

The eleventh letter of the alphabet; commonly called زَاي, and sometimes زَاي, [and j, and j, (see زاى in art. زروى, and زاى, and زاى (MF.) It is one of the letters termed of or vocal, i. e. pronounced with the voice, and not with the breath only]; and of the letters termed أُسَلَيَّة, because proceeding from the tip of the tongue. (TA.) Az says that it is not conjoined with o in any Arabic word. (TA.) It is substituted for يَزْدُقُ and for , يَسْدِلُ for يَزْدِلُ as in يَزْدُلُ and for س for يَصْدُق: and in the Tes-heel it is said that it is sometimes interchanged [with س] after ج, as in مجرة for جُرُتُ عَلَالٌ الدّيارِ and رُزْب which interchange, accord. to MF, is said to be of the dial. of Kelb; or, as Et-Toosee says, of the dial. of 'Odhrah and Kaab and Benul-'Ambar. (TA.) = [As a numeral, j denotes Seven.]

in زَايٌ and أَ and زَاءٌ: see the letter j, and زَاءٌ in art. زوی.

زبر : &c.: see art. بزاًبر

Bk. I.

Q. 1. Jij He did over dirhems, or pieces of money, with زلبق [i. e. quicksilver]. (Mgh.) [It is said that] the verb [from زئبق, or rather its inf. n.,] is التَّزْبِيقُ, below.] : التَّزْبِيقُ, below.]

زَلْبَقَ, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) thus pronounced by some, (S,) and this is the form preferred by El-Meydanee, and that which is in the Fs and its Expositions, (TA,) rendered quasi-coordinate to and ضَيْل (S, in which it is mentioned in art. زئبق, (Ş, K, [in both of which it is implied that this is the more common form, and such is the case now,]) and it is allowable to pronounce it زيبق, (Msb,) an arabicized word, (S, K,) of well-known meaning, [i. e. Quicksilver,] (Msb, K,) originally Pers. (Mgh, زاووق . q. (\$;) ; [زيبق or زيبق and ژيوه ] TA:) some of it is drawn in a fluid state from its mine, and some is extracted from stones of the mine by means of fire: its smoke, or vapour, puts to flight serpents and scorpions from the house, or kills such of them as remain [therein]. (K.)

رَبُق (TA,) Hence, as being likened thereto and زَنْبَق signify also A man who is light, inconstant, unsteady, irresolute, or fichle. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)

Of, or relating to, quicksilver. \_ And A seller of quicksilver.]

درهم مزابق, (Lth, S, Mgh, TA,) said by Th to be correctly مزابق, with kesr to the ب, (TA in art. زبق, [but this is app. a mistake,]) or مزيبق with fet-h to the , (Msb,) A dirhem, or piece of money, done over with زئبق [i. e. quicksilver] : (Lth, Mgh, Msh, TA:) the vulgar say مزبق. (S, Mgh.)

1. j, aor. : (S, A, K) and :; (A, K;) and , aor. -; (Ṣ, Ķ;) inf. n. زُئْرِ and زُئْرِ (Ṣ, A, K;) said of a lion, He roared, or growled; i. c., made his cry, or voice, to be heard (S, A, K) in his chest, (S, A,) or from his chest; (K;) as also ti! (K:) he cried out, and was angry. (TA.) - And [hence], said of a stallion-camel, as also ازار (K, by implication,) or زَار في هديره (TA,) or زَار في هديره (A,) † He reiterated his voice, or cry, in his chest, and then prolonged it, (A, K, TA,) in his braying: (A:) or il, aor. -, he threatened in his braying. (TA.) [Hence also,] يُسْمِعُ زَبْيرُ الحُرْبِ فَطَارُ إِلَيْهَا [Hence also,] \_\_\_ heard the roaring of the war, or battle, and flew to it]. (A, TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5 : see 1.

: see زَكْر Also + An angry man, who severs himself from his companion. (IAar, TA.)

A thicket, wood, or forest; or a bed of canes or reeds; syn. i, (S, A, K, TA;) as also زارة (IJ, TA in art. زارة [q.v.];) originally with .; (TA;) [such as is the haunt of the lion; for] you say, الرَّسَدُ فِي زَأْرَتِه [The lion is in his أَبُو الحَارِث مُرْزُبَانُ الزَّارَة and أَبُو الحَارِث مُرْزُبَانُ الزَّارَة thichet, &c.]; (A;) (S, TA) i. e. Abu-l-Harith [the lion] is the lord of the ion [or forest, &c.]. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] A garden. (A, TA.) \_ And A collection of camels, or of sheep or goats, dense like the [or thicket, &c.]. (A, TA. [See also 5,1, in

; applied to a lion, Roaring, or growling; i. e. making his cry, or voice, to be heard (S, A, K) in his chest, (S, A,) or from his chest; (K;) as also زُنُو , (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) like کُنْف, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, مُزْيُرُهُ and مُزْيُرُهُ (K.) \_ Also † An enemy: (TA:) the pl. زائرون is thus used by 'Antarah. (S, TA.) \_\_And + Angry: (IAar, TA:) and so زَيْر; but original with hemzeh: so says AM. (TA. [See also زُرُر])

see the next preceding paragraph.

applied to a dog, Short : (Ṣ, Ķ :) one should not say صيني. (Ş.)

(K, Meb) and زُوَانْ (S, M, Meb, K) and (K) زَأَنْ (M, K) and زِوَانْ (M, Mab) and زَنَانْ and زوان, (K in art. زوان, q. v.,) but the like of is said by ISd to be a form not seen by him on the authority of anyone, (TA,) [A noxious weed, that grows among wheat; app. darnelgrass; the lolium temulentum of Linn.; so in the present day;] a certain grain, (Msb,) the bitter grain, (M,) that mingles with wheat, (S, M, Msb, K,) and gives a bad quality to it: (Msb:) [the grain thus called is often, accidentally, or carelessly, mixed with wheat, and causes giddiness: the plant resembles that now called شيله, a decoction of which is used as an anæsthetic: it is said in the K in art. شَيْلُم that the زؤان is the same as the شلم : but it is said in the TA in that art., on the authority of AHn, that the grain of the شَيْلُم does not intoxicate, (as that of darnel-grass is well known to do in a certain manner,) and that it is very bitter: and in the K in art cio it is said that the the : شَيْلُم is the دُنْقَة and the رُوَان is the دُنْقَة TA states more fully in that art. that the cist is said by AHn to be the jehot is in wheat, which is cleared therefrom; and that the زنقة is said by AA to be the تُعْلَم: Forskal mentions the and the شَيْلُم, as different species, among undetermined plants, and describes the former thus: zizania Aleppensibus notissima: inter triticum viget : si semina restant farinæ [sic] mixta, hominem reddunt ex panis esu temulentum : messores plantam non separant; sed post triturationem vanni aut cribri ope semina rejiciunt: (Flora Aegypt. Arab. p. 199:)] the n. un. is with 5.