

زُرْنَبَة: see the next preceding sentence, in two places.

زرتق

Q. 1. زُرْنَقَة [as inf. n. of زُرْتَق] The irrigating [land] by means of the زُرْنُوق [here app. meaning rivulet]. (Mgh, K.) — And The setting up a [pillar-like structure such as is termed] زُرْنُوق by a well. (K.) — One says also, زُرْنَقْتَهُ, (K.) inf. n. as above, (TK.) meaning I clad him [app. فِي الثِّيَابِ in the clothes: see Q. 2]: or زُرْنَقْتُ الثِّيَابَ I put the clothing upon him; or clad him therewith. (TK) — And لَا يَزُرْنَقُكَ أَحَدٌ عَلَيَّ [No one will exceed to thee the excellence of Zeyd]. (TA. [It is there indicated that this is from زُرْنَقَة as syn. with زِيَادَة.]) — [See زُرْنَقَة as a simple subst. below.]

Q. 2. تَزْرَتَقَ He drew water by means of the زُرْنُوق, (Mgh, K, TA,) or the زُرْنُوقَانِ, (TA,) for hire. (Mgh, K, TA.) Hence the saying of 'Alee, لَا أَدْعُ الْحَجَّ وَلَوْ تَزْرَنْقَتْ, meaning I will not omit, or neglect, the pilgrimage, though I should draw water by means of the زُرْنُوق, or زُرْنُوقَانِ, and perform it with the hire obtained thereby: thus it is explained: another explanation will be found in what follows. (Mgh, TA.) — تَزْرَتَقَ فِي الثِّيَابِ He clad, and covered, himself in the clothes. (K.) — And hence, [it is said,] because implying concealment of the excess [of the price] in the sale, (TA,) تَزْرَتَقَ also signifies تَعَيَّنَ, (Mgh, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, تَغَيَّرَ,]) from الزَّرْنَقَة meaning العَيْنَة; (Mgh;) i. e. He bought on credit, for an excess [in the amount of the price]. (TK.) And accord. to some, وَلَوْ تَزْرَنْقَتْ, in the saying of 'Alee mentioned above, means وَلَوْ تَعَيَّنَتْ, (Mgh,) i. e. وَلَوْ تَعَيَّنَتْ عَيْنَةَ الرَّادِ وَالرَّاحِلَةَ [though I should buy on credit, for more than the current price, the travelling-provision and the camel to be ridden]: (TA:) but the former explanation is the more likely. (Mgh.)

زُرْنَقَة inf. n. of زُرْتَق. (TK. [See Q. 1, above.]) — Also i. q. عَيْنَة; (IAar, JK, Mgh, K;) i. e. The buying of a thing from a man on credit, for more than its [current] price: (JK, Fáik:) or the doing thus, and then selling it to him, or to another, for less than the price for which it was purchased. (TA.) — And Increase, excess, or addition; syn. زِيَادَة. (K.) [For زُرْنَقَة in this and the following senses, Freytag, in his Lex., has written زُرْتَق.] — And Debt. (K, TA. [In the CK, الدَّيْنُ is erroneously put for الدَّيْنُ: and it is there added, "as though arabicized from زَرْنَة; i. e. الدَّهَبُ لَيْسَ:" but what this should be I know not, unless it be a mistranscription for الدَّهَبُ لَيْسَ; for, in Pers., زَر means "gold," and نَه is a negative.]) — Also Perfect, or consummate, beauty. (K.)

زُرْنُوق, as some pronounce it, is by others pronounced زُرْنُوق, which is of a strange form, [said to be] of the measure فَعْتُول, (IJ, TA,) mentioned

by Kr on the authority of Lh: (TA:) [the dual] زُرْنُوقَانِ, (S, Mgh, K,) mentioned by J in art. زُرْق, the ن being regarded by him as augmentative, but by the author of the K as radical, (TA,) also pronounced زُرْنُوقَانِ, (K,) signifies Two pillar-like structures (مَنَارَتَانِ) constructed by the head of a well, (S, Mgh, K,) on the two sides thereof; (K;) or two walls; or two posts; (Mgh;) across which is placed a piece of wood, (S, Mgh,) called the نَعَامَة; (S;) and to this is suspended the pulley by means of which the water is drawn: (S, Mgh:) or two structures like the signs set up to show the way, by the brink of a well, of clay or of stones: (TA:) accord. to the S, (TA,) if of wood, they are called دِعَامَتَانِ; or, as El-Kilábee says, if of wood, they are called نَعَامَتَانِ, and the cross-piece is called the عَجَلَة, and to this the large bucket is suspended: (S, TA:) pl. زُرْنُوقِي. (TA.) — زُرْنُوق also signifies A rivulet; (Sh, Mgh, K;) app. a rivulet in which runs the water that is drawn by means of the زُرْنُوق. (Sh, Mgh, TA.)

زُرْنُوقِي i. q. زُرْنُوقِي [i. e. Arsenic]; an arabicized word; (K;) as is also the latter [q. v.]. (TA.)

