called by a name signifying فياغة because it has the form of an assemblage of animals; (Msb;) in Pers. called أُشْتُرُ كَاوْ بِلَنْكُ (Ṣ, Mgh, K,) i. e. camel-ox-leopard, (TA,) because it has resemblances to the camel and the ox and the leopard: (K, TA:) pl. وَرَافَى , (رَرَافَى , (رَرَافَى , (رَرَافَى , (accord. to different copies of the K, the last accord. to the TA,) like

غُرْافَةُ: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

and غُرَافَةُ: see the first paragraph; the former in three places.

زرقن

Q. 1. زَرْفَنَ صُدْعَيْه He disposed the hair hanging down upon each of his temples in the form of زُرْفِين [or riny]: (Ṣ,* Ķ:) but this is post-classical. (Ṣ.)

in the language, (Az, TA,) [though the former is agreeable with the Pers. word which is the original,] A ring of a door: (Mgh, K:) or [a ring] in a general sense: (K:) pl. رَافَينُ, occurring in a trad. as applied to rings of a coat of mail belonging to the Prophet, by which rings it was suspended: (TA:) arabicized, (S, K,) from the Pers. [رُفِينُ]. (S.) — The latter also signifies A company of men [app. disposed in the form of a ring]. (TA.)

زرق

1. زَرَقُ (MA, TA,) [aor. عَرَقُ (Ṣ, MA, KL, TA) and زُرَقُ (MA,) [or the latter is a simple subst.,] He had that colour of the eye which is termed زُرْقَة [q. v.]; (Ṣ, TA;) [i. e.] he was blue-eyed; (KL;) or gray-eyed; (MA, PS;) or of a greenish hue in the eye [so I render the Pers. explanation سبز چشه (MA.) And أُسبز چشه (Ş, Ķ;) and غُنْنُهُ عُنْنُهُ; (Ş, Ķ;) inf. n. , (Ṣ, MA,) inf. n. ازراقّت لا عَيْنُهُ Ş;) and ازراقّت بازرقاقٌ ازريقَاقَ ; (Ṣ;) His eye was of the colour termed زَرقة; (Ṣ, Ķ;) [i. e.] his eye was gray; (MA;) [&c.] — And زُرُق (TK,) inf. n. زُرُق (K, TK,) He (a man, TK) was, or became, blind. (K,* used as signifying The iron head or blade of an arrow &c. was, or became, very clear or bright: see زَرَقَ الهَاءُ The water was, or became, clear; as also ازرق الله (Meb.) == His eye turned towards me so زَرَقَتْ عَيْنَهُ نَحْوِي that the white thereof appeared; (S, K;) as also (Mgh,) رَزَقَهُ عام الْزَرَقَتُ اللهِ (Fr, K) أَزْرَقَتُ اللهِ (Mgh,) or بِرُمْتِع, (Msb.) aor. -, برُمْتِع, (Msb.) aor. -, (Msh, TA,) inf. n. زرق, (Mgh, Msh,) He cast at him, (S, Mgh, K,) or he thrust him, or pierced him, (Mgh, Msb,) with a مزراق [or javelin],

بيضره (رَقَهُ بِعَيْنه بِعَلَى بِعَيْنه بِعَيْنه بِعَيْنه بِعَيْنه بِعَيْنه بِعَيْن بِعَيْنِ بِعَيْن بِعَيْنِ بِعْنِ بِعَيْنِ بِعَيْن بِعَيْنِ بَعِيْنِ بَعِيْنِ بِعَيْنِ بَعِيْنِ بَعِيْنِ بِعَيْنِ بِعْنِي بِعَيْنِ بِعَيْنِ بِعَيْنِ بِعَيْنِ بِعَيْنِ بَعِيْنِ بِعَا

[2. رَوَّى , accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL, "i. q. Pers. چکانید. Fecit ut stillaret, stillatim emisit:" but it appears from my copy of the KL that this should be زَهِّى ; for I there find تُرْمِيْقُ (not تُرْمِيْقُ) expl. by the Pers. نهمان المدن. then, however, immediately follows, in that copy, another explanation:—and The shifting backmards of a camel's saddle from his back: therefore it seems that either تَرْمِيْقُ is there omitted before this second explanation, (see 1, last sentence but one, and see 7,) or تَرْمِيْقُ is there a mistake for تَرْمِيْقُ.]

4: see 1, in two places.

T. انزرق It (an arrow) passed through, and went forth on the other side: (Lth, K:) and in like manner a spear. (K in art. رزنق) — He, or it, passed, so as to go beyond and away. (TA.) — He entered into a burrow, and lay hid. (K in art. رزنق) — It (a camel's saddle, S, K, and a load, TA) shifted backwards. (S, K, TA. [In the CK, الرّفل is erroneously put for الرّفل See an ex. in art. وهن , conj. 4.]) — He (a man, As) laid himself down on his bach. (As, K.)

