 .زَوْارِقُ. (TA.) Dhin-r-Rummeh says, [referring to a she-camel,] نْعْهتْ نَوْرَقُ البَلَبِ ; [making it fem., because] meaning نُعْهَتْ سَفينةُ التَفَازة [Excellent, or most excellent, is the boat, or skiff; of the clesert, or waterless desert.] (S, TA.)

 epithet applied to a man, signifying having uhat is termed jojoj of the eye: (S:) blue, (KL,) [whether light or dark or of a middling tint, but generally the first ;] shy-coloured, or azure; (TK ;) blue-cyed; (MA, KL;) gray-eyed; (MA;) [or havinga greenish hue in the eye: \&c. : (see fem. زَرْرْ . present day it is often improperly used as meaning Black: and is applied to a horse, an ass, a mule, a bird, and any animal, and sometimes to other things, as meaning gray, or ash-coloured.] [And Blind; properly by reason of a bluish, or grayish, opacity of the crystalline lens; i. e., by what is commonly termed a cataract in the cye.]
 means [And we will congreyate, or raise to life, on that day, the sinners, or unbelievers,] blind; ( $\mathrm{B} \underset{d}{ }, \mathrm{~K},{ }^{*} \mathrm{TA}$;) because the black of the eye of the blind becomes blue, or gray: (Bḍ:) Zj says that they will come forth from their graves seeing, as they were created at the first, and will become blind when congregated: (TA:) or the meaning is, thirsty: (Th, TA :) or with their eyes become blue, or gray, by reason of intense thirst: (1Sd, TA :) or blue-eyed, or gray-eyed, (زُرْقَ العُيُونِ) because الزُرْةُ is the worst of the colours of the eye, and the most hateful thereof to the Arabs, for the Greeks were their greatest enemies, and are . (Bḍ.) - Applied to the iron head or blade of an arrow \&c., Very clear or bright: (ISk, S, K:) and زُرْقو [used as a subst.] means spearheads ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$ ) or the like; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) because of their colour; (S., TA;) or because of their clearness, or brightness; (TA;) or polished iron heads or blades of arrows sc. (Ham p. 313.) And Clear water: (IAạr, Ş, Mṣb:) pl. as above. (TA.) Hence, الغُدُوُ الأزْرْرَ The sheer enemy: or [the fierce enemy;] the enemy that is vehement in
 in the Greeks and the Deylem, between whom and the Arabs is a confirmed enmity. (Ḥar p. 148.)
 of his colour]: pl. as above. (TA. [See also
 Wine: (K :) [app. because of its clearness:] so says AA. (TA.) - And the name of $A$ horse of Nafi' Ibn-'Abd-El-'Ozza. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

أزرْقِقى : see the next preceding paragraph, first
 is the appellation of $A$ certain sect of the [heretics, or schismatics, called] $]$ (TA;) so called in relation to Náfi' Ibn-ElAzrak, (S, K,) who was [of the family] of EdDool Ibn-Haneefeh: (Ṣ:) they asserted that 'Alee committed an act of infidelity by submitting his case to arbitration, and that Ibn-Muljam's
the Companions [of the Prophet] to have been guilty of infidelity. (TA.)
مزْزراقْ a javelin; i. e. a short spear, (Ṣ, Mgh,
 Also A camel that makes his load to'shift backmards. (Az, K.)

## Quasi زرقم.



## زرم

1. زَرْرَ, (Ṣ, K,) aor. = , (K,) inf. n. (TA,) said of one's urine, (S, K, ) and of his flow of tears, and of his speech, ( K, ) and of his oath, (TA,) and of anything that had gone back, (S., It became interrupted, or stoppecl; or it stopped;
 the former verb said of a sale. (TA.) - And, said of a dog, (S, K, ) and of a cat, (K,) Mis dung, (S, K, ) or dry duny, (K, ) stopped in his
 (his mother, Ṣ) brought him forth. (Ṣ, K.)
 $H e$, or it, rendered him jَj i. . . niggardly, or avaricious: (S:) or it (time, or fortune,) cut off from him good, good things, or prosperity. (TA.)
2. ' ازرمهُ He, or it, interrupted it, stopped it, or caused it to cease; namely, one's urine, and

