زرنق

Q. 1. زَرْنَقُ [as inf. n. of زَرْنَقُ The irrigating [land] by means of the زُرْنُوق [here app. meaning rivulet]. (Mgh, K.) - And The setting up a by زرنوق [pillar-like structure such as is termed] ورنوق a well. (K.) = One says also, زُرْنَقْتُهُ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TK,) meaning I clad him [app. في زُرْنَقْتُ اللَّبَاسَ in the clothes: see Q. 2]: or الثَّيَاب I put the clothing upon him; or clad him لا يُزُرْنَقُكَ أَحَدُ عَلَى And مَلَ الْمِهِ اللهِ [No one will exceed to thee the excellence of Zeyd]. (TA. [It is there indicated that this is from زَرْنَقَةُ as syn. with ازيارة]) = [See as a simple subst. below.]

Q. 2. تَزْرِنْقُ He drew water by means of the زرنوق (TA,) for the زرنوقان, (TA,) for hire. (Mgh, K, TA.) Hence the saying of 'Alee, بُرُنَقْتُ إِلَى meaning I will not omit, or neglect, the pilgrimage, though I should draw nater by means of the زرنوقان, or زرنوقان, and perform it with the hire obtained thereby: thus it is explained: another explanation will be found in تزرنق في الثّياب = (Mgh, TA.) بناب what follows. 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,) تَعَيَّنَ also signifies تزرنق (Mgh, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, الزرنقة,]) from الزرنقة meaning العينة; (Mgh;) i.e. He bought on credit, for an excess [in the amount of the price]. (TK.) And accord. to some, وَلُوْ تَزَرْنَقْتُ, in the saying of 'Alee mentioned above, means وَلُو تَعَيِّنْتُ, (Mgh,) i. e. وَلُو تَعَيَّنْتُ عِينَةَ الزَّادِ وَالرَّاحِلَة (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.)

inf. n. of زُرْنَقُ (TK. [See Q. 1, above.]) = Also i. q. عينة ; (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. زيادة (K.) [For زرنقة in this and the following senses, Freytag, in his Lex., has written زَرْنَق.] _ And Debt. (K, TA. [In the ck, الدين is erroneously put for الدين: and it is there added, "as though arabicized from زرنه; i. e. الدُّهُبُ لَبِسُ:" but what this should be I know not, unless it be a mistranscription for الذُّهُبُ لَيْسَ for, in Pers., j means "gold," and is a negative.]) = Also Perfect, or consummate, beauty.

نرنوق, as some pronounce it, is by others pronounced زرنوق, which is of a strange form, [said

زرنوقان, (Ş, Mgh, K,) mentioned by J in art. being regarded by him as augmentative, but by the author of the K as radical, (TA,) also pronounced زُرْنُوقَان, (K,) signifies Two pillarlike structures (منارتان) 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 غامة ; (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 دعامتان: or, as El-Kilábee says, if of wood, they are called نعامتان, and the crosspiece is called the and to this the large bucket is suspended: (S, TA:) pl. زرانیق. (TA.) also signifies A rivulet; (Sh, Mgh, K;) app. a rivulet in which runs the water that is drawn by means of the زرنوق. (Sh, Mgh,* TA.)

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

زَرْنُوقَانِ A setter-up of what are termed مُزَرْنَقُ

[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. (Msb.) [زُرْنَهُ or زُرْنِي or زَرْنِيقُ or زَرْنِيتُ

1. زَرَى عَلَيْهِ فِعْلَهُ (Ş, Mşb, K,) or زُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَرْرَى عَلَيْهِ أَنْ (Mgh, TA,) aor. يَزْرى, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. زَرَايَة, (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) with kesr, (Msb, TA,) but by some written with fet-h, (TA, [زرایة], thus in the CK and in one of my copies of the S, and in my MS. copy of the K,]) and زرى (Msb, K) and زرية (Msb [perhaps a mistranscription for what next follows]) and مَزْرَاةٌ and مَزْرَيةٌ and with damm, (K,) but accord to the copies of the R and M ; زریان; (TA;) and علیه (\$, Mṣb, K,) and ازرى * عليه but this is of rare occurrence, (K,) and ازرى * ازدراه * (Mṣb;) 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. ازری به , inf. n. إزراء, 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, to be] of the measure فَعُنُولْ, (IJ, TA,) mentioned Mgh, Msb, K;) as also أزْدَرَاهُ للهِ (Mgh.) And

see the next preceding sentence, in two by Kr on the authority of Lh: (TA:) [the dual] i. q. قَصْرُ به [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 fictor, i.e. he contemned, or despised, him ; [and so, app., * استزراه ' ; (see مزدر;)] or made him to be contemned or despised ; syn. حقره or مقره. (S, accord. to different copies. [But whether this last explanation be or to ازدراه and ازری به 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 and زرى لا بعلمه, mentioned, but not explained, by Lh, are thought by ISd to signify قصر به [app. meaning He fell short of that estimation which was required by, or due to, his knowledge]. (TA.) .see 1 : ازرى عَلَيْه

5: see 1.

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

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

انسان 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 استَدام : (S, TA:) making no account of a man, and disapproving his conduct. (AA, Msb, TA.)

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

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

: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَيْرُمْ and زِيزِيمْ see art. من

R. Q. 1. jej 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, acjej I moved it, agitated it, shook it, &c. (\$.) And زُعْزُعْت الريح , inf. n. وَعْزَعْهُ, The wind moved, or agitated, or shook, &c., the tree; as also إغزعت بها which may be a dial. var. of the former, or the verb in this case may be made trans. by means of the because it has the meaning of رفعت بها (TA.) You say also, زُعْزِعُه, inf. n. as above, meaning