

blessing thereof]: or, accord. to I Ath, causes it to be easy of sale and to go forth from the hand of its owner [but does away with the blessing thereof]. (TA.) **اَزْعَجَ** [is the inf. n.; and as inf. n. of the pass. verb.] signifies [The being disquieted, &c.; and hence,] the quitting of home. (Har p. 392.)

7. **اَنْزَعَجَ** He was, or became, disquieted, disturbed, agitated, or flurried; (S, K;) and was, or became, removed, or unsettled, from his place: (S, A, L, Mṣb, K;) it may be thus used as quasi-pass. of **اَزْعَجَ**: (Kh, Mṣb;) or it should not be so used: (Mṣb;) it is, however, agreeable with analogy, as is also **اَزْدَعَجَ**: (L:) but the word commonly used in its stead is **شَخَّصَ**: (L, Mṣb:) **اَزْعَجَ** in this sense is not allowable. (L.)

8. **اَزْدَعَجَ**: see what next precedes.

زَعَجَ Disquietude, disturbance, or agitation: (K, TA:) a subst. [not an inf. n.] in this sense. (TA.)

مِرْزَعَجٌ An unquiet woman, who remains not still, or settled, in one place. (S, A, K.)

زَعَر

1. **زَعَرَ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. **زَعَرَ**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **زَعْرٌ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) His hair, (S, A, Mṣb,) and his plumage, (A,) was, or became, scanty, (S, A, Mṣb,) and thin; (A;) as also **اَزْعَرَ**: (A:) and it (hair, and plumage, K, and fur, TA) was, or became, scanty, and thin; (K, TA;) as also **اَزْعَرٌ** and **اَزْعَارٌ**. (K.) — Also, inf. n. as above, said of a man, † His good things, or wealth, or his beneficence, became scanty, or wanting; he became poor; or he became niggardly. (TA.) — And, inf. n. as above, † It (the disposition) became evil, or bad: but the verb is seldom used in this sense. (TA.) See **زَعَارَةٌ**.

9: see above.

11: see 1, in two places.

زَعْرٌ inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. — See also **زَعَارَةٌ**.

زَعْرٌ: see **اَزْعَرَ**, in two places: — and see also the paragraph here following.

زَعْرُورٌ † A man of bad disposition, or ill-natured: (S, K:) the vulgar say **زَعْرٌ**. (S. [الخلق] = A well-known fruit; (S;) the fruit of a well-known tree; (K;) the fruit of a tree, of which there is a red species and a yellow, having a round and hard stone; (Mgh;) a fruit of the desert, in make resembling the **نَبَق** [or fruit of the lote-tree], and in the taste of which is acidity; (Mṣb;) it may be the wild **نَبَق**: (Mṣb, voce **سَدْرٌ**;) AA says that the **نَبَق** is the **زَعْرُور**; and IDrd, that the Arabs do not know it: [it is a coll. gen. n.:] the n. un. is with **ة**: (TA:) [the name is now applied to the medlar, or a species thereof: accord. to Golius, the “*mespilum*”; special. quod genus *aronium* vocat Dios. i. 169:”] accord. to ISh, the tree called **دُنْبٌ**: (T:) this, says Sgh, is different from what J has mentioned. (TA.)

Bk. I.

زَعَارَةٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) [respecting the form of which see **حَمَارَةٌ**,] and **زَعَارَةٌ**, (S, A, K,) the latter a vulgar form, (S,) and **زَعْرٌ**, (A,) † Ill-nature; excessive perverseness or crossness: (S, Mṣb, K:) nouns having no corresponding verb: (S:) or the verb is **زَعَرَ**, but it is seldom used. (TA.)

زَعِيرٌ: A man having little wealth. (K, TA.)

أَزْعَرٌ A man (S) having scanty hair, (S, A, Mṣb,) and thin: and a bird having scanty and thin plumage: (A:) fem. **زَعْرَاءٌ**: (A, Mṣb;) and hair and plumage that is scanty and thin; as also **زَعْرٌ**. (K.) — † A place having few plants, or little herbage; (S, A, K;) as also **زَعْرٌ**: (K, TA:) in the CK, **زَعْرٌ**: pl. [of the former] **زَعْرٌ**. (TA.)

زَعَف

1. **زَعَفَهُ**, (S, K,) aor. **زَعَفَ**, (K,) inf. n. **زَعْفٌ**, (S,) He, or it, killed him on the spot; (S, K;) as also **اَزْعَفَهُ**, and **اَزْدَعَفَهُ**: (K;) the last mentioned by Aṣ, as syn. with **أَقْعَصَهُ**: (TA:) or cast, or shot, at him, or smote him, so that he died on the spot, quickly: (L, TA:) and killed him quickly. (S.) — See also 4. — **زَعَفَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ** He added, or exaggerated, or he lied, in his discourse, or narration. (Mj, L.)

4: see above. — **اَزْعَفَ عَلَيْهِ** He despatched him; or hastened and completed his slaughter; (El-Khárzenjee, K;) as also **زَعَفَهُ**, aor. and inf. n. as above. (TA.)

8. **اَزْدَعَفَهُ** [originally **اَزْتَعَفَهُ**]: see 1.

