The lion. (K.)

Small, or young, (K, TA,) and light, or active : applied to a boy. (TA.) _ See also زُنبور.

زنبرى Large, or bulky; applied to a ship: (K:) you say سُفِينَةُ زَنْبَرِيَّةُ a large, or bulky, ship: (TA:) or زُنْبُريّة significs a sort of large, or bulky, ship. (S in art. j.) _ Also Heavy; applied to a man. (K.)

: see the next paragraph, in two places.

[The hornet, or hornets; a large sort of زُنْبُورْ wasp;] a stinging kind of fly; (K;) a certain kind of flying thing that stings; (T, TA;) i. q. signifies زُنْبُورَةً † TA;) and زُنْبُورَةً بِ signifies the same, (K,) [or app. is the n. un.,] and so does پزنبار (S, K,) a dial. var. mentioned by ISk: (S:) [being a coll. gen. n.,] نبور is [sometimes] made of the fem. gender: the pl. is زنابير: (S:) and الزّنابير sometimes means the flies of the meadows or gardens (زُبَابُ الزَّوْض). (Ham p. 324.) - Also A young ass that is able to bear burdens. (K.) _ And A large rat : pl. زنابر, occurring in poetry [app. for زنابير]. (TA.) _ Also, [as an epithet,] Light, or active; clever, or ingenious; (K, TA;) mentioned by Abu-l-Jarrah, from a man of the Benoo-Kiláb, and he adds that it means light, or active; (TA;) quick in reply; (K, TA;) and so زُنْبُرُ (K.) = Also, and زُنْبِرُ اللهُ and ازْنْبَار , A certain tree, (K, TA,) of large size, (TA,) resembling the دُنب [or plane-tree], (K, TA,) but not wide, the leaves of which are like those of the nut-tree in appearance and scent, q. v.], white إعشر [q. v.] عشر tinged [with another colour], and having a fruit exactly like the olive, which, when fully ripe, becomes intensely black and very sweet, and is caten by men like ripe dates, has a stone like that of the and [or fruit of the service-tree], and dyes the mouth like as does the mulberry: it is planted. (TA.) __ Also, the same three words, A species of the تين [or fig], called by the people of the towns and villages the تين حُلُواني; (IAar, K, TA;) one of the strange trees of the desert: pl. زنابير. (IAar, TA.)

زنبير: see the next preceding paragraph.

(K, TA,) أَخَذَهُ بِزُوْبُره is like أَخَذَهُ بِزَنُوْبُره meaning He took it altogether; mentioned in art. زبر. (TA.)

or زنابير A land abounding with أرض مزيرة being rejected in its ن بُنبور hornets, pl. of formation]: (S in art. , and K:) similar to and ذَاتُ عَقَارِبَ meaning ,مَثْعَلَةُ and أَرْضُ مَعْقَرَةً (S.) . ثُعَالَب

زنبق

[زيق .mentioned in the S and Msb in art] زُنْبَقَ Oil of jasmine : (S, K:) or this is called رَهْن , and is of the dial. of El-'Irak; (Az, TA;) [for] it is said that زُنْبَق signifies the jasmine plant growing in the country of the Arabs, in the among quadriliteral-radical words. (TA.) _ A

[itself]: (Msb:) or, as some say, it is a certain flower, which is put into شيرج [i. e. oil of sesame, or, as being likened thereto, because of its clearness, white oil before it becomes altered], and the like, and of which is [thus] made an [odoriferous] oil; like as is done with other species of flowers. (MF.) [In the present day, this name is applied to several species of plants: namely, Mogorium sambac of Juss., Lam., Desfont. : __ Nyctanthes sambac of Linn.; nyctanthes undulata in notis Amœn. academ. 4, p. 449: (Delile, Flor. Aegypt. Illustr., no. 8:) __ and Iris germanica of Linn.; or Iris sambac of Forsk .: (Idem, no. 26:) __ also the ily.] _ Also The [musical reed, or pipe, called] زمارة (AA, T, TA,) or مزمار. (Aboo-Málik, K.) __ الم Wine: (IAar, K, and T in art. المر زُنْبَقِ) or wine such as is termed فيهم and قنديد. (IAmb, TA in art. فهج.)

A certain herb, or leguminous plant, hot, burning, or biting, to the tongue, and that causes headache. (K.)

