

with its own rain: and the latter, "with other than its own rain:" (TA:) and some say **ظَهْرًا**, which Az thinks the better form. (O, TA.) — [Hence, probably,] **أَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ مَطَرَ ظَهْرٍ** (Sgh, O, K.) — And another signification of **ظَهْرٍ** is *What is absent, or hidden, or concealed, from one.* (O, K.) — It is sometimes prefixed to another noun to give plainness and force to the expression; as in **ظَهْرُ الْقَلْبِ** and **ظَهْرُ الْغَيْبِ**, meaning **نَفْسُ الْقَلْبِ** and **نَفْسُ الْغَيْبِ** (Msb:) or it is redundant in these instances. (Mgh.) Lebeed says, describing a [wild] cow going about after a beast of prey that had eaten her young one,

- **وَتَسَمَعَتْ رِزَّ الْأَنْبِيسِ فَرَاعَهَا**
- **عَنْ ظَهْرِ غَيْبٍ وَالْأَنْبِيسِ سَقَامَهَا**

[And she heard the sound of man, and it frightened her, from a place that concealed what was in it; for man is her malady; i. e., a cause of pain and trouble and death to her]: (TA:) meaning, she heard the sound of the hunters, &c. (TA in art. غيب.) And you say, **بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ بِمَا**, **تَنَاولَهُ** **يَسُوؤُهُ** *He carped at him behind the back, or in absence, by saying what would grieve him.* (TA in art. غيب.) And **ظَهْرُ الْغَيْبِ** **تَكَلَّمْتُ بِهِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ** (A, O) or **ظَهْرُ غَيْبٍ** (TA) [app., † *I spoke it by memory; in the absence of a book or the like; as one says in modern Arabic, عَلَى الْغَائِبِ.* See also **غَيْبٍ**.] And **قَرَأَهُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الْقَلْبِ** † *He recited it by heart, or memory; without book:* (L, K: [in the latter, مِنْ is put in the place of عَنْ; but the right reading is that in the L: and in the CK is an omission here, to be supplied by the insertion of وَقَرَأَهُ:] and **قَرَأَهُ ظَاهِرًا** and **قَرَأَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ لِسَانِهِ** [signify the same]. (K.) And **حَمَلٌ حَفِظَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ قَلْبِهِ** like **الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ لِسَانِهِ** † [*He knew the Kur-án by heart.*] (A, O, TA.) — One says also, **فُلَانٌ يَأْكُلُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ يَدِ فُلَانٍ** † *Such a one eats at the expense of such a one.* (A, O, K.) And in like manner, **الْفُقَرَاءُ يَأْكُلُونَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ** † *The poor eat at the expense of the people.* (A, TA.) And **أَعْطَاهُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ يَدٍ** † *He gave him originally; without compensation.* (O, K; but in some copies of the K we find مِنْ in the place of عَنْ.) It is said [in a trad.], **أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غَنِيٍّ** † *The most excellent of alms is that which is [derived] from competence; عَنْ نَفْسِ الْغَنِيِّ (Msb:) or simply **عَنْ غَنِيٍّ**, the word **ظَهْرٍ** being here redundant: (Mgh:) or *from manifest competence upon which one relies, and in which he seeks aid against calamities, or afflictions: or from what remains after fight:* (Msb:) or *from superfluous property.* (TA.) — See also **ظَهْرٍ**. — **ظَهْرٌ قَدِيرٌ** means † *An old cooking-pot:* (O, K:*) pl. **قُدُورٌ ظُهْرٍ**: (O:) as though, because of its oldness, it were thrown behind the back. (TA.)*

ظَهْرٌ *Midday, or noon:* (IAth, TA:) or the *time when the sun declines from the meridian:* (Msb, *K, *O, *TA:) or [the time immediately] *after the declining of the sun:* (S, Mgh:) masc. and fem.; unless when the word **صَلَاةٍ** is prefixed to it, in which case it is fem. only: (Msb:) [pl. **أُظْهَارٌ**. See also **ظَهْرِيَّةٌ**.] **صَلَاةُ الظُّهْرِ** means *The prayer [i. e. the divinely-ordained prayer] of midday, or noon:* (IAth, TA:) or *of the time after the declining of the sun.* (S, O.) In the phrases **أُتْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ** [*Defer ye the prayer of midday until the cooler time of day*] and **صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ** [*He performed the prayer of midday*], the prefixed noun (**صَلَاةٍ**) is suppressed. (Mgh.) — **سَالٌ ظَهْرًا**: see **ظَهْرٌ**, last quarter.

ظَهْرٌ (S,) or **ظَهْرِيٌّ** (K,) [the former agreeable with analogy, being derived from **ظَهْرٌ**,] *A man (S,) having a complaint of the back:* (S, K:) or *having a pain in the back:* as also **مَظْهُورٌ**. (O, TA.)

ظَهْرَةٌ: see **ظَهْرِيٌّ**, in three places. — Also *The tortoise.* (O, K.)

ظَهْرَةٌ: see **ظَهْرِيٌّ**, in six places.

ظَهْرَةٌ *The goods, or furniture and utensils, of a house or tent:* (IAar, S, O, K, TA;) as also **أَهْرَةٌ**: (IAar, TA:) or the former signifies the *exterior of a house, or tent;* and the latter, the *"interior thereof."* (Th, TA.) — And *Abundance of مال [i. e. property, or cattle].* (TA.) — See also **ظَهْرِيٌّ**.

