8: see what next precedes, in two places.

ذَرْقْ Dung (JK, Ş, Mgh) of a bird; (Ş, Mgh;) as also * ذُرَاقْ : (AZ, TA:) [or] of the bustard (حُبَارَى) and the like: (JK:) the former word an inf. n. used as a subst. in this sense. (Mgh.)

فَرُقْ A certain plant, resembling فَرُقْ ; (JK;) a certain herb, (TA,) i.q. مَنْدُقُوقْ [the herb lotus, melilot, sweet trefoil, or bird's-foot-trefoil: so in the present day]: (JK, IDrd, S, K:) it has a slight and sweet odour, and grows in [plains such as are called] قيعان and in places where water collects and stagnates; and sheep, or goats, suffer from eating it, and sometimes become distended in their bellies: (AHn, TA:) n. un. with 5. (AHn, JK, TA.)

. ذَرْقْ see : ذُرَاقْ

لَبَنْ مُذَرَّقٌ Milh mixed with water : (AZ, Ṣ, Ķ :) [like أَخَاتُقُ

ذری and ذرو

1. زَزْتُهُ الرّيحُ (T, S, M, Møb, K,) aor. زَزْتُهُ الرّيحُ (Ş, M, Møb,) inf. n. زَرْقُ ; (Ş, M, Møb, K ;) and aor. زرته الجري (S, M,) inf. n. زرى ; (S;) and المرابع ; and اذرته * ; (M, K;) the last on the authority of IAar, but said in the T to be disallowed in this sense by AHeyth; (TA;) The mind raised it, (T, S,*) or made it to fly, (AHeyth, T, S,* M, K,) and carried it away; (S,* M, Msb,* K;) and dispersed it; (Msb;) namely, a thing, (Msb, K,) or the dust, (T, S, M,) &c. (S, M.) And accord. to IAar, one says, ذَرَتِ الرِّيحُ, and * [elliptically,] meaning ذَرَت التَّرَابَ [i. e. The wind raised the dust, or made it to fly, &c.]. (T.) _ He carried + ذرا الرواية ذرو الريح البشيم [Hence] on the relation uninterruptedly and rapidly [like as the wind carries away the dry herbage that is broken in pieces.] (TA.) - Hence also, 1,3 [The people winnowed the wheat] النَّاس الحَنْطَة (Ş.) You say, ذَرَوْتُ الحنْطَةَ (IAar, T, M, K,*) ; ذَرَيْتُهَا ♦ inf. n, ;) and ; ذَرَوْ inf. n. أَذْرُوهَا aor. (M;) I winnowed the wheat: (M, K:*) or ذَرَيْتُهُ inf. n. ; تَذْرِيَةٌ Msb ;) and ذَرَّيْتُ * الطَّعَامَر and ذروته; (T;) I cleared the wheat from its stram. (Mşb.) And ذروته, (Ş, M,) and ذريته, but the former is more approved ; and * ; زریته (M;) I made it to fly, and go away; (S, M;) namely, a thing, (S,) or grain, and the like. (M.) تَذْرِيَةُ * الأَحْدَاس (M.) تَذْرِيَةُ * ing The winnowing of the heaps of grain]. (S.) And hence, (Ş,) ذَرَّيْتُ تُرَابَ المَعْدن I sought the gold of the dust of the mine [by sifting it or winnowing it]: (S, K :) and الأرينة signifies the same. (T and S in art. درى. [See a verse cited in the first paragraph of that art. : and see also 2 in the same art.]) . فَرَيْتُ الشَّىءَ . (T,) or لأَرْيَتُهُ (S, TA,) accord. to AHeyth, (TA,) I threw the thing [or scattered it] like as one throws grain for sowing. (T, S, TA.) And ذَرًا الأَرْض He sowed the land, scattering the seed; as also

فرا الإرض; but the former is said to be the more chaste. (MF and TA in art. أ.زراهم And ______, inf. n. ذَرَاهر, is a dial. var. of ذَرَاهر, meaning He [God] created them. (M.) ذَرًا الشَّىءَ ـــ [God] He broke the thing (K, TA) without separating. (TA.) And ذروت نابه I broke his canine tooth. (M, TA.) He displaced, or uprooted, him, or it, with the spear. (Kr, M.) = , intrans., It (a thing, K, or dust, &c., M) flew up, and went away, or became carried away [by the wind]. (M, K.) - He (a gazelle, K, or, accord. to some, any animal, TA) hastened (K, TA) in his running. (TA.) You say, مَرْ يَذْرُو, inf. n. زَرُو, He (a man, S) passed, or went, along quickly : (S, M:) accord. to some, said particularly of a gazelle. (M.) And ذَرًا إِلَى فُلَانِ He rose and betook himself to such a one. (TA.) _ It (a thing) fell. (Ş, K.) ... , ذَرًا نَابِه ... , inf. n. زَرُو His canine tooth broke: or, as some say, fell out. (M.) And ذَرَو (K,) inf. n. ذَرَا فُوهُ (TA,) His teeth fell out from his mouth; (K, TA;) as also ذرى, and زرا ; but the last is said to be of weak authority, or a mispronunciation. (MF and TA in art. 1,3.)

