expl. by IAar as used in the verse of Lebeed. (TA.) — The chief's share of spoil. (K.) — And The best and most of the property of an inheritance and the like: (K:) and thus, also, it has been expl. as used in the verse of Lebeed. (TA.) = Also, and \* also, An animal of the ox-kind; [probably meaning one of the wild species;] syn. i. (K.)

see the next preceding sentence.

A thing, or an affair, in which no confidence is to be placed; (Ṣ, K;) this saying, or asserting, it to be thus, and this saying, or asserting, it to be thus: (Ṣ:) [pl. مزاعه.] One says, ing, it to be thus: (Ṣ:) [pl. مزاعه.] One says, ing, it to be thus: (Ṣ:) [pl. مزاعه.] One says, ing, it to be thus: (Ṣ:) [pl. مزاعه.] One says, ing, it to be thus: (Ṣ:) [n his saying are things in which no confidence is to be placed; or] no confidence is to be placed in his saying. (TA.) And no confidence is to be placed in his saying. (TA.) And not right; (TA;) [wherein are things] respecting which there is dispute. (K, TA.) And مزعم if a said that which was not good, or right, or just; and asserted what was impossible. (Msb.)

Also A thing that is, or is to be, coveted, or engerly desired; syn. (Ṣ, TA.) See two exs. near the end of the first paragraph.

see its fem., with a, voce مُزْعُومُ: see its fem., with

A thing, or an affair, that makes one to covet, or desire eagerly. (TA.)

زَعُومُ: see its fem., with ة, voce مُزْعُومُ. مُرْعُامَةُ A serpent. (K.)

No confidence is to be placed in him, or it. (So in the TA. [But I incline to think it a mistranscription for فيه مزاعر. See فيه مزاعر.])

## زغب

1. رُغُبُ, aor. -, (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. رُغُبُ; (Mṣb;) and أرغّب , (JK, Ṣ, A, Ķ,) inf. n. زغّب ; (Ṣ;) and ازغاب ; (K;) It, or he, was, or became, downy; or had upon it, or him, what is termed meaning as expl. below; (JK, S, K;) in any of its senses: (TA:) said of a young bird, (JK, S, A, Msb,) meaning [as above, or] its نف زغب [or down] grew forth: (A:) or its feathers were small: and, said of a boy, or a young child, his or downy hair] grew forth : (Msb:) and is also said of a young bird [in the same ازْلَغَبُّ ا sense as the verbs above : (see art. زلغب ) or] as meaning its feathers came forth. (S.) \_ [Hence,] † A sea, or great river, that becomes [foaming, or] in a state of commotion, and full. (JK.)

2: see the preceding paragraph: \_\_ and that here following.

4. ازغب, said of a grape-vine, (Ṣ, Ķ,) i.e., app., accord. to [J and] F, like أَكُرُهُ, but accord. to others of the leading lexicologists it seems to be [ازغب]; like ارغب; as also ازغب; It produced what resembled زغب [or down], at the knots of the shoots, whence the bunches of grapes

mould grow: (TA:) this it does when the sap flows in it, (Ṣ, K, TA,) and it begins to produce leaves. (K, TA.) — A'Obeyd, in applying to the truffles termed بَنَاتُ أُوبَرِ the epithet مَزْغَبَة, and in the T and Ṣ and M أَمْزَغُبَة , but in the present art. in the TA it seems to be indicated that it is probably أَرْغَبَة أَمْ, ] signifying having أَرْغَبَة أَمْ down], assigns to it a verb [which may be أَرْغَبَتُ or أَرْغَبَتُ أَنْ meaning They had, or produced, a kind of downy substance]. (TA.)

8. ازدغب مَا عَلَى الخوَانِ He took away, or swept away, [or devoured,] the whole of what was on the table of food: like ازدغف. (TA.)
[See also 8 in art. بوزعب

9: see 4, in two places.

11: see 1: \_\_\_ and see also 4.

Q. Q. 4. ازْلَغْب: see 1; and see also art. زلغب

[Down:] or the yellow [down resembling] small hairs upon the feathers of the young bird: (S:) or small and soft hair and feathers: or each of these when first coming forth : (A, K :) i.e. (TA) the small and soft hair when it first appears, of a young child, (Msb, TA,) and of a colt [or foal]; (JK, TA;) and likewise of an old man, when his hair becomes thin and weak; (Msb;) and the feathers when they first appear, (Msb, TA,) of the young bird: (TA:) and small feathers that do not become long nor good: (JK, Msb:) n. un. with 5: (TA:) and what remains upon the head of an old man when his hair has become thin. (K.) \_ [Hence,] أَخُذُهُ بِزُغْبِهِ † He took it at its commencement, or in its first and fresh state. (JK, K.) And مَنْ بَرْغُبِ رَقْبَته [lit. He took him by the down of his neck;] meaning the overtook him. (JK.)

