the present art. by the author of the K, though he charges J with error in mentioning it in this art. because مُزْرَجُ is used by a rájiz as meaning "intoxicated:" whereas J is not in error, but is right, in doing thus; for the is radical accord. to the generality of the lexicologists and the authors on inflection, like the w in قربوس and in forming the rajiz above referred to elided the in forming because he imagined it to be augmentative : (MF in art. زرج:) it signifies Wine; (Ş, Ķ;) and is a Pers. word, (As, Sh, Seer, S,) originally زر گون, [i. e. زر گون,] (Sh, TA,) meaning "goldcoloured:" (As, Sh, Seer, S:) or it signifies, (S, Mgh,) or signifies also [like as does - signifies of which the primary signification is "grapes"], (K,) the grape-vine; (!Sh, S, Mgh, K;) n. un. with ة; (ISh, TA;) and pl. زراجين: (Mgh:) it has this meaning in the dial. of Et-Taif: (ISh, TA in art. زرج:) or the shoots of a grape-vine : (Mgh, K:) thus in the dial. of Et-Taif and El-Ghowr: (TA in the present art.:) or a shoot that is planted, of a grape-vine. (AHn, TA.) __ Also A certain red dye. (El-Jarmee, S, K.) _ And Water that remains or stagnates, or collects, or remains long and becomes altered, or becomes yellow and altered, in a rock : (K in art. زرج :) or clear water that remains or stagnates, &c., in a mountain. (MF, TA.)

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1. زُرْدُ , aor. -, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. زُرْدُ , (Ṣ, L, Mṣb,) or زُرْدُ , (ṬA ; [but this I find not in any other lexicon;]) or , (A, Mgh,) or this also, aor. أوردان and زردان; this latter form cf the verb being mentioned by IDrd in the Jm, and ISd in the M, and IKtt in the Af'al; but it is disapproved by Th, and asserted by his expositors to be vulgar; (TA;) and ازدرد , (S,* A, Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. ازدراد (S, A) and مزدرد; (A, TA;) and ازدار (A, TA;) and ازدار, mentioned by 'Amr El-Mutarriz, but this is the most strange; (TA;) He swallowed (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K) a morsel, or mouthful, (S, A, Msb, K,) or water, (Mgh,) [and medicine; for] you say 2152 [A medicine difficult to smallow]. (A, TA.) And one says of a man swearing, le swallowed تزردها لا حصاءً and تزردها لا حصاءً it; meaning, took it hastily; i. e. the oath]. (A, TA.) = , (رده ard - , (TA, and so in a copy of the S, as well as 4,) or مُزْرَدُ حُلْقَهُ (A, TA, [in my copy of the A written زرد,]) inf. n. زرد, (S,) He strangled him, or throttled him, or squeezed his throat; syn. ais, (S, K,) or عصر حلقه He took him, or seized him, by his throat. (TA.) _ زرد الدرع (K,) inf. n. زرد, (S, A,) He fabricated the coat of mail, by inserting the rings one into another; is like السُّردُ, meaning the الزَّردُ (K:) : سردها ، inserting (تَدَاخَل [an intrans. inf. n. here used as though it were trans., as is shown in the S in art. ورد,]) of the rings of a coat of mail, one into another: (Ṣ:) [or, as Z says,] زُرُدُ الدّرع means زُرُدُ الدّرع, because the coat of mail consists of narrow,

or close, rings: (A:) the ; is said to be a substitute for ... (L, TA.)

2. زرد عَیْنَهُ عَلَی صَاحِبه the was angry with his companion, and looked sternly, austerely, or morosely, at him; i.e. he contracted his eye in looking at him, and did not open it until he had satisfied it with gazing at him. (A, TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

8. مُزْدَرَدٌ and مُزْدَرَدٌ see 1, in two places.

: see the next paragraph, in two places.

in the sense وَرَدُ in the sense of the measure مُفْعُولُ , (A,) A coat of mail; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also رُرُدُ , which is an inf. n. used as a subst. [and therefore used as a sing. and a pl., and applied, as is also زَرُدُ to anything made of mail, a piece of mail, and rings in general, like mail, a piece of mail, and rings in general, like .]

(mentioned as syn. with عَنْ in art. عَنْ in the Msb and in the TA, on the authority of IAth:) the pl. of رُودُ .]

Quich in swallowing: (K:) but in the Nawadir el-Aarab, food that is soft, and quich in descending [in the throat]. (TA.)

زُرْدَةُ الله quantity that is swallowed at once; like جُزْعَةُ and أَدْنُ أَنِّى زُرْدَةُ لَهُ, a morsel, or small mouthful: so in the saying, ظُنَّ فُلَانُ أَنِّى زُرْدَةٌ لَهُ [Such a one thought that I was a morsel for him]. (A, TA.)

