i. e.] a small سَفينَة; (K;) or a small وَوَارِقُ: pl. وَوَارِقُ. (TA.) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, [referring to a she-camel,] نعْمَتْ زُوْرَقُ البَلَد [making it fem., because] meaning انعْمَتْ سَفينَةُ المَفَازَة [Excellent, or most excellent, is the boat, or shiff, of the desert, or waterless desert.] (S, TA.)

[q. v.]; (Msb, زُرْقَة Of the colour termed أَزْرَقُ (q. v.]; (Msb, TA;) and أَزْرُقَى اللهُ signifies the same: (TA:) an epithet applied to a man, signifying having what is termed زرقة of the eye: (S:) blue, (KL,) [whether light or dark or of a middling tint, but generally the first;] sky-coloured, or azure; (TK;) blue-eyed; (MA, KL;) gray-eyed; (MA;) [or having a greenish hue in the eye : &c. : (see زرقة :)] fem. زُرْقا: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) pl. زُرُقا: (Mṣb.) [In the 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 eye.] ,in the Kur [xx. 102] ,وَنَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذِ زُرْقًا means [And we will congregate, or raise to life, on that day, the sinners, or unbelievers,] blind; (Bd, K,* TA;) because the black of the eye of the blind becomes blue, or gray: (Bd:) 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: (18d, TA:) or blue-eyed, or gray-eyed, (زرق الغيون), because الزَّرقة 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 زرق. (Bd.) _ Applied to the iron head or blade of an arrow &c., Very clear or bright: (ISk, S, K:) and زرق [used as a subst.] means spearheads (S, K) or the like; (K;) because of their colour; (S, TA;) or because of their clearness, or brightness; (TA;) or polished iron heads or blades of arrows &c. (Ham p. 313.) And Clear water: (IAar, S, Mab:) pl. as above. (TA.) ___ Hence, العَدُوّ الأُزْرَقُ The sheer enemy: or [the fierce enemy;] the enemy that is vehement in hostility; because زرقة of the eyes is predominant in the Greeks and the Deylem, between whom and the Arabs is a confirmed enmity. (Har p. 148.) [i. e. hawk, or falcon: because بازى The الأزرق of his colour]: pl. as above. (TA. [See also الزَّرْفَانَهُ ـــ And The leopard. (TA.) ـــ (.زُرَّقْ Wine: (K:) [app. because of its clearness:] so says AA. (TA.) __ And the name of A horse of Náfi Ibn-'Abd-El-'Ozzà. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence. — Also sing. of الأزارقة, (TA,) which is the appellation of A certain sect of the [heretics, or schismatics, called] جُورية, (Ṣ, Ķ,) or خوارج; (TA;) so called in relation to Náfi' Ibn-El-Azraķ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) who was [of the family] of Ed-Dool Ibn-Haneefeh: (Ṣ:) they asserted that 'Alee committed an act of infidelity by submitting his case to arbitration, and that Ibn-Muljam's

slaughter of him was just; and they pronounced the Companions [of the Prophet] to have been guilty of infidelity. (TA.)

مزراق A javelin; i. e. a short spear, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ,) lighter than the عَنزَة (Mgh, Mṣb.) = Also A camel that makes his load to shift backwards. (Az, Ķ.)

Quasi زرقم.

.زرق .and زُرْقَهُ are expl. in art زُرْقَهُمُّ and

زرمر

1. زرم (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. - , (Ķ,) inf. n. زرم (TA,) said of one's urine, (Ṣ, Ķ,) and of his flow of tears, and of his speech, (Ķ,) and of his oath, (TA,) and of anything that had gone back, (Ṣ,) It became interrupted, or stopped; or it stopped; or ceased; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also ازْرَاهُ (Ķ.) And so the former verb said of a sale. (TA.) — And, said of a dog, (Ṣ, Ķ.) and of a cat, (Ķ.) His dung, (Ṣ, Ķ.) or dry dung, (Ķ.) stopped in his rectum. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — زَرَمَهُ see 4. — خَرَمَهُ She (his mother, Ṣ) brought him forth. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

2: see 4. رَمْهُ (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. بَزْرِيسٌ, (TA,) He, or it, rendered him زُرِم i. e. niggardly, or avaricious: (Ṣ:) or it (time, or fortune,) cut off from him good, good things, or prosperity. (TA.)