بُغُ: see بُغُة, in three places.

أَزْغَبُ see زُغَبُ.

أَغُابُهُ and وَغَابُهُ The smallest of وَغَابُهُ [or down]: (JK, K:) or something less in quantity than وَغَبُ : or something smaller than وَغَبُ : (TA.) One says, مَا أَصَبْتُ مَنْهُ زُغَابَةً (JK, A, K, TA) i.e. † [I obtained not from him, or it,] as much as what is termed غابة : (L, TA:) or the least thing: (A:) or + anything. (K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

when they become large, leaving them smooth. (AHn, TA.) [For another epithet of similar meaning, see 4, in three places.] - Also + A species of fig, (AHn, K,) larger than the [or wild], upon which is is [or down]: when stripped of this, it comes forth black: it is large, thick, and sweet: but it is a worthless sort of fig. (AHn, TA.) - Applied to a horse, Black and white; or white in the hind legs as high as the thighs; syn. أَبْلَقُ. (K.) And [in like manner] applied to a mountain, Of which the whiteness is intermixed with its blackness; as also \$ - ij. (JK, K, TA. [In some of the copies of the K, for من الحبال, we find من الجبال: that the former is the right reading, contr. to the assertion of Freytag app. based on the explanation in the TK, appears from its being added that the is the name of a certain mountain in الزغباءُ [ El-Kibleeyeh; (K, TA;) in some copies of the K, El-Kabaleeyeh. (TA.)

. sec 4 مُزْغَبَةً or مُزْغَبَةً sec 4.

## غبو

Q. 1. زُغْبَرُ It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) had what is termed زِغْبِر, or رِغْبِر, &c., i. e. زِغْبِر [or nap]. (O, Ķ.)

رغبر (O and TA, and so in a copy of the K,) or رغبر (as in two different copies of the K,) and رغبر (as in two different copies of the K,) and رغبر (accord. to another copy of the K,) or رغبر (accord. to another copy of the K,) of a garment, or piece of cloth, i. q. (o, K.) [i. e. The nap: see رئبر , in art. رزبر (o, K.) [Hence, app., supposing رئبر to be a dial. var., having the signification expl. above,] المفرد الشيء (o, TA,) leaving nothing of it; as also بزأبره and بزؤبره (o, TA.)

## زغرد

Q. 1. غَرْدَة The braying that is reiterated (L, K) in the fauces, or throat, (L,) or in the funces, or throat, (L,) or in the بُون [meaning chest], (K,) of the camel: (L, K:) an inf. n., of which the verb is بُوْرَدُ البَعِيرُ you say, زُغْرِدُ البَعِيرُ (TK.) — Hence the مُوْرَدُ البَعِيرُ of women on the occasions of rejoicings. (TA.) [One says, of a woman, تُغْرَطُتُ, more commonly in the present day بُغُرطَتُ, meaning She uttered shrill, quarering, or rapidly-reiterated, sounds, or cries of joy: which sounds, or crie-, are termed بُغُريكُ and now more commonly j.]

غاريدُ: sce above.

## زغل

1. مُنْفُقْهُ, aor. , (K,) inf. n. رُغُلُهُ, (TA,) He, or it, poured it out, or forth, with an impetus, or with force. (K. [See also 4.]) And He, or it, spirted it forth; (K;) as also أَنْفُلُتُ أَلَّ الشَّرَابِ, (TA.) You say, الشَّرَابُ I spirted forth the wine, or beverage. (JK.) And زُغُلُت الْمُؤَلِّدُةُ مِنْ عَزُلَاتُهَا المُؤَلِّدةُ مِنْ عَزُلَاتُهَا المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةَ المُؤْلِّدةَ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدُ المُؤْلِّدُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدُ اللّهُ المُؤْلِّدُ اللّهُ المُؤْلِّدُ اللّهُ المُؤْلِّدةُ المُؤْلِّدُ اللّهُ المُؤْلِّدةُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللّ