

copies of the §, but in other copies **وَرَّاطٌ**,] signify the same [as substs.] (TA.) You say, **لَا تُوَارِطُ** + **جَارَكَ فَإِنَّ الْوَرَّاطَ يُورِدُ الْوَرَّاطَ** [Do not thou practise mutual deceit with thy neighbour, or endeavour to deceiving him, &c., for the doing so brings upon its author things, or affairs, from which it is difficult to escape]. (Z, TA.) And it is said in trad, **لَا خَلَاطٌ وَلَا وَرَّاطٌ**, which is like his [Mohammad's] saying, + **There shall be no putting together what is separate, nor separating what is put together, from fear of the poor-rate**: (§:) **خَلَاطٌ** has been explained in its place: (TA:) **وَرَّاطٌ** [has also been variously explained in that place, and, it is said,] signifies the putting together what is separate: and the reverse: (K:) or the dispersing camels (K, TA) among other camels: (TA:) or the hiding camels among other camels: (Th, K;) or in a low, or depressed, piece of ground; in order that the collector of the poor-rate may not see them: (K:) or the making one another to fall into a **وَرَّطَةٌ**, (TA,) one saying to the collector of the poor-rate, "Such a one has that for which a poor-rate is due," when he has not; (K, TA;) so accord. to **أَوْرَطُ**: accord. to Ibn-Hāni, it is from **أَوْرَطُ** الجَرِيرِ فِي عُتْقِ الْبَعِيرِ. (TA.) See 4.

4: see 2, in two places; and 1. — **أَوْرَطُ** + **الجَرِيرِ فِي عُتْقِ الْبَعِيرِ** [q. v.] of the camel into its ring, and then pulled it so as to throttle him. (Ibn-Hāni, K.)

5. **تَوَرَّطَ فِي وَرَّطَةٍ** He fell into what is termed **وَرَّطَةٌ** [properly and also tropically, or in its primary sense, and also in any of its subordinate senses]. (§.) You say, **تَوَرَّطَتِ الْغَنَمُ وَغَيْرُهَا** The sheep, or goats, &c., fell into mud from which they could not extricate themselves; or into a depressed piece of ground in which was no way directing to escape: and hence the verb is used in relation to any straitness or difficulty. (Msb.) Thus you say, **تَوَرَّطَ فُلَانٌ فِي الْأَمْرِ** + **Such a one undertook, or embarked in, the affair, and could not easily extricate himself; and so فِيهِ** (Msb:) or the former signifies + **he fell into the affair, or case**: (K:) or + **he became entangled in the affair, and could not easily extricate himself from it**; (TA;) and so † the latter: (Sh, K, TA:) and **تَوَرَّطَ** and **استَوَرَّطَ** both signify **he stuck fast**: or + **he perished; or died**. (TA.)

10: see 5, in three places. — **استَوَرَّطَ مَعَ فُلَانٍ** + **He behaved proudly, haughtily, or insolently, in speech, with such a one**. (TA.)

وَرَّطٌ: see 3.

الرَّحْلُ وَرَّطٌ Slime, or thin mud, [in the CK, **الرَّحْلُ** is erroneously put for **الْوَحْلُ**] into which sheep or goats fall, and from which they cannot extricate themselves: (Msb, K:) this, or, as some say, what here next follows, is the primary signifi-

cation: (Msb:) a low, or depressed, piece of ground or land, in which is no way, or road, (§, Msb, K,) directing to escape: (Msb:) this is said by A'Obeid to be the primary signification: (§:) a deep hollow, cavity, or pit, in the ground: (TA:) a deep hollow, cavity, or pit, formed for the purpose of a stratagem, such as may be in a mountain, occasioning difficulty to him who falls into it: (Aq:) and hence, (TA,) a well: (K, TA:) and anything that is **غَامُضٌ** [app. here meaning low, or depressed]: (K:) also, by derivation from the first of these significations, (Msb,) or from the second, (§, Msb,) [or some other,] + **perdition; or destruction; or death**: (§, Msb, K:) and + [any embarrassing, or difficult, case, or affair;] any case, or affair, from which escape is difficult: (K:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَوْرَاطٌ**, (§, IS,) the **ة** in the sing. being app. regarded as elided; (IS;) and [of mult.] **وَرَّاطٌ**, (K,) and **وَرَّطَاتٌ**. (TA.) — Also, † The podex: or the anus: syn. **إِسْتِ**. (K, TA.)

وَرَّاطَةٌ: see 3.

&c. [ورع]

See Supplement.]

وزر

وَازَرٌ a dial. var. of **أَوَزٌ**, (§, K,) A kind of water-fowl; (§;) [the goose, or geese; and the duck, or ducks; but generally the former of these birds;] as also **وَزِينٌ** (K:) n. un. of the former, **وَزَّةٌ**; (Msb, art. وز;) and of the latter, **وَزِينَةٌ**. (Sgh, TA.) See **كُرْكِي**.

وَزِينٌ and **وَزِينَةٌ**: see 2.