2: see 1, in five places. _ [Hence,] ذرّى رأسه ((M, TA,) inf. n. تَذْرِيَةٌ, (TA,) He combed his head (M, TA) [so as to remove the scurf &c.], like as one winnows a thing : but دَرى [with the unpointed] is of higher authority. (M.) == زَرْيَتُهُ, namely, a sheep, inf. n. as above, I shore, or sheared, his wool, leaving somewhat thereof upon his back in order that he might be known thereby : and in like manner one says in relation to a camel. (S, M.) [See مذرّى] — [Hence, app, or from ذروة, as is indicated in what follows,] + I praised him. (IAar, M, K.) You say, فلان بَذَرى فَلَانَا + Such a one exalts the state, or condition, of such a one; and praises him. (T.) A poet says, [namely, Ru-beh, (so in the margin of one of my copies of the S,)]

+ [Purposely I praise and exalt what constitutes my grounds of pretension to respect or honour, lest it should be reviled]: (T, S, M:) as though I put it upon the $\hat{c_0}$. (M.)

4: see 1, in three places. _____ Accord. to A Heyth, this verb is not used in the sense first explained above; but one says, أَذْرَيْتُ الشَّى،َ عَنِ الشَّى؛ meaning I threw down the thing from the thing: (T, TA :) or إذرًا signifies the striking a thing and throwing it down: (Lth, T:) and sometimes, the throwing down without cutting. (M.) You say, ثابَ وَاللَّهُ بِالسَّيْف فَأَذْرَيْتُ رَأْسَه with the snord and made his head to fall from him]. (T.) And made his head to fall from him]. (T.) And made his head to fall from him]. (T.) And made his horse, or from the back of his beast]. (T, S.) And أَذَرَتَ الدَّابَةُ threw him down [from his horse, or from the back of his beast threw down its rider. (M.) And الأرك The beast threw down its rider. (M.) with the sword so as to throw it down. (M.) And الدُّمْعَ (قَرْرَتَ العَيْنُ رَمْعَهَا (M.) The eye poured forth [or let fall its tears, or the tears]. (S, M.) [See also أَذْرَاً عَظَرَى اللهُ المُوري said of a camel, He was, or became, tall, or long, in his ¿cor hump]. (TA.)

5. تذرّت المنطة The wheat was, or became, winnowed: (M, K:) or was, or became, cleared from its straw. (TA.) تذرى به He protected, تذرى به or sheltered, himself by means of it; (M, Msb;) i.e. by means of a wall, &c., from the wind and the cold; as also استذرى * به M.) One says, Protect, or shelter, thyself تَذَرُّ مِنَ الشُّمَالِ بِذَرًى from the north wind by means of a shelter. (T.) And استَذر * بهذه الشَجَرة Shelter thyself by means of this tree : (T:) or استَذْرَيْتُ * بالشَجْرَة I shaded and sheltered myself by means of the tree. (§.) And تذرت الإبل The camels protected, or sheltered, themselves from the cold, one by means of another; or by means of the [trees called] I sought استَذْرَيْتُ * بِغُلَانِ And (.... عضاه refuge with such a one, and became in his protection. (S.) And I find it written, without any syll. signs, evidently for الآرى * of the measure الْتَجَا , like الْتَجَا and [,افْتَعَلَ He sought protection by means of a king. (TA.) (, (M, K,) He mounted الذَّرْوَةَ or (, (, الدَّرْوَة السَّنَامَ upon [the hump, or the top of the hump &c.]. تَذَرَيْتُ بَنِي فُلَانِ وَتَنَصَّيْتُهُمْ [Hence,] ـــ (.Ş, M, K.) + I married among the ذروة and the ناصية of the sons of such a one; (As, T,*S;) i.e., among the noble and high of them : (T :) or تذرّى فيهمر + He married among the ¿ce them. (M.)

8: see 1: === and see also 5.

10: see 5, in four places. اسْتَذْرَتْ , said of a she-goat, She desired the ram; (Ṣ, Ķ;) like اسْتَذْرَاً: (Ṣ.) __ And the inf. n. اسْتَدَرَّتْ The act of leaping upon a female. (KĹ)

رَزَوْ (Ş, Mşb, K,) or زَزَوْ (Ş, Mşb, K,) or M,* Mşb,) the ة being a substitute (Ş, Mşb) for the final radical letter, (Mşb,) [A species of millet; the holcus sorghum of Linn.; thus called in the present day, and also, vulgarly, قَرْةَ صَيْفَى and ذَرَةَ صَيْفى, to distinguish it from maize, the zea mays of Linn., which is vulgarly called is vulgarly called (M;) a certain grain, well known: (Ş, Mşb, K:) the word is used as a n. un. and as a coll. n. (T.) [See أميرة]

غَرُو من مَوْل مَوْلَف not completed, of a saying; as in the phrase, المَعْن عَنْهُ ذَرُو مِن قَوْل [An uncompleted portion of a saying was related to me from him]: (T, Ş:) or a little; a dial. var. of أَنْ [q. v.]. (M.) = Also, and أَنْ أَنْ أَوْ رَاً. i.q. أَنْ أَنْ (M, TA,) [respecting the derivation of which there are different opinions, explained in art. إذرار i.e. Created beings: [or children, or offspring: (see art أَنْ الْأَرْدُ أَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ الْمَالِيَة المَ