called by a name signifying بَمْاءَ because it has the form of an assemblage of animals; (Msb;)
 caniel-ox-leopard, (TA,) because it has resemblances to the camel and the ox and the leopard:
 to different copies of the K., the last accord. to the TA,) like زَرابِّىُ. (TA.)
:زرَافْة: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.
 former in three places.

## زرفن

Q. 1. زُرْفَنَ صُذْغَهْ He disposed the hair hanging down upon each of his temples in the form of
 classical. (S.)

زُرْفْنْ the correct word, for there is no word of the measure فُعْلِيلّ in the language, (Az, TA,) [though the former is agrceable with the Pers. word which is the original,] A ring of a door: ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or [a ring] in a general sense: (K:) pl. زَرَإِين), occurring in a trad. as applied to rings of a coat of mail belonging to the Prophet, by which rings it was suspended: (TA:) arabicized, (S, K, ) from the Pers. [زُرْفِنْن.]. (Ṣ.) —The latter also signifies A compun!y of men [app. disposed in the form of a ring]. (TA.)

## زرق

 MA, KL, TA) and ${ }^{2}$,زُرْمُ, (MA,) [or the latter is a simple subst.,] IIe had that colour of the cye n:hich is termed jód [q. v.]; (Ṣ, TA ;) [i. e.] he mas blue-eyel! ; $\mathrm{KL} ;$ ) or gray-eyed; (MA, PṢ;) or of a greenish hue in the eye [so I render the Pers. explanation سبز קشمر شـ

 ; (\$;) IIis eye was of the colour termed

 He (a man, TK) mas, or became, blind. (K,* TK.) — [And زَرْرقَ النُصْلُ, inf. n. is app. used as signifying The iron head or blade of an arrow \&c. was, or became, very clear or bright :
 or became, clear; as also الزرقٌ (Mṣb.) $=$ زرَقَتْ غَيْنُ نَسْوِى Mis eye turned tonards me so that the rhite thereof appeared; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) as also
 or
 him, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{K}$,) or he thrust him, or pierced him, (Mgh, Mṣb,) nith a مزراق [or javelin], (\$, Mgh, K.) or with a spear. (Mṣb.)—[Hence,]
 intently, or attentivcly, at him; he cast his cye at him. (TA.) - زَرقَتَ الرَّهْلَ, (S, TA,) or الحِهْلْ (TA,) She (a camel) made the saddle, (S, T'A,) or the load, (TA,) to shift bachnards: (S., TA:)
 (a camel) made her load to shift bachmards. (K.)
 inf. n. زَرْقْ, (Msb,) said of a bird, i. q. (i. e. It muted, or dunged]. (S, Mṣb, K.)
[2. زورق , accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KI., "i. $q$. Pers. stillatim emisit:" but it appears from my copy of the KL that this should be زهّ ; for I there find
 then, however, immediately follows, in that copy, another explanation:- and The shifting backwards of a camel's saddle from his bach: therefore it seems that either تَزْرِيقِ is there omitted before this second explanation, (see 1, last sen-
 mistake for تَزْرِيقُ.]

