زبرج

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

נאק: 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,] The vanities and finery of the present زِبْرِجُ الدُّنْيَا 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.)

applied as an epithet to justification [either in the first or second of the senses expl. above, as is indicated in the §; and also as meaning clouds, as is likewise indicated in the §: in each case merely heightening the signification]. (§, K.) You say also justification [app. meaning Variegated clouds]. (TA.)

زبرجد

زبرجد [The chrysolite; a certain green diaphonous gem;] a well-known gem; (S, Msb, K;) as also زُمُردٌ; (TA;) i. q. زُمُردٌ; (Ş and K in art. ;) or said to be so; (Msb;) [but this appears to be a mistake;] or it is a kind of زُمُورُ : (TA:) the mine in which it receives its being is in the mine of the زمرز, with which it is found; but it is very rare, more so than the زمرد: 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-Teyfáshee, in De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., i. 267, q. v.)

زبردج

: see the next preceding art.

بع

to which some add, insolent and audacious in pride and rebellion: (TA:) or a certain chief of the jinn, or genii: (Ṣ, Ķ:) said to be one of those, nine or seven in number, spoken of in the Kur-án [xlvi. 28], as listening to the Kur-án. (TA.)—And hence, مُوبِعَةُ (Ṣ, K,) and (K,) or as some say, (Ṣ, TA,) مُروبِعَةُ أَمْ (Ṣ, and so in some copies of the K,) or أُبُو زَوْبَعَةُ أَهُ (as in other copies of the K,) and, (K,) as the children of the Arabs of the desert call it, (Lth,) أَبُو زَوْبَعَةُ أَبُو زَوْبَعَةً أَبُو زَوْبَعَةً إِعْصَارُ . (accord. to different copies of the K,) i. q. أَبُو زَوْبَعَةً إِعْصَارُ . ورَافِعَةً إِعْصَارُ . ورَافِعَةً إِعْصَارُ .

(Lth, Ṣ, K;) i. e. A mhirlwind of dust [or sand] rising into the shy; (TA;) a wind that raises the dust [or sand] and rises towards the shy as though it nere a pillar: (Ṣ:) [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 leght:] is a devil, insolent and audacious in pride and rebellion. (K.) — [21/2] [is the pl., and also] signifies Calamities, or misfortunes. (TA.)

زبق

1. زَبُقَ, (IF, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. - (A'Obeyd, Ṣ K) and 2, (K,) inf. n. زُبْق, (TA,) He plucked out (IF, S, Msh, K) his hair, (IF, S,) or the hair, (Msb,) or his beard. (K.) _ بُولُدِهَا She (a woman) cast forth her child. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.) = Also, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He mixed a thing with (-) another thing. (K.) - He made a man to enter into (في) a thing, and a house, or tent, or chamber. (IKh, TA.) - He confined a man (As, A'Obeyd, 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 ربق بحبل. (IKh, TA.) = Also He broke a thing. (TA.) And He opened a lock. (TA.)

- 2. زَأْبَقَ , inf. n. تَزْبِيقٌ : see its syn. زَبِّق , in art. وَأُبِيّ
- 5. تزبّق He ornamented, or adorned, himself; like زلق. (Aboo-Turáb, TA in art. زلق.)
- انزبتى الله entered (IKh, IF, Ṣ, Ķ) into a house, or tent, or chamber; (IKh, IF, Ķ;) and he entered into it and concealed himself: (TA:) [quasi-pass. of رَبّق or] formed by transposition from النزقب (Ṣ, TA.) And [simply] He hid, or concealed, himself. (TA.) And النزبق في He became caught, or entangled, in the snare. (Lh, TA.)

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

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

اَوْيَبُقَةُ إِبِيقَةً (K, TA, in the CK وَرُيْبَقَةُ A beard plucked out; as also أَبُوقَةُ ﴿ (K.)

رَنْبَقُ, mentioned in the Ṣ and Mab in this art., and said in the latter to be of the measure فَنْعَلُ see art.

زأبق . see زُبْقٌ , in art. زيبقٌ

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

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

رَأْبِق : see مُزَابِّقُ see مُزَبِّقُ . رَبِيقَةٌ see : لِحْيَةٌ مَزْبُوقَةٌ . رَبِيقَةٌ net : لِحْيَةٌ مَزْبُوقَةٌ . رَبِيقَةٌ see : مُزَيْبَقُ

زبل

1. رَبُلُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. عُر (Mṣb,) or عَرْبُولُ inf. n. رُبُولُ and رُبُولُ (Mṣb,) He dunged, or manured, (Ṣ, K,) land, (Ṣ,) or seed-produce; (K;) he put land into a good state for sowing, with j and the like. (Mṣb.) [In a copy of the M, in art. سعد, this verb is written أربُلُ, which I believe to be post-classical.] — And رَبُلُ inf. n. رُبُلُ إِنْ الْمَارِيْنِ الْمَارِيْنِيْنِ الْمَارِيْنِ الْمَارِيْنِ الْمَارِيْنِ الْمَارِيْنِ الْمَارِيْنِ الْمَارِيْنِ الْمَارِ

- 2. زبّل: see 1. [It is thus commonly pronounced in the present day in the sense first assigned above to رُبُلُ.]
 - 8. ازدبل: see the first paragraph.

زبُلُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, Ķ) and أبيلُ (Ķ) i. q. أبيلُ (Ṣ) or سُرْجِينُ (Mgh, Ķ, TA) [Dung of horses or other solid-hoofed animals, or fresh dung of camels, sheep and goats, wild oxen, and the like; used for manure]; and the like thereof. (TA.) = And the former, i. q. عُقِيةً [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.)

أَرْبُلَةٌ A morsel, gobbet, or mouthful. (IAar, Ķ.) غُرْبَلَةُ: see زِبَالٌ; in two places.

زُبَالُ: see the next paragraph.

بَالُ A thing that the ant will carry in its mouth: (Ṣ, K, TA: [in some of the copies of the K, in the place of النَّمْلَةُ is put النَّمْلَةُ, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake:]) or as much as the gnat will carry. (TA in art. أَرَالُهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ He cottained not from such a one anything. (IDrd, K, TA.) And مَا رَزَاتُهُ زِبَالًا Idid not take from him, or it, anything: (Ṣ:) and أَمْنَى عَنْهُ زَبَلَةُ وَبَالًا He same: (K:) and in like manner, أَوْنَا لُهُ عَنْهُ وَبَالًا He, or it, did not stand him in stead of anything; or profit him at all]. (TA.) Hence also a saying of Ibn-Mukbil cited in art. أَرْبَالُهُ conj. 8. (Ṣ, TA.) [See also أَرْبَالُهُ أَيْرَالًا اللهُ الل

زِنْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, K) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, TA,) the last mentioned by Ṣgh, on the authority of Fr, (TA,) A [basket of palm-leaves, such as is called] مُكُتل (Mṣb,) or عَنْفُ: or a جَرَاب or a أَفْق (K, TA,) in which things are carried: (TA:) a thing well known: (Ṣ:) pl. (of the first, Mṣb) رُبُلُ (Mṣb, K) and (of the ¶third, Mṣb)