the present art. by the author of the K, though he charges J with error in mentioning it in this art. because مُزَرَّجُ is used by a rajiz 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 س in قَرَبُوسٌ; and in forming ن the rajiz above referred to elided the because he imagined it to be augmentative : مزرج (MF in art. زرج :) it signifies Wine; (S, K;) and is a Pers. word, (As, Sh, Seer, S,) originally زرڪون, [i. e. زُرُ گُونْ,] (Sh, TA,) meaning "gold coloured:" (As, Sh, Seer, S:) or it signifies, (S, Mgh,) or signifies also [like as does عنب of which the primary signification is "grapes"], (K,) the grape-vine; (ISh, S, Mgh, K;) n. un. with ة; (ISh, TA;) and pl. زراجين: (Mgh:) it has this meaning in the dial. of Et-Taïf: (ISh, TA in art. زرج:) or the shoots of a grape-vine: (Mgh, K:) thus in the dial. of Et-Taïf 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.)

زرد

1. زُرِدُ , aor. -, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. زُرِدُ , (Ṣ, L, Mṣb,) or زُرِدُ ; (TA; [but this I find not in any other lexicon;]) or j, (A, Mgh,) or this also, aor. أَزُرُدَانُ and زَرُدَانُ; 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 ازْدَرَدُ (Ṣ,* A, (S, A) and ازْدْرَادْ , Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. ازْدْرَادْ (A, TA;) and ازْدَارَ (A, TA;) and ازْدَارَ 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 (c) [A medicine difficult to swallow]. (A, TA.) And one says of a man swearing, He swallowed تَزَبَّدُهَا حَذَّاةً and تَزَرَّدُهَا لا حَصَّاءً it; meaning, took it hastily; i.e. the oath]. (A, TA.) , aor. - (S, K) and , (TA, and so in a copy of the Ṣ, as well as عَلْقَهُ or رُرَدَ حَلْقَهُ (A, TA, [in my copy of the A written زُرْد) inf. n. زرد, (Ṣ,) He strangled him, or throttled him, or squeezed his throat; syn. هُنَقُهُ, (Ş, K,) or عَصْرَ حَلْقَهُ He took him, or seized him, by his throat. (TA.) ____ زَرْدَ الدِّرْعَ ____, (K,) inf. n. زرد, (S, A,) He fabricated the coat of mail, by inserting the rings one into another; meaning the السَّرْدُ is like الزَّرْدُ (K:) : سَرَدَهَا q. inserting (تَدَاخَل [an intrans. inf. n. here used as though it were trans., as is shown in the S in art. رسود,]) of the rings of a coat of mail, one into another: (Ṣ:) [or, as Z says,] زُرُدُ الدِّرْعِ means because the coat of mail consists of narrow, or close, rings: (A:) the j is said to be a substitute for س. (L, TA.)

2. زرد عَيْنَهُ عَلَى صَاحِبه He 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. مُزْدَرَدُ and اِزْدِرَادُ see 1, in two

: see the next paragraph, in two places.

of the measure مُفُعُولُ, (A,) A coat of mail; (Ṣ, A, Ḳ;) 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 زُرُدُ 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 زَرُدِيَّةُ in art. ورَدُيَّةُ in the Msb and in the TA, on the authority of IAth:) the pl. of رُدُوُدُ. [See also رُدُوُدُ. [See also رُدُوُدُ.]

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

زُرْدُةُ الله quantity that is swallowed at once; like جُرْعَةُ and إِبُلْعَةُ and so a morsel, or small mouthful: so in the saying, ظَنَّ فُلَانٌ أُنِّى زُرْدُةٌ 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.)

to some, (TA,) so called because it swallows (يَزُورُو), or because it compresses (يَزُورُو) [in the CK يَخُنُقُ again]), (K, TA,) i. e. يَخُنُو , (TA,) the

زَرَد see : زَرَديّة

in the K by مَزْرُدُ (K, K) and مَزْرُدُ (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 مَنْفَقَهُ, [in some copies of the K, ,] which signifies the same. (TA.)

زِرَادَةٌ The art of fabricating coats of mail; (A, TA;) as also سِرَادَةٌ (TA.)

مَرُّادُ A strangler; or one who throttles, or squeezes the throat; syn. عَنَّاقُ. (A, TA.) ____ And A fabricator of coats of mail; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also عَرَّادُ (TA.)

i[The place of strangling or throttling; مُزْرِدُ [The place of strangling or throttling; مُزْرِدُ [K, TA;) the throat, or gullet. (TA.)

نِرَادٌ see : مِزْرَدُ

أَخُذُ بِهُزُرِّدِهِ One says, مُزْرِّدِهِ, like أَخُذُ بِهُزَرِّدِهِ, properly He, or it, seized his throat, or throttled him, or choked him,] meaning the, or it, straitened him. (A, TA.)

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

ן ככת

Q. 1. زُرُدَمَهُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. زُرُدَمَهُ, (TA,) He squeezed his throat: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or he throttled him; or strangled him: (Ķ:) as also زُرُدَبُهُ (TA.) — And He swallowed it. (Ķ.)

inf. n. of the verb above. (TA.) — Also The place of swallowing: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or the عُنْصَةُ [or epiglottis]: (Ķ:) or, as some say, it is [the part] beneath the عُنْصَةُ [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. زُرُدُونُ , which signifies the "windpipe"]. (TA.)

رط

ُسِرَاطٌ Bee : زِرَاطُ

رع

1. وَرَعَ (Ṣ, TA) and زَرْعَ (Ṣ, TA) and زَرْعَ (Ṣ, TA) (Ṣ, TA) إِرْاعَةُ (ṬA,) He sowed, or cast seed; (Ṣ, Ķ, ṬA;) as also ازدرع ♦ (S, 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 مَنْ زَرَعُ حَصَد , he sowed for himself.] They say, مَنْ زَرَعُ حَصَد [He who sows reaps]. (TA.) And [they use زُرُعْتُ البُرَّ وَالشَّعِيرَ [,this verb transitively, saying [I sowed wheat and barley]: and in like manner, I sowed the trees; or sowed the seeds زَرَعْتُ الشَّجَرَ which should produce the trees: or it may signify I planted the trees]. (Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed.) And زْرَعَ الحُبُّ لَكَ فِي القُلُوبِ كَرَمُكَ وَحُسْنُ خُلُقِكَ [Thy generosity and the goodness of thy disposition have sown love for thee in the hearts]. مَّنْ كَانَتْ لُهُ أُرْضٌ (TA.) And it is said in a trad., فَلِيُمْسِكُ أَرْضُهُ فَلِيُرْرَعُهَا أُوْ لِيَمْنَحُهَا أَخُاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلِيُمْسِكُ أَرْضُهُ [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.) — الْأَرْضُ (Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. زُرْع, (Msb,) signifies [also] He ploughed up, or tilled, or cultivated, the land, or ground, for sowing. (Mgh, Msb.) Hence [the saying in a trad.], إِذَا زَرَعَتْ هَذِهِ الرُّمَّةُ When this nation shall employ أَنْزِعَ مِنْهَا النَّصْرُ 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.) __ زَرْعَهُ ٱلله signifies God caused it, or made it, to grow, vegetate, or