## 4: see 1, in two places.

7. انزرق It (an arrow) passel through, and rent forth on the other side: (Lth, K :) and in like manner a spear. ( K in art. زرنق.) - $H_{e}$, or $i t$, passed, so as to go beyond and avary. (TA.) - He entered into a burrow, and lay hid. ( $\mathbf{K}$ in art. زرنق.) _It (a camel's saddle, S, K, and a load, TA) shifted backnards. (Ṣ, K, TA.' [In the
 ex. in art. زهة, conj. 4.]) - $H e(a \operatorname{man}, ~ A s)$ laid himself down on his back. (As, K.)
9: see 1, in three places.
11: see 1, second sentence.
Q. Q. 2. تَزَوْرَقْ, (K, TA,) in some of the copies of the K تَزْرْوْقَ, (TA,) He (a man, TA) cast [forth] what was in his belly: (K, TA :) so says Fr. (TA.)
 (K.) - Blindness : (K :) in this sense also an inf. n. of which the verb is زَرِقَ. (TK.) — The quality of being very clear or liright, in the iron head or blade of an arrow \&c.. (ISk, S. [See, again زَرِقِ, of which it is app., in this sense likewise, an inf. n.]) - $A$ sort of تَعْجِيل [i. e. whiteness in the legs, or in three of the legs, or in the two hind legs, or in one hind leg, beneath the knees and hocks, or beneath the hocks, or beneath the hock, of a horse,] not including the border of the pastern next the hoof: ( $\mathrm{AO}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or, as some say, (TA, but in the $\underset{\mathbb{K}}{ }$ "and") a whiteness not surrounding the bone altojether, but [only] a whiteness of the hair (وَغَّ) upon a part thereof. (K, TA.)
 fascination, (Ibn-'Abbád, $\mathbf{K}$,) with which women fascinate [men]. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)

زُرْةٌ A certain colour, ( $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$, ) well known; as also ${ }^{\text {® }}$ is generally expl. as being] in the eye: (JK, $\mathrm{S}:$ :)
[a blue colour, (sce 1, first sentence,) whether light or dark or of a middling tint, but generally the first;] shy-colour, or azure; (TK ;) [blueness of the eye; ] or grayness of the cye; (PṢ;) [or a greenish hue in the eyj: (see again 1, first sentence :)] accord. to ISd, whiteness, wherever it be: and $a$ مُضْرَ [by which may be meant greenness, or dust-colour intermixed nith blackness or deep ash-colour;] in the ستواد [here meaning iris] of the eye: or, as some say, a whiteness overspreading the سَّاد of the eye [app. when a person becomes
 (TA.) [In the present day it is often improperly used as meaning $A$ black colour.]

- زُرقْرُ Having, in an intense degree, that colour of the eye which is termed ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$; (S., K ; ${ }^{*}$ ) applied to the male and the female; (K;) [i.e.] applied also to a woman : (S : ) accord. to Ibn-'Oṣfoor, it is [used as] a subst.; [or, app. as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates;] not [as] an epithet with a subst.; (MF, TA;) but accord: to Lh, one says رجّلُ زُرْقِّهُ and anرْ the $\rho$ is augmentative. (TA.)
 ness, in the eye; ] the attribute denoted by the epithet زُرْقُمُ: (Lḥ, TA.)
 bird. (K.)
 crumbled bread (ثَرَدَة) dressed with milh ancl olive oil: ( $\mathbf{J K}, \mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{K}^{\prime}$ :) likened, because of its seasoning, to the eyes that are termed ${ }^{0, j}$. $(Z$, TA.) = Also A certain small beast, resembling the cat. (Lth, K.)

A certain bird used for catching other birds; (1Drd, S, K ;) betneen the [species of hank called] بَإِى and the بَشَق [or sparron-hank]: (IDrd, Tí :) or, accord. to Fr, the nhite بَازِیى [or falcon]: (S, TA:) [but] it is saild in the A, (The is not to be compared with the الزرْرق (TA :) the pl. is زَرَارِيقُ. (S, K.) =And $\Lambda$ whiteness in the forelork of a horse; ( $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) or in the hinder part of his head, behind the foreloch. (O, TA.) And Some white hairs in the fore ley of a horse; or in his hind leg. (TA.) $=$ Also Sharp-sighted: mentioned by $\mathbf{S b}$, and expl. by Seer. (TA.)
,زَرَّاتٌ, applicd to a man, Very deceitful; or a great deceiver. (TA.)
ز, زرَآقة: with fet-h and teshdeed, A short javelin; i. e. a spear shorter than the مْزْرَاق: pl. plo
 art. نضح ; in some copies of the $\mathbb{K}$, , زرَّاًَ ; and in the CK ;'; ; ;) i. e. An instrument made of copper. or brass, for shooting forth naphtha [into a besieged place]. ( L in that art.)

[^0]
[^0]:    
    [or boat]; (S ; ; [a skiff