زردان A guest: as though he throttled his companion. (A, TA.)

رَدُانُ The vulva of a woman: (K, TA:) accord. to some, (TA,) so called because it swallows (يَزْدُرِدُ), or because it compresses (يَزْدُرِدُ), (TA,) the يَزْدُرُدُ again]), (K, TA,) i. e. يَزْدُرِدُ, (TA,) the

زَرْدُ see : زَرْدِيَّةُ

in the K by مُزَرَدُ (K) A cord by which the throat of a camel is compressed, in order that he may not eject his cud therefrom and bespatter his rider. (S, K.) The former word is also expl. in the K by مُحْفَقَة, [in some copies of the K مُحْفَقَة,] which signifies the same. (TA.)

زرادة The art of fabricating coats of mail; (A, TA;) as also سُرَادة. (TA.)

زراد A strangler; or one who throttles, or squeezes the throat; syn. خنّاتُ (A, TA.) — And A fabricator of coats of mail; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also سُرّاد (TA.)

a of strangling or throttling; مزرد [The place of strangling or throttling; أمزرد إلله [ike † مُزرد ; meaning] the fauces; (Ş, K, TA;) the throat, or gullet. (TA.)

، زِرَادُ see ، مزْرَدُ

مُزَرَدُ see مُزَرِدُ One says, مُزْرِدُ , like أَخُذُ بِمُزَرِدُهِ , [properly He, or it, seized his throat, or throttled him, or choked him,] meaning the, or it, straitened him. (A, TA.)

مَرُودُدُ Strangled, throttled, or having his throat squeezed. (TA.) And, applied to the fauces [or throat], Squeezed, or compressed. (Ş.)

زردم

Q. 1. وَرُدُمُهُ, (﴿, Ḳ,) inf. n. وَرُدُمُهُ, (TA,) He squeezed his throat: (﴿, Ḳ:) or he throttled him; or strangled him: (K̞:) as also وَرُدُبُهُ (TA.) — And He swallowed it. (K̞.)

inf. n. of the verb above. (TA.) = Also The place of swallowing: (S, K:) or the عُلْصُهُ [or epiglottis]: (K:) or, as some say, it is [the part] beneath the مُلْقُهُ [or windpipe: or, app., the part beneath the head of the it, or upon it, is set the tongue: some say that the word is Pers. [in origin; app. holding it to be arabicized from the Pers. (رَدُمُنُ, which signifies the "windpipe"]. (TA.)

زرط

. سِرَاطْ see : زِرَاطْ

زرع

1. زَرْعُ , aor. - , (Ķ,) inf. n. زُرْعُ (Ş, TA) and زراعة, (TA,) He sowed, or cast seed; (Ş, K, TA;) as also ازترع (Ṣ, Msb, K,) originally ازدرع, the being changed into , in order that it may agree with the j, (S, K,) for , and j are pronounced with the voice as well as the breath, whereas is pronounced with the breath only: (S, TA:) [or the latter verb, as appears from an explanation of it to be found below, may signify he sowed for himself.] They say, من زرع حصد [He who sows reaps]. (TA.) And [they use زُرُعْتُ البُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرُ [,this verb transitively, saying [I sowed wheat and barley]: and in like manner, I sowed the trees; or sowed the seeds زَرْعْتُ الشَّجْرَ which should produce the trees: or it may signify I planted the trees]. (Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed.) And زَرَعَ الحُبُّ لَكَ فِي القُلُوبِ كَرَمُكَ وَحُسُنُ خُلُقَكَ [Thy generosity and the goodness of thy disposition have sown love for thee in the hearts]. مَّنْ كَانَتُ لَهُ أُرْفَى ,TA.) And it is said in a trad. فَلَيْزُرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَهْنَحُهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلِيُمْسِكُ أَرْضَهُ [Whoso hath land,] let him sow it [or let him lend it, or give it, to his brother; and if he refuse, let him retain his land]. (TA.) __ أَرْرُعُ الْأَرْضُ (Mgh, Mab,) inf. n. زرع, (Mab,) signifies [also] t He ploughed up, or tilled, or cultivated, the land, or ground, for sowing. (Mgh, Mab.) Hence [the saying in a trad.], أَذَا زُرَعَتُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ When this nation shall employ نُزِعَ مِنْهَا النَّصُرُ itself altogether with agriculture and the affairs of the present world, and turn away from warring against unbelievers and the like, aid shall be withdrawn from it. (Mgh.) _ قرعه الله signifies God caused it, or made it, to grow, vegetate, or