َ مَٰبِيلٌ and زَبِيلٌ dial. vars. of زَبِيلٌ, mentioned in art. زَبِيلٌ [q. v.]: pl. زَبُلِيلُ TA.)

and الزِّنْجُ, (AA, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) the latter being a dial. var. of the former, (Mṣb,) both of them chaste, (TA,) [but the latter is the more (, ¸¸¸, الْمَزْنَجَةُ ♦ (Ṣ, Ķ) and إِنَّانُوجُ ♦ common,] and A certain nation of the blacks; (S, Msb, K;) [the inhabitants of the country called by us " Zanguebar," including the " Zingis" of Ptolemy, near the entrance of the Red Sea, and a large portion of inner Africa:] their country is beneath, and to the south of, the equinoctial line; and beyond them is [said to be] no habitation, or cultivation: sometimes applied to the Negroes absolutely; for] some say that their country extends from the western parts of Africa nearly to Abyssinia, [comprehending the whole of Nigritia properly so called, or at least the whole of the countries of the Negroes known to the Arabs of the classical uges,] and that part of it is on the Nile of Egypt: (Msb:) the n. un. is وُنْجِيُّ and رُنْجِيُّ and رُنْجِيُّ (AA, A'Obeyd, ISk, S, K,) like as رومی is of is occurs as a broken pl., meaning the divisions and subtribes [of that nation]: so says AAF, and so in the M. (TA.)

of which the latter is the زَنْجِیٌ and زَنْجِیٌ [of which the latter is the more common, A man, and a thing, of, or belonging to, or relating to, the زُنْج or زُنْج): see the preceding paragraph.

: الزُّنُوجُ see the first paragraph.

[Ginger ; amomum zinziber ;] a certain

land of 'Omán, (AHn, TA,) and in El-Yemen also; (TA;) well known: (S:) [or the root thereof; a certain root, or roots, (accord. to different copies of the K,) creeping beneath the ground; (K, TA;) burning, or biting, to the tongue; (TA;) growing like the stalks of the papyrus, (K, TA,) and the راسن [mentioned below]: there is no wild sort of it; nor is it a tree that is eaten fresh like as herbs, or leguminous plants, are eaten; but it is used in a dry state; and its conserve is the best of conserves; and the best thereof is what is brought from the country of the Zinj and China: (TA:) it has a property that is heating, or warming, digestive, lenitive in a small degree, strengthening to the venereal faculty, (K, TA,) clearing to the phlegm, (TA,) sharpening to the intellect, (K,* TA,) and exhilarating: (TA:) if mixed with the moisture of the liver of the goat, and dried, and pulverized, and used as a collyrium, it removes the film [upon the eye], and obscurity of the sight. (K, TA.) -It is mentioned in the Kur, where it is said, كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا عَيْنًا فِيهَا [18, 17 and 18, The admixture whereof shall be تسمى سُلْسِيلاً زنجبيل, a fountain therein named Selsebeel]: i.e. it shall have the flavour of زنجبيل [or ginger], which the Arabs esteem very pleasant: it may mean that زنجبيل is [essentially] in the wine of Paradise: or that it is the admixture thereof: or that it is a name for the fountain whence this wine is taken, and which is named Selsebeel also. (Az, O, TA.) As some assert, (ISd, TA,) it means also Wine [absolutely]. (S, ISd, K.) -A certain herb, or leguminous زُنْجِبِيلُ الكلابِ plant, the leaves of which are like [those of] the or salix Aegyptia], and the twigs are red: it clears the [discoloration of the face termed] ; نَهِش and the [spots in the skin termed] كُلُف and it kills dogs; (K;) wherefore it is named in a word of Persian origin, now applied الاشترغاز by Arabs to A species of carline thistle]. (K.) [Accord. to Freytag, Horminum, or salvia silvestris: but this, I believe, is what is called in Pers. الرَّاسَنُ . q. زَنْجَبِيلُ الشَّامِ [أَشْتُرْغَان [Inula helenium, common inula, or elecampane]. (K.)

Q. 1. زُنْجَرُة, (Lth, K,) inf. n. وُنْجَرُة, (Ş in art. رزجر,) He [fillipped, or] struck the thumb upon, or against, the middle finger with the fore finger: (Sin art. زجر:) or he fillipped with the nail of his thumb and that of his fore finger: (Lth, A, K:) you say i, meaning he put the nail of his thumb upon that of his fore finger, and then fillipped with them to him, (Lth, A,*) saying اوَلَا مِثْلُ هَذَا [Nor, or not even, the like of this will I give thee]; (Lth;) meaning thus, وَلَا أَعْطيكَ مثْلَ هَذَا (A.) The subst., (S,) or the name of this [action], (Lth,) is رُنْجِيرٌ (Lth, Ş.)

[A fillip, such as is described above]: see what immediately precedes. __ A nail-paring : as also زنقير: both foreign words introduced into the Arabic language: mentioned in the T