mgh:) and زورٌ signifies the same as زائرٌ (A, Mgh, K, TA) and زَائِرَةٌ (TA) and زَائِرُونَ (S, A, K, TA) and زَائِرَاتٌ (S, A, Mgh, TA;) being originally an inf. n.; or, as syn. with زائرُونَ, it is a quasi-pl. n.; by some called a pl. of زائرٌ. (TA.)

It is said in a trad., إِنَّ لِرُؤُوكَ عَليكَ حَقًّا [Verily there is to thy visiter, or visiters, a just claim upon thee]. (TA.) [And hence,] زورٌ also signifies *A phantom that is seen in sleep.* (K.)

زاورَةٌ }
زاورورةٌ } see زارةٌ; the former, in two places.

أزورٌ *Inclining;* (K;) *crooked; wry; distorted:* (A:) [fem. زوراءٌ:] pl. زورٌ. (K.) — *Having that kind of distortion in the زور (or middle of the breast [f.c.] TA) which is termed زورٌ.* (K, TA.) — *A dog whose breast (جَوْشَن) is narrow, (K,) and the كَنْكَل [app. meaning the part between the two collar-bones] projecting, as though his, or its, sides had been squeezed.* (TA.) — *A wry neck.* (TA.) — [A beast] that looks from the outer angles of his eyes (K) by reason of his vehemence and sharpness of temper: (TA: [see also زور:]) or a camel (TA) that goes with an inclination towards one side, when his pace is vehement, though without any distortion in his chest. (K.) [See also زور. Hence, app.] الزوراءُ is a name of Certain camels (مَال) that