

original reading in the K, and that it is taken from the O, where (with a preceding context different from that in the K) the words are, **وَرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعِمْرِ أَسْوَهُ**; thus, with **ارذل** in the gen. case: but I believe, as this word thus written suggests, and as some persons, alluded to by MF, have supposed, that **كحباري** 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, **وَرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعِمْرِ**; and that this is taken from what here follows.] It is said in the Kur [xvi. 72 and xxii. 5], **وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يَرُدُّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعِمْرِ**, (T, TA,) i. e. [And of you is he who is brought back to] the worse, or worst, [part] of life, (Ksh and Bq and Jel,) and the more, or most, contemptible thereof; (Ksh in xvi. 72;) a state of decrepitude and dotage; (Ksh and Bq and Jel;) which resembles the state of a young infant: (Ksh and Bq:) 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], **مَنْ بَعْدَ عَلِيمٍ شَيْئًا**, or **لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عَلِيمٍ شَيْئًا**, (T, TA.)*

مَرْدُولٌ 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.)

رز

1. **رَزَّهُ**, [aor. 2, inf. n. **رَزَّ**.] 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.) — **رَزَّتِ الْجَرَادَةُ**, aor. 2 (S, K) and 2, (K,) inf. n. **رَزَّ** (S, TA) and **رَزَّوْزُ**, (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; (K;) as also **رَزَّتِ الْبَابَ**, (AZ, S, K.) = **رَزَّتِ الْبَابَ**, (S, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. **رَزَّ**, (TA,) He furnished the door with a **رَزَّة** [or staple to receive the bolt of the lock]. (S, K.) = **رَزَّتِ السَّمَاءُ**, (A, K,) aor. 2, (A, TA,) inf. n. **رَزَّ**, (TA,) The sky made a sound by reason of rain. (K.) — **رَزَّ** 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 **رَزَّ**, below.] — And **رَزَّ** signifies also The being instantly silent. (TA.)

2. **رَزَّزْتُ لَكَ الْأَمْرَ**, (S,) inf. n. **رَزَّزْتُ**, (S, K,) † I arranged, or facilitated, for thee the affair. (S, K.)* And **رَزَّزْتُ أَمْرَكَ عِنْدَ فُلَانٍ** † I arranged, or facilitated, thine affair, and put it in a sound, right, or proper, state, (تَبَيَّنَتْ, [or, as in one copy of the A, بَيَّنَّتْ, i. e. made it clear, or plain,]) with such a one. (A, TA.) = **رَزَّزْتُ** also signifies The glazing, or polishing, of paper. (S, K.) —

[See also the pass. part. n., below: whence it appears that it signifies also The dressing, or preparing, &c., with rice.]

R. Q. 1. **رَزَّزَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **رَزَّزَهُ**, (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. (TA.)

4. **ارزَّتِ الْجَرَادَةُ**: see 1.

8. **ارزَّتْ** 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. (TA.)

رَزَّ i. q. **أَرَزَّ** [i. e. Rice: see the latter word, in art. **ارز**.] (S, K.)

رَزٌّ A piercing [pain] and rumbling in the belly: (A:) or pain in the belly; as also **رَزِيْزِيْ**: (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 رَزًّا** I felt in my belly a piercing [pain] and rumbling: (A:) or a pain: (As, S: expl. in the KL by the Pers. word **درد**;) as also **رَزِيْزِيْ**: (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 **رَزِيْزِيْ**: (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 **رَزِيْزِيْ**, [in measure] like **أَمِيرٌ**: or the former has a more general application: and **رَزِيْزِيْ** [in like manner] signifies a sound: and also thunder: (TA:) and **رَزَّ** also signifies the braying of a stallion-camel. (K,* TA.)

رَزَّةٌ 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. **رَزَّاتٌ**. (TA.)

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

رَزِيْزِيٌّ: see **رَزَّ**. = Also A certain plant, with which one dyes. (S, K.)

رَزَّازٌ One who sells, and traffics in, **رَزَّ** [or rice]. (TA.)

رَزِيْزِيٌّ: see **رَزَّ**, in three places.

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

مَرَزَّةٌ A place in which **رَزَّ** [or rice] is collected together; like the **كُدْسُ** of wheat. (TA.)

مَرَزَّرٌ Food dressed, prepared, or mixed up, (مُعَالَجٌ,) with **رَزَّ** [or rice]. (Sgh, K.) And Paper dressed, or prepared, (مُعَالَجٌ,) with **رَزَّ** [or rice]: (A, TA:) or paper glazed, or polished. (S.)

رَزَا

1. **رَزَّاهُ**, aor. 2, inf. n. **رَزَّاهُ** and **مَرَزَّاهُ**, He got, or obtained, from him good (S, K) of any kind. (S.) And **رَزَّاهُ فُلَانًا** i. q. **بَرَّاهُ**; [a mistake, through an oversight, for **بَرَّاهُ**; i. e. Such a one accepted the bounty of such a one;] as also **رَزَّاهُ**, without 2: the former said by AM to be the original. (TA.) And **رَزَّاهُ الشَّيْءَ** He took from the thing, diminished it, lessened it, or impaired it; (K;) and **رَزَّاهُ تَرَاوَاهُ** signifies the same; or he took from it, diminished it, &c., by little and little. (JM.) You say, **رَزَّاهُ مَالَهُ**, and **رَزَّاهُ مَالَهُ**, aor. 2, inf. n. **رَزَّاهُ**, He got, or obtained, somewhat of his property; as also **رَزَّاهُ مَالَهُ**. (K.) And **ارزَّاهُ مَالَهُ** (S, K,*) I did not take from him of his property; or did not diminish to him his property. (S, K.)* And **مَا رَزَّاهُ مَالَهُ** I did not take from him, or it, aught. (Mgh.) And **مَا رَزَّاهُ فُلَانًا شَيْئًا** He did not get, or obtain, from such a one aught of his property; and did not take from him aught thereof. (TA.) And **مَا رَزَّاهُ زَبَابًا** 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. **زبيل**.) And **مَا رَزَّاهُ مَانِكُ شَيْئًا** We took not of, or from, thy water, anything: occurring in a trad. (TA.) In another trad., as some relate it, **رَزَّاهُ** occurs for **رَزَّاهُ**, which is the original. (IAth.) Accord. to AZ, [however,] one says, **رَزَّاهُ**, meaning [I had it taken, or received, from me; or, virtually,] it was taken, or received, from me; but not **رَزَّاهُ**. (TA.) [Hence, when relating to a moral attribute, or the like, it virtually means † It was experienced from me: see a verse cited voce **مُتَلَدٌ**, in art. **تلد**.] You say also, **هُوَ يَرَزُّ**, [virtually] meaning He is a bountiful person; one whose gratuitous gifts people obtain. (Ham p. 722.) And **إِنَّهُ لَقَلِيلُ الرِّزِّ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ** Verily he is one who gets little of the food. (TA.) — **رَزَّاهُ** also signifies I afflicted him with an affliction, a misfortune, or a calamity. (Mgh.) And **رَزَّاهُ** **رَزَّاهُ** An affliction, a misfortune, or a calamity, befell him. (S, Mgh.) It is said in a trad., respecting a woman who came asking for her son, **إِنْ أَرَزَّ أَبْنِيَّ فَلَمْ أَرَزَّ أَحِبَّابِي**, meaning If I be afflicted by the loss of my son, I have not been afflicted by the loss of my friends. (TA.)