

زبرج

Q. 1. **زَبْرَجَ** *He embellished, beautified, adorned, or decorated, a thing.* (TA.)

زَبْرَجَ *Embellishment, ornament, or decoration; consisting in variegated, or figured, work; or in jewels, or gems; (S, K, TA;) and the like: (S, TA:) embellishment, ornament, or decoration, of weapons: (TA:) and anything beautiful. (Th, TA.) [Hence,] زَبْرَجُ الدُّنْيَا The vanities and finery of the present world or state of existence. (TA, from a trad. of 'Alee.) — Also Gold: (S, K:) so some say. (S.) — And Thin clouds, in which is a redness: (Fr, S, K:) or clouds spotted in the surface with blackness and redness: or light clouds which the wind sweeps away, or disperses: or red clouds: but AZ says that the first of these is the correct signification: and clouds spotted like the leopard, seeming to be such as will give rain: and thin clouds, in which is no water. (TA.)*

مُزَبَّرَجَ *Embellished, adorned, or decorated: applied as an epithet to زَبْرَجَ [either in the first or second of the senses expl. above, as is indicated in the S; and also as meaning clouds, as is likewise indicated in the S: in each case merely heightening the signification]. (S, K.) You say also سَحَابٌ مُزَبَّرَجٌ [app. meaning Variegated clouds]. (TA.)*

زبرجد

زَبْرَجْدَ [The chrysolite; a certain green diaphanous gem;] *a well-known gem; (S, Mgh, K;) as also زَبْرَدَجَ; (TA;) i. q. زَمْرَدُ; (S and K in art. زمرد;) or snail to be so; (Mgh;) [but this appears to be a mistake;] or it is a kind of زَمْرَدُ: (TA:) the mine in which it receives its being is in the mine of the زَمْرَدُ, with which it is found; but it is very rare, more so than the زَمْرَدُ: at the present period, the year 640 [of the Flight], none whatever of it is found in the mine: some species of it are of a dark green colour; some, light green; and some, of a middling hue of green, of a good water, and very transparent, and these are the best and the most costly species thereof. (Et-Teyfāshee, in De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., i. 267, q. v.)*

زبردج

زَبْرَدَجَ: see the next preceding art.

زبع

الزُّبُعَةُ *The name of a certain devil; (Lth, K;) to which some add, insolent and audacious in pride and rebellion: (TA:) or a certain chief of the jinn, or genii: (S, K:) said to be one of those, nine or seven in number, spoken of in the Kur-án [xlvii. 28], as listening to the Kur-án. (TA.) — And hence, زُبُعَةٌ, (S, K,) and (K,) or as some say, (S, TA,) أَمْرٌ زُبُعَةٌ, (S, and so in some copies of the K,) or أَمْرٌ زُوبُعَةٌ, (as in other copies of the K,) and, (K,) as the children of the Arabs of the desert call it, (Lth,) أَبُو زُوبُعَةٍ, or أَبُو زُوبُعَةٍ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) i. q. إغصار; (Lth, S, K;) i. e. A whirlwind of dust [or sand] rising into the sky; (TA;) a wind that raises the dust [or sand] and rises towards the sky as though it were a pillar: (S:) [I have measured several of these whirling pillars of dust or sand, with a sextant, in circumstances peculiarly favourable to accuracy, in Upper Egypt, and found them from five hundred to seven hundred and fifty feet in height:] it is said [in the present day] that in the زُوبُعَة is a devil, insolent and audacious in pride and rebellion. (K.) — زَوَابِعُ [is the pl., and also] signifies Calamities, or misfortunes. (TA.)*

زبق

1. **زَبَقَ**, (IF, S, Mgh, K,) aor. ز (A'Obeid, S, K) and ز (K,) inf. n. زَبَقٌ, (TA,) *He plucked out (IF, S, Mgh, K) his hair, (IF, S,) or the hair, (Mgh,) or his beard. (K.) — زَبَقَتْ بَوْلَدَهَا She (a woman) cast forth her child. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He mixed a thing with (ب) another thing. (K.) — He made a man to enter into (فِي) a thing, and a house, or tent, or chamber. (IKh, TA.) — He confined a man (Aq, A'Obeid, IF, K) in a prison. (TA.) — He straitened a man. (TA.) — He made fast, or bound or tied fast or firmly, a sheep, or goat, and a lamb, or kid, round the neck, with a cord; like رَبَقَ بِحَبْلٍ. (IKh, TA.) — Also He broke a thing. (TA.) — And He opened a lock. (TA.)*

2. **زَبَقَ**, inf. n. زَبَقٌ: see its syn. زَابَقَ, in art. زابق.