زُعَافٌ, applied to poison, like **زُؤَافٌ** (S, K) and **ذُعَافٌ** [meaning Quick in its effect]; and in like manner applied to death: (S:) and **مُرْعَفٌ**, applied to death, and to a sword, that will not suffer one to linger; killing on the spot; (K;) as applied to a sword, thus expl. by Aṣ; as applied to death, expl. by Skr as meaning quick. (TA.)

زُعُوفٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] Places of destruction. (IAṣr, K.)

حَسْبِي مُرْعَفٌ [Water which the earth imbibes from sand above it, and which, when it reaches what is hard, is arrested thereby,] such as is not sweet. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

مُرْعَفٌ: see **زُعَافٌ**. — **الْمُرْعَفُ** is also the name of a certain sword, (K, TA,) belonging to 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Sebreh, one of the braves of El-Islám; thus accord. to Az: (TA:) or this is with **ر**; (Sgh, K;) and is thus found in the handwriting of Moḥammad Ibn-El-'Abbás El-Yezeedee, with a dot beneath the **ر**, to show that it is not **ز**. (Sgh, TA.)

الْمِرْعَافَةُ The serpent; (K;) as also **الْمِرْعَامَةُ**. (TA.) [Accord. to Freytag, **مِرْعَافَةُ الرَّبِيعِ** occurs in the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen as meaning The serpent: or the lion.]

[See also art. **ذَعَف**, passim.]

زَعْفَر

Q. 1. **زَعْفَرٌ** He dyed a garment, or piece of

cloth, with **زَعْفَرَانٌ** [or saffron]. (S, A, Mṣb, K.)

زَعْفَرَانٌ A certain dye and perfume, (TA,) well-known; (Mṣb, K;) [namely, saffron:] if it be in a house or chamber, the [lizard called] **سَامُرٌ** will not enter it: (K:) pl. **زَعْفَرٌ**. (S, K.) — Also † The rust of iron: pl. as above. (K.)

مُرْعَفٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, dyed with **زَعْفَرَانٌ** [or saffron]. (A, Mṣb.) — [The kind of sweet food called] **فَالُوذٌ**, (K, TA,) and also called **مُرْعَعٌ** and **مُرْوَسٌ**. (TA.) — † A lion of the colour termed **وَرْدٌ** [or red inclining to yellow]: (S, K:) because its [natural] colour is such: or because having upon him marks of blood. (TA.)

زَعَق

1. **زَعَقَ**, aor. **زَعَقَ**, (K,) inf. n. **زَعَقٌ**, (TA,) He called out, or cried out. (K, TA.) You say, **زَعَقْتُ بِهِ**, inf. n. as above, I called out, or cried out, to him: (S:) of the dial. of Syria. (TA.) — And **زَعَقَ بِدَوَابِّهِ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He drove away his beasts: (K:) or he called out, or cried out, to his beasts, and drove them away quickly. (TA.) — And **زَعَقَهُ**, (K,) and **زَعَقَ بِهِ**, (TA, as from the K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n. in both cases, (TA,) He frightened him; as also **اَزْعَقَهُ**: and **اَزْعَقُوهُ** They frightened him: (K:) or they frightened him so that he became brisk, lively, or sprightly: (TA:) or you say, **اَزْعَقَهُ اَلْخَوْفُ حَتَّى زَعَقَ** [Fear affected him so that he became brisk, lively, or sprightly, yet fearful]: accord. to Aṣ, one says **اَزْعَقْتَهُ**, and the epithet applied to the object is **مُرْعُوقٌ**, differing from rule; but accord. to El-Umawee, one says **زَعَقْتَهُ**, and the epithet so applied is **مُرْعُوقٌ**. (S.) — **زَعَقَتِ الرِّيحُ اَلْاُتْرَابَ** The wind raised the dust: or made it to go to and fro: syn. **زَعَقْتَهُ الْعَقْرَبُ** The scorpion stung him. (L, K.) — **زَعَقَ الْقَدْرَ**, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He put much salt into the cooking-pot; as also **اَزْعَقَهَا**. (K.) — **زَعَقَ**, aor. **زَعَقَ**, (K,) inf. n. **زَعَقٌ**; (TA;) and **زَعَقَ**, like **عَنِي**; and **اَنْزَعَقَ**: He feared by night: (K:) but in the T, the restriction to the night is not added; nor is it in the instance of the last of these verbs in the O. (TA.) — And **زَعَقَ**, aor. **زَعَقَ**, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. **زَعَقٌ**; (S, TA;) and **زَعَقَ**; (K;) [but only the former accord. to the TA, as in the S;] He was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly, (S, K,) but with fear; (S;) as also **اَنْزَعَقَ**. (S.) [This meaning of the last verb is indicated, but not expressed, in the S.] — **زَعَقَ**, (K,) inf. n. **زَعَاقَةٌ** (TK) [and **زُعُوقَةٌ**], It (water) was, or became, bitter, (K, TA,) so that it could not be drunk [by reason of its bitterness, or saltiness, or bitterness and saltiness, or burning saltiness, or intense bitterness or saltiness: see **زَعَاقٌ**]. (K.)

4: see above, in five places. — **اَزْعَقُوا السَّبِيْرَ** [app. for **السَّبِيْرَ**] They made haste [in the journey, or rate of going]. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — **اَزْعَقَ** also signifies He produced, or fetched out, by