the latter, milk, and honey, mixed with a larger quantity of water. (K.)


or mountains spreading over the surface of the ground; \&c.]: n. un. with o. (Ş, K.)
. ذُرَّاُ
Bn (S, A;) i. e. (TA)
 race of camels, so called in relation to a stallion named ${ }^{\text {. }}$. (S., K..")

 ing which see below) anomalous in form, (TA,)





 the second letter [in the latter of these two forms, or in both,] is sometimes donbled by teshdeed, (K,) and sometimes the second, is meksoorah, and the termination ${ }^{\circ}$ is also added

 (Kr,) [The cantharis, or Spanish fly;] a kind of insect of a red colour, (S, A, K, ) spotted, or speckled, with black, which fies, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and is of a poisonous nature; (S, $\mathbf{K}$;) a kind of insect larger than the common $f y$, variegated with red and blach and yellow, having a pair of vings with which it flies, and of a deadly poisonous nature : when they desire to allay the heat of its poison, they mix it with lentils, and so mixed it becomes a remedy for him who has been bitten by a mad dog: (IO:) Ibn-Ed-Dahhán the Lexicologist says that the 3 is a kind of fly variegated with yellow and white; and what is called : نَرْخَةُ الدَّيْلْمِ it is described as ${ }_{\text {an }}^{\text {an }}$ a norm-like animal, of the size of the finger, and of a conical shape, the head of which is at the thickest part of it : and IDrst says that it is a flying insect, resembling the زُنْور [or hornet], and of a deadly poisonous nature. (TA.) It is

 meaning, there is not in the language a subst. (as distinguished from an epithet) of the measure فُعَّوْلُ ; (marg. note in a copy of the S ; ) or his meaning is, [there is not a word of this measure] with damm alone; (MF;) or with a single dammeh, that is, to the $\sigma$; but with dammeh to the and to the $ع$ : (IB:) and it is added in
 Sb , however, also mentions the forms .

 only used in poetry. (TA.) Sb says that the sing. of one of the [insects called] كراريبج is [called] (,sرصرح) which is of the measure
 out the first $\mathcal{C}$; [not ${ }^{0}$, i, as it would be by rule, making it of the measure curtailed original ${ }^{\text {; ; ] }}$ ] for there is not in the language a word of the measure فعلع, except ,

 (MF.)



## كرع

1. , 1 , tion, signifies The stretching forth, or extending, the arm, or fore leg: (S, TA:) [or rather, when said of a man, the fore arm; and of a beast, the arm; though the whole arm of a man is generally stretched forth with his fore arm, and the whole fore leg of a beast with his arm : and
 be shown by explanations of their verbs.] You say, ذَرْ الْبُعيرُ يَدْه The camel stretched forth, or extended, his fore leg in going: and تذرّع " الْبَعِيرُ The camel stretched forth, or extended, his arm (
 measured it with the namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, M\&̧, K, \&c.: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ :) and his غراع. (TA.) ['See also 5.] - You say of a
 swiftly, over the desert, as though measuring it; as also " stretclues forth her fore legs and so traverses the distance of the way. (TA) - ـُرعَ فُلْنًا He
strangled, or throttled, such a one from behind him with the fore arm; (Ibn-'Abbád, K ; ) as
 signifies, simply, he strangled, or throttled, him; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{L}$;) but more properly, he put his neck between his fore arm and neck and upper arm, and so
 has both of these significations. (L.) - خرع ", (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He trod upon the arm (ر) of the camel, [while the latter was lying with his breast upon the ground and his fore legs folded,] in order that a person might mount him. ( $\mathbf{K}.)=1$ (S, Mgh, Mẹb, K, aor. as above, ( $\mathbf{M g h}$, and so the inf. n., (Mṣb, Vomit overcame him, and came forth to his mouth before he ras avare, (Ṣ,* Mgh, Mob,* K , "TA,) and issued from him: (Mgh:) or vomiting came upon him without his intending it. (Mgh.) =تَرعَ عْنَدْ K ,) inf. n. as above, (Ibn-'Ábbád,) t He made intercession with him. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) [Said in the TA to be tropical; I suppose because the stretching forth the arm is a common action of a person interceding.] You say, تَرعْتُ لُِلَّان عِنْ


 intercession to him. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) In the $\mathbf{O}$,

 as is called became tired, or fatigued. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) $=$
 The being mide in step, (Ṣ, TA,) and light, or active, in pace, or going. (TA.)
2. first sentence. - Also He spread himself out ridely, (El-Moheet, L, K,) and stretched forth his fore arms, ( $\mathrm{El}-\mathrm{Mohe} e \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{L}$, ) in swimming: (El-Moheet, L, K :) said of a man. (El-Moheet, L.) - He (a man) raised his fore arms; and particularly, in announcing good tidings or in warning: (TA:) or he (an announcer of good tidings) made a sign with his arm, or hand. (S, K.) - ذرّع فِى النُشْي He moved about his fore arms in walking, or going along. ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$.) And كزّع فی السَّعْ, (L, TA,) in the O and Moheet and K, erroneously, فى النَّمْمِ (TA,) He helped himself with his arms, and moved them about, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{El}-\mathrm{Moheet}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) in walking, or walking quichly, or running. (L.) -
 of his tidings, or case; (K, TA;) [as though he stretched forth his arm with his information;] said by one who has asked another respecting his case. (TA.) - [And hence, app.,] لُرع يِّذَا $\dagger$ He acknowledged, or confessed, such a thing.
 [Hence, perhaps,] $]$ killed him; or slero him. (TA.) - زرَّ البَعِيرَ and دُدرّ He bound both of the arms of the camel [to the shanks]: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) and the latter, he