مَزْرَتَقَ A setter-up of what are termed زُرْنُوقَانِ. (TA.)

زرنبيخ

زُرْنُبِيخ [Arsenic;] a well-known kind of stone [or mineral, for it is a metal]; of which there are several species; one species is white [i. e. white arsenic]; and another is red [i. e. realgar, or red arsenic, also called sandarac]; and another is yellow [i. e. orpiment, or yellow arsenic]: (K, TA:) it is an arabicized word from the Pers. [زَرْنَبِيخ or زَرْنَبِيخ or زَرْنَبِيخ]. (Msb.)

زري

1. زَرَى عَلَيْهِ فَعَلَهُ, (S, Msb, K,) or زَرَى عَلَيْهِ, (Mgh, TA.) aor. يَزُرِي, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. زَرَايَة, (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) with kesr, (Msb, TA,) but by some written with fet-h, (TA, [زَرَايَة, thus in the CK and in one of my copies of the S, and in my MS. copy of the K,]) and زَرَى (Msb, K) and زَرِيَة (Msb [perhaps a mistranscription for what next follows]) and مَزْرَاة and مَزْرَان, with damm, (K,) but accord. to the copies of the T and M زَرِيَان; (TA;) and عَلَيْهِ, (S, Msb, K,) and اَزْرَى عَلَيْهِ, but this is of rare occurrence, (K,) and اَزْرَاهُ; (Msb;) He blamed, found fault with, or reproved, (Lth, AZ, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) him, (S, Msb, K,) or his deed; (Mgh, TA;) or was angry with him, with the anger that proceeds from a friend: (S, TA:) and reproached him, upbraided him, or blamed him angrily or severely: (Lth, TA:) and he mocked, scoffed, or laughed, at him; derided him; or ridiculed him. (Msb.) — See also 4, last sentence but one.

4. اَزْرَى بِهِ, inf. n. اَزْرَاهُ, He held it (i. e. a thing, S, Msb, or a case, or an affair, K) in little, or light, or mean, estimation, or in contempt; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also اَزْرَاهُ. (Mgh.) And

i. q. قَصَرَ بِهِ [app. here meaning (in like manner as it is rendered below in this paragraph) He fell short of that estimation which was required by him, or due to him]; and اَزْرَاهُ, i. e. he contemned, or despised, him; [and so, app., استَرَاهُ; (see مُزْدَر;)] or made him to be contemned or despised; syn. حَقَرَهُ or حَقَرَهُ. (S, accord. to different copies. [But whether this last explanation be here meant to relate to به ازرى and ازراه or to the latter alone, is not clear.]) He lowered his condition, or estimation. (Ham p. 117.) He brought against him the imputation of a fault, or vice, or the like, ('Eyn, K, TA,) or a thing, or an affair, or an action, whereby he desired to involve him in confusion. (ISd, K, TA.) ازرى اَزْرَى بِهِ and بِهِ زَرَى, mentioned, but not explained, by Lh, are thought by ISd to signify قَصَرَ بِهِ [app. meaning He fell short of that estimation which was required by, or due to, his knowledge]. (TA.) ازرى عَلَيْهِ: see 1.

5: see 1.

8. اَزْرَاهُ: see 1: and see also 4, in two places.

10: see 4.

زُرَى, applied to a skin for water or milk (سِقَاءٌ) [Of middling size;] between small and large. (ISd, K.)

زَارٍ عَلَى إِنْسَانٍ Blaming, finding fault with, or reproving, a man; or being angry with him, with the anger that proceeds from a friend; and being displeased with him: thus in a verse of Mejnoon cited voce اسْتَدَامَ (S, TA:) making no account of a man, and disapproving his conduct. (AA, Msb, TA.)

مُزْرَأٌ A man who blames, or finds fault with, people [app. much, or habitually]. (K, TA.)

مُزْدَرٍ Contemning, or despising; as also مُسْتَزْرٍ. (K, and in some copies of the S.) — And [hence,] The lion. (K.)

مُسْتَزْرٍ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ززم

زَزِمَ and زَزِمَ: see art. زم.

زع

R. Q. 1. زَعَزَعَةٌ signifies The moving, agitating, shaking, or putting into a state of motion or commotion, (Lth, S, K,) a thing, (S,) or a tree, (Lth, K,) and the like, (K,) by the wind: (Lth, K:) or any vehement moving or agitating or shaking; or putting into a state of vehement motion or commotion. (K.) You say, زَعَزَعْتُهُ I moved it, agitated it, shook it, &c. (S.) And زَعَزَعَتِ الرِّيحُ الشَّجَرَةَ, inf. n. زَعَزَعَةٌ, The wind moved, or agitated, or shook, &c., the tree; as also زَعَزَعَتْ بِهَا, which may be a dial. var. of the former, or the verb in this case may be made trans. by means of the ب because it has the meaning of دَفَعَتْ بِهَا. (TA.) You say also, زَعَزَعَهُ, inf. n. as above, meaning