

copies of the §, but in other copies **وَرَّاطٌ**,] signify the same [as subst.] (TA.) You say, **لَا تُوَارِطُ** + **جَارَكَ فَإِنَّ الْوَرَّاطَ يُؤِيدُ الْأَوْرَاطَ** [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 [Moḥammad'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 **أَوْرَطَ** الجَرِيرِ فِي عُتْقِ الْبَعِيرِ. (TA.) See 4.

4: see 2, in two places; and 1. — **أَوْرَطَ** **لَا جَرِيرَ فِي عُتْقِ الْبَعِيرِ** + **He put the end of the جَرِيرِ [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, **تَوَرَّطَ الْغَنَمُ وَغَيْرَهَا** **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.)

**وَرَّطَ**: see 3.

**الرَّحْلُ وَرَّطَةٌ** **Slime, or thin mud, [in the CK, الرَّحْلُ is erroneously put for الوَحْلُ,] 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**: (As:) 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 **ā** 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.]

## وز

**وَزٌّ** a dial. var. of **أَوْزٌ**, (§, 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 **كَرَكِي**.

**وَزٌّ** and **وَزِينَةٌ**: see **وَزٌّ**.

**أَرْضٌ مَوْزَةٌ** **A land abounding with the birds called مَوْزٌ**; (K;) like **مَؤَزَّةٌ** from **أَوْزٌ**. (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. **تَوَزَّأَ** and **تَوَزَّأَتْ**, inf. n. **وَزْأٌ** and **وَزْأَةٌ**, **He made tight the contents of the bag; or other repository**: syn. **شَدَّ كَنْزَهُ**. (AZ, S, K.) — **وَزَأَ**, (§, K,) inf. n. **تَوَزَّأَ**, (§,) **He filled a water-skin** (§, K) or other vessel. (TA.) — **وَزَأَتْ بِهِ**, (§, K,) inf. n. **تَوَزَّأَتْ**, (§,) **She (a mare, TA) or a camel, S, 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. **تَوَزَّأَ** **It (a water-skin, K, or other vessel, TA) was filled, or became full**. (K.) — **He was, or became, filled with drink to satiety**. (As, S.)

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

## وزب

1. **وَزَبَ**, aor. **يَزِبُ**, inf. n. **وُزُوبٌ**, **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 mood, or the like, to convey away the water from the roof of a house**: (MF, art. **زوب**;) from **الْمَاءُ** **“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 **مِثْرَابَاتٌ** (§, K:) but if without **مِ**, its pl. is **مِثْرَابَاتٌ**, (S,) or **مَوَازِبُ**; the latter agreeable with analogy, like **مَوَازِينُ** and **مَوَاعِيدُ**. (TA.) [See also arts. **زوب** and **أَزَبَ**. It has also two other forms, **مِزْرَابٌ** and **مِزْرَابٌ**.]

## 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 تَنْزِرْ وَازِرَةً وَزَرَ 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 required 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 **وَزَرَ**, aor. **يُوزِرُ**; (Akh, S, A, Msb, K;) and **وَزَرَ** (the same and A,) aor. **يُوزِرُ**; (Akh, S, K;) inf. n. **وَزْرٌ** and **وَزْرٌ** and **وَزْرَةٌ**, (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 **لِلْإِمْلَانِ**, (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**; or **لِلْأَمِيرِ** (S,) **تَوَزَّرَ** (S,) or **وَزَرَ**; (A;) and **وَزَرَ** (K;) 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.)