ظَهْرِيٌّ *A camel prepared for future need;* (T, S, O, K;) *taken, by way of precaution, to bear the burden of any camel that may happen to fail in a journey:* sometimes two or more unladen camels are taken for this purpose: some say that such a camel is thus called because its owner puts it behind his back, not riding it nor putting any burden upon it: (T, TA:) the word appears to be an irreg. rel. n. from **ظَهْرٌ**: (ISd, TA:) pl. **ظَهْرِيٌّ**, imperfectly decl., because the rel. **ي** retains its place in the sing. [inseparably; there being no such word as **ظَهْرٌ**: but if it be a rel. n., this pl. is irreg., like **مِهَارِيٌّ**]. (S, O, K.) — See **ظَهْرٌ**, first quarter, in five places, for examples of **ظَهْرِيٌّ** and **ظَهْرِيَّةٌ** used tropically.

ظُهْرَانٌ [app. **ظُهْرَانٌ** (which is also a pl. of **ظَهْرٌ** used in several senses), or, perhaps **ظُهْرَانٌ**, as having a dual meaning,] *The upper, thick, pair of wings of the locust.* (AHn, TA.) — [See also **ظَهْرٌ**.]

ظَهْرَانِيَّةٌ, and **ظَهْرَانِيَّةٌ**, and **الظُّهْرَانِيَّةُ**, &c.: see **ظَهْرٌ**, former half, in five places.

ظَهْرَارٌ *The exterior (K, TA) and elevated (TA) part of a [stony tract such as is called] حَرَّةٌ.* (K, TA.)

ظَهْرَارٌ *Pain in the back.* (Az, O, TA.) — See also **ظَهْرٌ**, third quarter, in two places.

ظَهْرِيٌّ: see **ظَاهِرٌ**. — Also *An aider, or assistant;* (S, A, O, Msb, K;) and so **ظَهْرَةٌ** (S, K) and **ظَهْرَةٌ**: (K:) [in one place, in the K, **ظَهْرَةٌ** is expl. by **عَوْنٌ**; but by this is meant, as will be seen below, the same as is meant by **مُعِينٌ**, by which all the three words are expl. in another place in the K, as well as in the S &c.:] and *aiders, or assistants;* (S, Msb;) as also **ظَهْرَةٌ** and **ظَهْرَةٌ** and **ظَهْرٌ**: (TA:) the pl. of **ظَهْرِيٌّ** is **ظَهْرَاءٌ**. (O.) It is said in the Kur [xxv. 57], **وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى رَبِّهِ ظَهْرِيًّا** *And the unbeliever is an aider of the enemies of God [against his Lord].* (Ibn-Arafch.) You say also, **فُلَانٌ عَوْنٌ ظَهْرَتِي** *Such a one is my aider (عَوْنٌ) against such a one:* and **هَذَا عَلَى فُلَانٍ** *I am thine aider against this thing, or affair.* (S, O.) And it is also said in the Kur [lxvi. 4], **وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ**, [*And the angels after that will be his aiders*]: an instance of **ظَهْرِيٌّ** in a pl. sense: (S, O, Msb:) for words of the measures **فَعُولٌ** and **فَعِيلٌ** are sometimes masc. and fem. [and sing.] and pl. (S.) You also say, **ظَهْرَتِي** (S, A, K,) and **ظَهْرَتِي** (K,) and **ظَهْرَتِي** (K,) and **ظَاهِرَتِي** (K,) *Such a one came among his people, (S,) or kinsfolk, (K,) and those who performed his affairs for him, (S, A,) i. e., his aiders, or assistants.* (A.) And **ظَهْرَةٌ فِي ظَهْرَتِي** *They aid one another against the enemies.* (TA.) — Also *Strong in the back;* (K;) *sound therein:* (Lth:) and so **مُظَهَّرٌ** (S, O, K:) applied to a man: (S:) or *hard and strong;* whether in the back or any other part is not said: (TA:) in this sense, (TA,) or as signifying *strong*, (S, O,) applied to a camel: fem. with ة. (S, O, TA.) — Also *A camel whose back is not used, on account of galls, or sores, upon it: or unsound in the back by reason of galls, or sores, or from some other cause.* (Th.) Thus it has two contr. significations. (TA.) — See also **ظَهْرٌ**.

ظَهْرَةٌ [The facing, or outer covering, or] *what is uppermost, (TA,) what is apparent (Msb, TA) to the eye, (Msb,) not next the body, of a garment;* (TA;) and in like manner, *what is uppermost and apparent, not next the ground, of a carpet;* (TA;) as also **ظَاهِرَةٌ**: (JK:) *contr. of بَطَانَةٌ*: (S, O, Msb, K:) pl. **ظَهْرَائِرٌ**. (TA.)

ظَهْرِيَّةٌ *The point of midday:* (M, A, K:) or only *in summer:* (M, K:) or *i. q. هَاجِرَةٌ* [i. e. *midday in summer or when the heat is vehement: or the period from a little before, to a little after, midday in summer: or midday, when the sun declines from the meridian, at the ظَهْرُ: or from its declining until the عَصْرُ*]: (S, O, TA:) or the *هَاجِرَةٌ*, which is *when the sun declines from the meridian:* (Msb:) or the *vehement heat of midday:* (IAth, TA:) or *i. q. ظَهْرٌ* [q. v.]: (Az, TA:)