 inf. n. تزُزِرِمْ. (TA.) - And $H_{c}$ interrupted, or stopped, his (another's) urine. (As, S., K. $)=$ She (a camel) interrupted her flow of urine by little and little. (AA, TA.)
3. إْزِدِرامْ The act of snallowing [a thing]: (S K.:) mentioned in the S $\mathbf{S}$ in art. زردم ز [accord. to different copies]; (TA;) and in the $\mathbf{K}$, as an art. by itself; the reason whereof is not apparent; for it appears to be of the measure إِفْعَالْ ; not الْعِلَّلُ. (MF, TA.)
 see 1. - [Also] He shrank, or drew himself together: (A'Obeyd, S :) or he shuddered and shranh. (TA.) - And He was angry. (AZ, TA.) , زapp. Dung, or dry dung, stopping in the rectum of a dog or cat. (TA. [See 1, third sentence.]) $=\dot{\circ}$ Caution. (K.)
; ;رِرْ Anything becoming interrupted, or stopped;
 or little in quantity, and becoming interrupted, or stopped: so in the phrase رُّلٌ زَرِمُ الدَّهْعْ : or this signifies [simply] a man whose tears are becoming interrupted, or stopped. (TA.) - A she-camel that interrupts her flow of urine by little and little. (AA, TA. [Thus used as a fem. epithet without $\overline{0}$ ]) _ A dog, and a cat, whose dung, or dry dung, has stopped in his rectum. (TA.) Straitened [app. in his means of subsistence]. (S..) — Niggardly, or avaricious. (S..) — Low,
abject, mean, or ignominious, whose near kinsfolk
 One who dues not remain fixed, or settled, in any place. (As, K.)
زَرِِيْمُ : see the next preceding paragraph.
مُزرْرُمُ

Shrinking, or draning himself together;

 accord. to A'Obeyd, مُزْزُمْ and shrinking; with the, before the $j$; and AZ doubted whether the word having this meaning
 is the right, writh the $j$ before the, , and that it is thus accord. to Ibn-Jebeleh. (TA.) - Also Angry. (AZ, TA.) - And Silent. (IB, TA.)
زرنب

زرْنَبْ $A$ certain perfume: or certain smeetsmelling trees: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or a species of swect-sinelling plant: (Ṣ:) it consists of slender round imigs, between [مَا بَيْنَ, misprinted the thickness of the large needle and the thichness of writingreeds, black inclining to yelloreness, not having much taste nor odour, its little odour being of a fragrant kind like that of the citron: (IbnSeena, book ii. p. 163:) [Freytarg says, as on the authority of the $\mathbf{K}$, but he seems to have taken it from the TK, that, " accord. to some, it signifies the leaves of a srrect-smelling plant, which has the name of رجل الججراد, locusts' foot :" and he adds, as though on the authority of Ibn-Scenà ubi suprà, "salix Aesyptiacu:" referring also to Sprengel, Hist. rei. herb., t. i. p. $270:]$ also saffron: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) it is of the measure ${ }^{\text {i }}$; (S., TA ;) and is a genuine Arabic word, though asserted by Ibn-El-Kutbee to be arabicized. (TA.) A rájiz says,

[ $O$, with my futher thou shouldst be ransomed, and thy mouth that is cool and sweet, as though زُرْنْ were sprinkled upon it]. (S.) In the trad.
 [The feel is the feel of a hare, and the odour is the odour of زَرْنَبْ that it signifies saffron; and she may mean the sweetness of his odour, or the perfume of his garments among the people. (TA.) - Also The [dıng such as is termed] of wild animals. $(\mathbf{K})=$. Also, [and, as appears from what follows, * زَرْنْبَة likewise, if this be not a mistranscription,] The vulva of a woman': (K,* TA :) or such as is large : or the external portion thereof: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) or a piece of flesh (K, TA) within the زروان [a mistranscription for ${ }^{\text {, }}$, a name for the vulva], (TA,) behind the كَيْنَن [or q. q. v.] : (K, TA:) behind the jo jon another piece of flesh : so says IAar. (TA.)