أَرْضٌ مَوْزَةٌ A land abounding with the birds called **وَزٌ**; (K;) like **مَؤَزَّةٌ** from **أَوَزٌ**. (TA.)

وزأ

1. **وَزَأَ**, (§, K,) aor. **يَزَأُ**, (K,) inf. n. **وَزْأٌ**, (§,) He dried flesh-meat: (§, K:) or he roasted and so dried it. (TA.) — **وَزَأَ الْقَوْمَ** He repelled one part of the people from another. (K.) — **وَزَأَ الْقَوْمَ** One part of the people repelled another part. (TA.)

2. **وَزَأَ الْوَعَاءَ**, inf. n. **تَوَزْأٌ** and **تَوَزِيٌّ**, He made tight the contents of the bag; or other repository: syn. **شَدَّ كَنْزَهُ**. (AZ, S, K.) — **وَزَأَ**, (§, K,) inf. n. **تَوَزِيٌّ**, (§,) He filled a water-skin (§, K) or other vessel. (TA.) — **وَزَأَتْ بِهِ**, (§, K,) inf. n. **تَوَزْأَةٌ**, (§,) She (a mare, TA) or a camel, (§, K,) threw him (i. e. her rider, TA,) down prostrate. (§, K.) — **وَزَأَهُ** He made him bind himself by every oath: (K:) or by a hard, or severe, oath. (L.)

5. **تَوَزَأَ** It (a water-skin, K, or other vessel, TA) was filled, or became full. (K.) — **He was, or became, filled with drink to satiety**. (Aq, S.)

وَزَأٌ Strong-made: (§, K:) or a short, fat, strong-made, man. (TA.)

وزب

1. **وَزَبَ**, aor. **يَزِبُ**, inf. n. **وَزُوبٌ**, It (water, K, or a thing, T,) flowed. (T, K.)

4. **أَوْزَبَ فِي الْأَرْضِ** † He went, or went away, or pursued his course, through the land, (K,) like as does water. (TA.)

وَزَابٌ † A clever thief: (K:) so called because quick in his motions, like running water. (TA.)

مِيزَابٌ A water-spout; a pipe or other channel that spouts forth water; (TA, art. **أَزَبَ**;) that by which water pours down from a high place; (Towsheeh;) a water-spout of wood, or the like, to convey away the water from the roof of a house: (MF, art. **زُوبَ**;) from **الْمَاءُ** **وَزَبَ** "the water flowed:" (K:) or a Persian term, arabicized; (§, K;) i. e., composed of the Persian words, (TA,) signifying "make water:" (K:) also written **مِثْرَابٌ**; and in this case its pl. is **مِيزَابِيٌّ** (§, K:) but if without **مِ**, its pl. is **مِيزَابِيٌّ**, (S,) or **مَوَازِيْبٌ**; the latter agreeable with analogy, like **مَوَازِينٌ** and **مَوَاعِيدٌ**. (TA.) [See also arts. **زُوبَ** and **أَزَبَ**. It has also two other forms, **مِيزَابٌ** and **مِيزَابٌ**.]

وزر

1. **وَزَرَ**, (A, Mgh, K,) aor. **يَزِرُ**, inf. n. **وَزْرٌ**, with kesr, (K,) He bore, or carried, a heavy load, or burden. (A, Mgh, K.) It is said in the Kur, [vi. 164, &c.] **وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى** Nor shall any [soul] bearing [a heavy burden] bear the [heavy] burden of another soul; (§;) i. e., its burden of sin: (Mgh, Msb:) meaning, that no one shall be punished for the sin of another; nor shall any sinning soul bear the heavy burden of another soul; every one shall be requited for his [own] deeds: (TA:) or **nor shall any sinning [soul] sin by the sin of another**. (Akh, S, TA.) — Hence, (Akh, S,) **وَزَرَ**, (Akh, S, A, Msb, K,) aor. **يَزِرُ** and **يُوزِرُ**; (Akh, S, A, Msb, K;) and **وَزَرَ** (the same and A,) aor. **يُوزِرُ**; (Akh, S, K;) inf. n. **وَزْرٌ** and **وَزْرٌ** and **زِرَّةٌ**, (K,) or **وَزْرَةٌ**, accord. to Zj, as I have seen it [says IM] pointed and well written; (L;) † **He sinned**: (Akh, S, A, K:) or **he bore [a burden of] sin**. (Msb.) See also 8. — **وَزَرَ** also signifies † **He was charged with, or accused of, a sin**. (K, TA.) — **وَزَرَ لِلْأَمِيرِ**, (A,) and **لِلْسلْطَانِ** (Msb, [this I believe to be the right reading; but in the only copy of the Msb, that I have, I find it written **السلطان**];) aor. **يَزِرُ**; (A, Msb;) inf. n. **لِلْمَلِكِ**; (S,) or **تَوَزَرَ لِلْأَمِيرِ** (S,) or **وَزَرَ**; (A;) and **وَزَرَ**; (S, K;) † **He was, or became, [or vicegerent] (S, A, Msb, K) to the governor, (S, A,) or sultān, (Msb,) or king. (K.)**