4. أزرمه البيرة البيرة

8. ازدرام The act of swallowing [a thing]: (Ṣ, Ķ:) mentioned in the Ṣ in art. زردم or زدرم (cord. to different copies]; (TA;) and in the K, as an art. by itself; the reason whereof is not apparent; for it appears to be of the measure افتعال not افتعال (MF, TA.)

Q. Q. 4. ازْرَاتُمَاهُ. (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. ازْرِنُهَاهُ. (Ṣ:) see 1. _ [Also] He shrank, or drew himself together: (A'Obeyd, Ṣ:) or he shuddered and shrank. (TA.) _ And He was angry. (AZ, TA.)

[زرم. [app. زرم] Dung, or dry dung, stopping in the rectum of a dog or cat. (TA. [See 1, third sentence.]) خورت (K.)

stopping, or ceasing; as also أزرم (TA.) Scanty, or little in quantity, and becoming interrupted, or stopped: so in the phrase رَجُلُ زَرِمُ الدَّمَعِ : 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 5.]) — 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 are few; (IAar, K;) as also أُرُيْتُ (TA.) — One who does not remain fixed, or settled, in any place. (As, K.)

زريم: see the next preceding paragraph.

.مُزْرَثُمْ see : زُرَاْمِيمُ

: see مُرْمُ Also The cat. (ISd, K.)

(A'Obeyd, S, K;) as also زُرُّامِيمُ ; (Th, K, TA; [in the CK زَرُامِيمِ ;)) each with damm: (TA:) or, accord. to A'Obeyd, مُرزَّئِر signifies shuddering and shrinking; with the before the j; and AZ doubted whether the word having this meaning were مُرزَّئِر or مُرزَّئِر ; but Az says that the former is the right, with the j before the j, and that it is thus accord. to Ibn-Jebeleh. (TA.) — Also Angry. (AZ, TA.) — And Silent. (IB, TA.)

زرنب

رُنْبُ A certain perfume : or certain smeetsmelling trees: (K:) or a species of sweet-smelling plant: (S:) it consists of slender round twigs, the thickness, ملين misprinted, ما بين the thickness of the large needle and the thickness of writingreeds, black inclining to yellowness, not having much taste nor odour, its little odour being of a fragrant kind like that of the citron: (Ibn-Seena, book ii. p. 168:) [Freytag says, as on the authority of the K, but he seems to have taken it from the TK, that, "accord. to some, it signifies the leaves of a sweet-smelling plant, which has the name of رجل الجراد, locusts' foot :" and he adds, as though on the authority of Ibn-Seenà ubi suprà, "salix Aegyptiaca:" referring also to Sprengel, Hist. rei. herb., t. i. p. 270:] also saffron: (K:) it is of the measure فَعُلْلُ ; (S, TA;) and is a genuine Arabic word, though asserted by Ibn-El-Kutbee to be arabicized. (TA.) A rájiz says,

[O, with my father thou shouldst be ransomed, and thy mouth that is cool and sweet, as though were sprinkled upon it]. (S.) In the trad. of Umm-Zara, where it is said, الْهُسُ مُسُ أَرْنَبِ أَرْنَبِ الْهُسُ مُسُ أَرْنَبِ (يَتُ وَرُنَبِ [The feel is the feel of a hare, and the odour is the odour of زرنب], IAth says 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 [dung such as is termed] , of wild animals. (K.) = Also, [and, as appears from what follows, [likewise, if this be not a mistranscription,] The vulva of a woman': (K,* TA:) or such as is large: or the external portion thereof: (K:) or a piece of flesh (K, TA) within the زروان [a mistranscription for زردان, a name for the vulva], (TA,) behind the كَيْن [or كَيْن, q. v.]: (K, TA:) behind the زُرْنَبَة is another piece of flesh : so says IAar. (TA.)