9: see 1, in three places.

11: see 1, second sentence.

Q. Q. 2. تَزُوْرَقَ (K, TA,) in some of the copies of the K, تَزُوْرَقَ (TA,) He (a man, TA) cast [forth] what was in his belly: (K, TA:) so says Fr. (TA.)

j, q. v.: and] i. q. وَرُوَّةُ, q. v. (K.) — Blindness: (K.:) in this sense also an inf. n. of which the verb is رَرَق (TK.) — The quality of being very clear or bright, in the iron head or blade of an arrow &c. (ISk, S. [See, again قَرَبُ , of which it is app., in this sense likewise, an inf. n.]) — A sort of مَرَدُ [i. e. whiteness in the legs, or in three of the legs, or in the two hind legs, or in one hind leg, beneath the knees and hocks, or beneath the hock, of a horse,] not including the border of the pastern next the hoof: (AO, K:) or, as some say, (TA, but in the K "and") a whiteness not surrounding the bone altogether, but [only] a whiteness of the hair (eغن) upon a part thereof. (K, TA.)

مُزُوَّةُ A certain bead (خُرَزَةً) for the purpose of fascination, (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) with which women fascinate [men]. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.)

him, (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ,) or he thrust him, or pierced زُوْقَةُ A certain colour, (Mṣb, Ķ,) well known; him, (Mgh, Mṣb,) with a خزراق [or javelin], as also أَزُرُقُ : (Ķ:) it is [in various things; but (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ,) or with a spear. (Mṣb.)—[Hence,] is generally expl. as being] in the eye: (JK, Ṣ:)

[a blue colour, (see 1, first sentence,) whether light or dark or of a middling tint, but generally the first;] shy-colour, or azure; (TK;) [blueness of the eye;] or grayness of the eye; (PS;) [or a greenish hue in the eye: (see again 1, first sentence:)] accord. to ISd, whiteness, wherever it be: and a مَنْ [by which may be meant greenness, or dust-colour intermixed with blackness or deep ash-colour,] in the need with blackness or deep of the eye: or, as some say, a whiteness overspreading the need of the eye [app. when a person becomes blind: see 1, third sentence; and see also مَنْ وَالْمُ اللّٰهُ وَالْمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ

of the eye which is termed زُرْقَمْ ; (Ṣ, Ķ;*) applied to the male and the female; (Ķ;) [i.e.] applied also to a woman: (Ṣ:) accord. to Ibn-'Osfoor, it is [used as] a subst.; [or, app. as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates;] not [as] an epithet with a subst.; (MF, TA;) but accord. to Lh, one says رَافُونُ عَلَمُ اللهُ فَا وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ

رُوقَهُ [Intenseness of زُوقَهُ j, i. e. blueness, or grayness, in the eye;] the attribute denoted by the epithet زُرُقُمْ. (Lḥ, TA.)

زُرْیَابٌ (see زُرِیَابٌ [and app. زُرَیْقِ A certain bird. (K.)

أَزْرَفَا إِنَّارُونَ fem. of زُرْفَاءُ A mess of crumbled bread (ثُرِيدَةُ) dressed with milh and olive oil: (JK, Z, Ķ:) likened, because of its seasoning, to the eyes that are termed زُرُق (Z, TA.) = Also A certain small beast, resembling the cat. (Lth, Ķ.)

الْ الْمَانِي A certain bird used for catching other birds; (IDrd, Ṣ, Ḳ;) between the [species of hawk called] باشق and the بازى [or sparrow-hawk]: (IDrd, TÁ:) or, accord. to Fr, the white بازى [or falcon]: (Ṣ, TA:) [but] it is said in the Ā, [but] it is said in the Ā, [أَرُقُ بالأَرْقُ بالأَرْقُ بالأَرْقُ بالأَرْقُ اللهُ [The قُرُارِيقُ is not to be compared with the أَزْرَقُ إلى إِنْ اللهُ اللهُ

زُرَّاقُ, applied to a man, Very deceitful; or a great deceiver. (TA.)

i.e. a spear shorter than the مَزْرَادِيقُ: pl. مَزْرَادِيقُ.; with fet-h and teshdeed, A short javelin; i.e. a spear shorter than the أَرْرَادِيقُ. pl. مَنْفُحَةُ (TA.) — Also i. q. مَنْفُحَةٌ (IAar, L and K in art. نضح; in some copies of the K, غَرَّاقَةً; and in the CK نضح; i.e. An instrument made of copper, or brass, for shooting forth naphtha [into a besieged place]. (L in that art.)

زرنق . &c. : see art : زُرْنُوقً

[or boat]; (S;) [a shiff يُورَقُ