original reading in the K, and that it is taken | [See also the pass. part. n., below: whence it | from the O, where (with a preceding context different from that in the K) the words are, in the ارذل thus, with ; ورذالي أرذلِ العَمْرِ أَسُورُهُ gen. case: but I believe, as this word thus written suggests, and as some persons, alluded to by MF, have supposed, that كحبارى has been foisted into the text of the K in consequence of a misunderstanding or of a mistranscription of the words in question in some work earlier than the O; that the correct reading is, وَرُدُ إِلَى أَرْدُلِ العُمْرِ ; and that this is taken from what here follows.] It is said in the Kur [xvi. 72 and xxii. 5], وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِدُّ إِلَى أُرْدَلِ الْعُمْرِ (T, TA,) i. e. [And of you is he who is brought back to] the worse, or worst, [part] of life, (Ksh and Bd and Jel,) and the more, or most, contemptible thereof; (Ksh in xvi. 72;) a state of decrepitude and dotage; (Ksh and Bd and Jel;) which resembles the state of a young infant: (Ksh and Bd:) meaning he who dotes by reason of old age, so that he has no intellect; as is shown by the words in the same [immediately following], مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمِ شَيًّا or إِكَيْلًا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمِ شَيًّا

A man made, or pronounced, to be low, base, vile, mean, or contemptible: (S,* TA:) and a thing made, or pronounced, to be bad, corrupt, vile, base, abominable, or disapproved. (TA.)

1. inf. n. j, He pierced, stuch, or stabbed, him. (S, A, K.) _ He stuck, or fastened, or fixed, it, (S, A, K,) into the ground, (S,) or into another thing; (K;) as, for instance, a nail (TA) or a knife (A) into a wall, (A, TA,) or a knife into the ground, (TA,) and an arrow into the target. (A.) _ أرزت الجرادة aor. 4 (Ṣ, K) and -, (K,) inf. n. j, (S, TA) and j,, (so in a copy of the S, but wanting in another,) The locust stuck her tail into the ground, (AZ, S, K,) and laid her eggs, (AZ, S,) or to lay her eggs; (Ķ;) as also أرزَّ البَابُ (AZ, Ṣ, Ķ.) (أَرَّ البَابُ (S, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. j, (TA,) He furnished the door with a وَزَّة [or staple to receive the bolt of the lock]. (ق. ق. السَّمَاءُ (ع. [٥٠], (A, K,) aor. ء, (A, TA,) inf. n. j, (TA,) The sky made a sound by reason of rain. (K.) ____j is also said of a stallion [i. e. a stallion-camel, meaning He uttered a low braying]: and of thunder [meaning It made a low sound]. (A.) [See j, below.] ___ And j signifies also The being instantly silent. (TA.)

(Ş, K,) رَزُوْتُ لَكَ الأَمْرِ . (Ş,) inf. n. تُرْزِيْتُ لَكَ الأُمْرِ . يَ ! I arranged, or facilitated, for thee the affair. (Ş, K.*) And نَرْزُتُ أَمْرِكَ عِنْدُ فُلَانِ I arranged, or facilitated, thine affair, and put it in a sound, right, or proper, state, (مُتَّدُّةُ, [or, as in one copy of the A, مُتَّدُّةً, i. e. made it clear, or plain,]) also signifies تَرزيز == also signifies The glazing, or polishing, of paper. (S, K.) ___

appears that it signifies also The dressing, or preparing, &c., with rice.]

R. Q. 1. , (K,) inf. n. , (TA,) He put it in motion, or in a state of commotion. (K, TA.) - And He equalized it; namely, a load, or burden; (K, TA;) made it to counterbalance.

. see 1. ارزت الجرادة . 4

8. ارتز It stuck, or became fastened or fixed, into a thing; (TA;) as, for instance, an arrow into the target, (S, A, K,) and into the ground. (A.) - + He (a niggardly man) remained fixed in his place, and was tenacious, (S,* K,* TA,) and was ashamed and confounded, or speechless and motionless through confusion and shame.

j, i. q. i, [i. e. Rice: see the latter word, in art. [ارز . (S, K.)