5. **زَبَقَ** *He ornamented, or adorned, himself; like تَزَقَّى. (Aboo-Turáb, TA in art. زلق.)*

7. **انزَبَقَ** *He entered (IKh, IF, S, K) into a house, or tent, or chamber; (IKh, IF, K;) and he entered into it and concealed himself: (TA:) [quasi-pass. of زَبَقَ, or] formed by transposition from انزَقَبَ. (S, TA.) And [simply] He hid, or concealed, himself. (TA.) — And انزَبَقَ فِي الْحَبَالَةِ He became caught, or entangled, in the snare. (Lh, TA.)*

مَا أَغْنَى زَبَقَةٌ *He, or it, did not stand, or serve, instead of anything. (TA.)*

زَبَقَانَةٌ *A man very evil, bad, unjust, mischievous, or corrupt: and a woman narrow in disposition. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)*

زَبَقَةٌ *A beard plucked out; as also مُزَبَّقَةٌ. (K.)*

زَبَقٌ, mentioned in the S and Mgh in this art., and said in the latter to be of the measure فَعْلٌ: see art. زَبَقَ.

زَابَقَ: see زَابَقَ, in art. زابق.

زَابُوقَةٌ *An angle of a house: or the like of a دَغْل [q. v.] in a house (K, TA) or building, (TA,) in which are turning [or zigzag] angles: (K, TA:) so says Lth. (TA.)*

أَزْبَقَ *One who plucks out the hair of his beard, because of his foolishness, or stupidity. (El-Wezeer Ibn-El-Maghribi, TA.)*

زَابَقَ: see مُزَابَقَ, in art. زابق.

زَبَقَةٌ: see لَحِيَّةٌ مُزَبَّقَةٌ.

زَابَقَ: see مُزَابَقَ, in art. زابق.

زبل

1. **زَبَلَ**, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. ز (Mgh,) or ز (K,) inf. n. زَبُولٌ and زَبْلٌ, (Mgh,) *He dunged, or manured, (S, K,) land, (S,) or seed-produce; (K;) he put land into a good state for sowing, with زَبْلٌ and the like. (Mgh.) [In a copy of the M, in art. سمد, this verb is written زَبَلٌ, which I believe to be post-classical.] — And زَبَلَ, inf. n. زَبَلٌ; and زَادَبَلَ; *He bore, carried, or took up and carried, a thing; as also زَمَلَ and ازدمَلَ. (TA.) You say, فَلَانٌ شَدِيدُ الزَّبَلِ لِلْقَرْيَةِ Such a one is strong to bear, or carry, or take up and carry, the water-skin. (TA.) — And It (a place, or ground,) held, or retained, water. (TA.)**

2. **زَبَلَ**: see 1. [It is thus commonly pronounced in the present day in the sense first assigned above to زَبَلَ.]

8. **ازدبل**: see the first paragraph.

زَبِلَ (S, Mgh, K) and **زَبِيلٌ** (K) i. q. **سَرْجِينٌ** (S) or **سَرْجِينٌ** (Mgh, K, TA) [Dung of horses or other solid-hoofed animals, or fresh dung of camels, sheep and goats, mild oxen, and the like; used for manure; and the like thereof. (TA.) — And the former, i. q. حَقِيَّةٌ [i. e. A bag, or receptacle, in which a man puts his travelling-provisions; and any other thing that is conveyed behind him on his beast: &c.]. (AA, TA.)

زَبَلَةٌ *A morsel, goblet, or mouthful. (IAar, K.)*

زَبَلَةٌ: see زَبَالٌ, in two places.

زَبَالٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَبَالٌ *A thing that the ant will carry in its mouth: (S, K, TA: [in some of the copies of the K, in the place of الزَبَلَةُ is put الزَبَلَةُ, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake:]) or as much as the gnat will carry. (TA in art. زَرَأَ.) Hence the saying, مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ فُلَانٍ زَبَالًا and مَا رَزَأَتْهُ زَبَالًا I did not take from him, or it, anything: (S:) and مَا رَزَأَتْهُ زَبَلَةٌ means the same: (K:) and in like manner, مَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُ زَبَلَةٌ [He, or it, did not stand him in stead of anything; or profit him at all]. (TA.) Hence also a saying of Ibn-Mukhlil cited in art. زَرَأَ, conj. 8. (S, TA.) [See also زَبَانَةٌ.]*

زَبِيلٌ (S, Mgh, K) and **زَبِيلٌ** (S, K) and **زَبِيلٌ** (S, Mgh, K) and **زَبِيلٌ** (K, TA,) the last mentioned by Sgh, on the authority of Fr, (TA,) *A [basket of palm-leaves, such as is called] مُثَلَّل (Mgh,) or قَفَّةٌ or a جَرَابٌ or a وَعَاءٌ, (K, TA,) in which things are carried: (TA:) a thing well known: (S:) pl. (of the first, Mgh) زَبَالٌ (Mgh, K) and زَبَالَانٌ (K,) and (of the third, Mgh)*