 and wers intensely bright. (TA.) - It (the eye) became red by reason of anger, (K,) on the occasion of some distressing event; (TA;) as also
 grinned, so as to display the teeth; or became contracted, with a stern, an austere, or a morose, looh. (K.) - It (a day) became intensely cold. (K.)

زَ Intense cold. (S, K.) Such is prepared by God as a punishment for the unbelievers in the latter state. (TA.) In the Kur $1 \times x \mathrm{vi}$. 13,荿 means Hurting cold: (Bḍ:) or [simply] cold: (Jel:) or, accord. to some, it there has the meaning next following. (Bd, Jel.) —The moon; ( $\mathrm{K} ;$ ) in the dial of Teigi. (TA.)
 from the likeness to the shining of stars. (TA.) - Angry: (K :) or violently angry. (S.)

## زن

1: see 4, in five places. accord. to rule, $=$, or the sec. pers. may be $\bar{j}$, and the aor. $=$, and the inf. n., in this case, which see below, but the TK makes its aor. to

 be rendered He hept in, or retained, his urine, and then dribbled it, or his urine was hejt in, or


 imputed, or attributed, to him good or evil:


 I thought him to possess [property and (as appears from what is said below on his authority) nealth]: but ${ }^{*}$ ' j is what the vulgar say, and is
 (K;) and also ;َنْتَّهُ , (Har p. 112,) [and accord. to Golius $\downarrow$, أزَتْتُنتُ, mentioned by him as from the SS, but not found therein by Freytag, nor by me in either of my copies,] $I$ surpected him of a thing, or of such a thing: (S, K, $\mathbf{K}$, and
 [app. meaning that is not said in relatiou to that which is good: see what is cited on his authority above]. (TA.) And ازنّهُ بِالأَمُرْ He suspected him of the thing, or affair; like [He is suspected of such a thing]. (S.) Ḥassán says,

i. e. [Chaste, staid,] she is not suspected of evil: [in which but some restrict themselves to the quadriliteral verb [ازنّن". (Mṣb.)

8: see 4.
Bk.'I.

أَيو زِلَّةٍ شَرُ مِنْهُ أَخُو زَنَّةٍ (التِرْر) worse than he is the person who has con:
 in three copies of the $\mathbf{S}$ and in my MS. copy of the K,) or "أيو زِنَّةٍ , (thus in the CK und TK and JM, [in the second and third of which it is expressly said to be "with kesr," which, however, the author of the $\mathbf{K}$ should have added, accord. to his usual practice, if he meant it to be thus,]) signifies العْرْرُ (S. K. K.)
侕: see what next precedes, in two places.
زَنْن is an inf. n. used as an epithet,] $A$ water, and waters, small in quantity, and narron: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) [for] زَنْ زَنِى كَآ: زنَنْ knows not whether there be in it water or not. (K.)
زَنَةً [mentioned in art. ${ }^{\text {jut. (K.) }}$

زَنْنَى A fluid like mucus, that falls from the noses of camels: (K:) but the more approved

 any other. (K.)
One who opines, or conjectures, much; i. $q$.

زِنْينُ One suppressing his urine and his ordure: occurring in a trad. : or, as some say, it is [q. v.,] with ب. (TA. [But see 1, and see also what here follows.])
$\stackrel{4}{4}$ One suppressing his urine [or his ordure]; syn. :سَاقِن: : such is one of the persons forbidden, in a trad., to act as orion to others. (TA in art. , mentioned aleo, but not expl., in the present art. in the TA.) [See also the next preceding paragraph.]

## زن


 ascended the mountain. (S, Ms, K, K.), -
 :ز, (K, $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{K}}$, ) $H_{e}$ (a man, Ş) had recourse to it (a thing, 'TA) for refuge, protection, preservation, concealment, covert, or lodging. (S., $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{C}$.) - And He approached it, or dren near to it; ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) namely, a thing. (TA.) [Hence,] زَنَّ الخَهْسِ,

 said of the shade, (S K, ) It became short; ( S ;) it contracted, slirank, or dren together. (K.)Said of a place, (TA in art. ${ }^{\text {jon }}$, It was, or be-


 زُزُوْ (S retained, or suppressed. (S. Ms, M, K, TA.) Also $H e$, or $i t$, clave to the ground. (K.) He hastened, or made haste. (K.) - And $\mathrm{He}_{e}$ was, or became, affected with a lively emotion, either of joy or of grief; syn. طَّرِّ. (K.) $=$ See also 2, in two places : and see 4. expl. in the K as signifying [He throttled, or strangled]: but [SM says,] I have not found any of the leading lexicologists to have mentioned this, unless it be a mistranscription for [a meaning assigned to this verb below: see 4]. (TA.)
 oppressed, him; made strait, or close, to him;
 occurs without $\stackrel{1}{ }$, written زَنٌّ , by poetic license, in a saying of a rájiz cited in art. شدن , as an ex. of
 occurs in a trad. as meaning They made the stones strait, or close, to him, or upon him. (TA.)
4. الزنةٌ كِى الجَبْلِ He made him to ascond the mountain. (Msb, K,* TA.) - ازن also signifies
 [He constrained him to have recourse to, or to do,
 suppressed, his urine; ( M sb, K ; *) as also $\mathrm{V}^{\mathrm{*}}$; the latter verb being trans. as well as intrans. (Mgb.)
 [So in my copies : perhaps a mistranscription for (,َبِتْ a meaning mentioned in the next sentence.])
 [ A strait, or narron, place] : and narron well]: so in the Fail. (TA.) - Short ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ ) and compact, or contracted: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) applied to a man : and to shade. (S.) - Retaining, or suppressing, his urine; (S. Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also * زَانٍ (Mṣb.) So in a trad. in which it is said that a man is forbidden to pray when he is ; زن ; (S, TA;) or where it is said that the prayer of one
 latter word in this case means one who is ascending a mountain; because he has not full power [to pray], or because he is straitened by being out of breath. (TA.) $=$ Also, [app. because of its narrowness,] A grave. (TA.)
A small shin for water or milk.
[See also زَنِّى

More, or most, strait : so in the saying [He used not to lore, of morldly enjoyments, or blessings, save the more, or most, strait thereof ]. (MF.)

## زنبر

 haughtily, to us, (K, TA,) and frowned, or looked sternly, austerely, or morosely. (TA.)