in the belly: (A:) or pain in the belly; as also أرزيزي: (S:) or pain, and pressure of the feces: (TA:) or the pressure and motion of the feces in the belly, (Kt, Mgh, TA,) in the effort to pass forth, so that the person who feels it wants to enter the privy; whether it be with a rumbling or without: (Kt, TA:) or a sound of rumbling or the like in the belly. (As, Mgh, TA.) You say, وَجَدْتُ (As, S, A) I felt in my belly a في بطني رزا piercing [pain] and rumbling: (A:) or a pain: (As, S: expl. in the KL by the Pers. word as also *رزيزي: (As, S:) or pain, and pressure of the feces; &c. (TA.) _ [Hence,] † A vehement burning in the mouth of a camel, arising from thirst, with pain. (TA.) - Also A low sound: (TA:) any sound that is not vehement: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a sound that one hears from afar; as also ارزيزي : (K:) or a sound that one hears but knows not what it is: (TA:) or a sound in a more common sense; (K, TA;) vehement or slight: (TA:) or a sound; as of thunder &c.: (S:) or the sound of thunder; (K;) as also in measure] like أمير: or the former has a more general application: and إرزيز [in like manner] signifies a sound: and also thunder: (TA:) and يز also signifies the braying of a stallion-camel. (K,* TA.)

bj, A single piercing; a stick, or stab. (S. TA.) _ And A pain in the back. (Sgh, TA.) = The iron [meaning the staple] into which [the bolt of] the lock enters: (S, K:) so called because [the bolt of] the lock penetrates it: pl. (TA.) رزات

i.q. رضاص [generally meaning Lead] (Sgh, K:) a dial. var. of the latter word. (TA.)

زيز: see رزيز. = Also A certain plant, with which one dyes. (S, K.)

One who sells, and traffics in, j [or rice].

زيزي: see j, in three places.

A piercing, sticking, or stabbing, (K, TA,) such as is firm, or steady. (TA.) = A tremour. (Th, S, K.) _ See also j, last sentence. = Long-sounding. (K.) = Hail: (Th, TA:) or small hail, like snow. (S, K.)

A place in which j, [or rice] is collected of wheat. (TA.) کُدْس

Food dressed, prepared, or mixed up, (معَالَج) (or rice]. (Sgh, K.) And Paper dressed, or prepared, (, oall,) with j [or rice]: (A, TA:) or paper glazed, or polished. (S.)

1. مُرزِئَة and مُرزِئَة, He got, or obtained, from him good (S, K) of any kind. (S.) And بره ، رَزَأ فُلَانْ فُلَانٌ (a mistake, through an oversight, for قَبِلَ بِرَهُ ; i. e. Such a one accepted the bounty of such a one;] as also olj, without .: the former said by AM to be the original. (TA.) And رَزَا الشَّى IIe took from the thing, diminished it, lessened it, or impaired it; (K;) and ترازاه * signifies the same; or he took from it, diminished it, &c., by little and little. (JM.) You say, مَالَهُ and مَالهُ, and مُرَافهُ مَالهُ aor. -, inf. n. 3,, He got, or obtained, somewhat of his property; as also مَالُهُ (K.) And رَأْتُهُ مَالُهُ (Ş, K,*) مَا رَزِئْتُهُ مَالُهُ (Ş,) and مَا رَزَأْتُهُ مَالُهُ did not take from him of his property; or did not diminish to him his property. (S, K.*) And I did not take from him, or it, aught. (Mgh.) And مَا رَزَا فَلَانَا شَيًّا IIe did not get, or obtain, from such a one aught of his property; and did not take from him aught thereof. (TA.) And مَا رَزَاتُه زِبَالاً I did not take from him, or it, as much as an ant would carry with its mouth: (Har p. 197:) or thus originally, but meaning, anything. (S in art. زبل.) And ,We took not of, or from مَا رَزَأْنَا مِنْ مَائِكَ شَيًّا thy water, anything: occurring in a trad. (TA.) In another trad., as some relate it, رزينا occurs for رَزُقُنَا, which is the original. (IAth.) Accord. to AZ, [however,] one says, رَزُقُنَهُ, meaning [I had it taken, or received, from me; or, virtually,] it was taken, or received, from me; but not رزيته. (TA.) [Hence, when relating to a moral attribute, or the like, it virtually means + It was experienced from me: see a verse cited voce , in art. مُو يرزا, You say also, أمتلك , [virtually] meaning He is a bountiful person; one whose gratuitous gifts people obtain. (Ham Perily he is إِنَّهُ لَقُلِيلُ الرِّزِّ مِنَ الطُّعَامِ P.722.) And إِنَّهُ لَقَلِيلُ الرِّزِّ مِنَ الطُّعَامِ one who gets little of the food. (TA.) __ (ilia also signifies I afflicted him with an affliction, a misfortune, or a calamity. (Msb.) And dij زينة, An affliction, a misfortune, or a calamity, befell him. (S, Msb.) It is said in a trad., respecting a woman who came asking for her son, meaning If I be إِنْ أُرْزِاً آبُنِي فَلَمْ أُرْزَأً أُحْبَابِي afflicted by the loss of my son, I have not been afflicted by the loss of my friends. (TA.)