زبرج

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

ניקה 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 زبرج الدُّنيا 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 زبرج [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 حاب مزبرج [app. meaning Variegated clouds]. (TA.)

إبرجل

زبرجد [The chrysolite; a certain green diaphonous gem;] a well-known gem; (S, Msb, K;) as also زُمُرَدُ (TA;) i. q. زُرُردُ (Ş and K in art. ;) or said to be so; (Msb;) [but this appears to be a mistake;] or it is a hind of زمرز: (TA:) the mine in which it receives its being is in the mine of the زمرة, with which it is found; but it is very rare, more so than the زمرذ: 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.)

ייענ-ج

: see the next preceding art.

بع

(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 legal is a devil, insolent and audacious in pride and rebellion. (K.) [is the pl., and also] signifies Calamities, or misfortunes. (TA.)

بق

1. رَبُقُ, (IF, Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. - (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, K) and ², (K,) inf. n. رُبُقٌ, (TA,) He plucked out (IF, Ṣ, Mṣb, K) his hair, (IF, Ṣ,) or the hair, (Mṣb,) or his beard. (K.) — رَبَقَتْ بِوَلَدها — (Is a woman) cast forth her child. (Is 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 (ف) 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 nech, with a cord; like رَبُقُ بِحَبُلِ الله, TA.) — Also He broke a thing. (TA.) — And He opened a lock. (TA.)

in . زَأْبَقَ . see its syn. تَزْبِيقٌ . inf. n. زَبِّق .see its syn. زأبق .urt.

5. تزبّق He ornamented, or adorned, himself; like زرّق. (Aboo-Turáb, TA in art. زلّق.)

T. انزبق 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 زَبَق , or] formed by transposition from انزقب (S, TA.) And [simply] He hid, or concealed, himself. (TA.) — And الحبالة 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.)

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

رُنْبَقُ, mentioned in the S and Msb in this art., and said in the latter to be of the measure : فُنْعَلْ see art.

زَأْبِقَ : see زِيْبِقُ, in art. زِيبِقُ

رَابُوقَةٌ An angle of a house: or the like of a (إبُوقَةُ [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 الحَّيةُ مُزْبُوقَةٌ . رَبِيقَةٌ , in art مُزَابُقُ see : مُزَبُّتِقٌ

زبل

1. رُبُلُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. ع (Mṣb,) or ع (K,) inf. n. رُبُلُ 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 زبُل and the like. (Mṣb.) [In a copy of the M, in art. سعد, this verb is written المنابِ , which I believe to be post-classical.] — And رُبُلُ , which I believe to be post-classical.] — And رُبُلُ ; and الزبيل الله المنابِ الله المنابِ , inf. n. الزبيل المنابِ (TA.) You say, الزبيل المنابِ المنابِ المنابِ عنه كالمناب كالمناب عنه كالمناب كا

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.

رَبُلُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ṣ) and أَرِيْلُ (Ṣ) i. q. أَرِيْلُ (Ṣ) or سُرْجِينُ (Mgh, Ṣ, 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. عَنِينَةُ [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.)

غَبْلَةٌ A morsel, gobbet, or mouthful. (IAar, Ķ.) غُبْلَةُ: see اَبْلُةُ: see زُبُلَةُ

يْبَالُ: see the next paragraph.

إِبَالٌ A thing that the ant will carry in its mouth: (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA: [in some of the copies of the Ḳ, in the place of النَّهُلَةُ is put النَّهُلَةُ, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake:]) or as much as the gnat will carry. (TA in art. أَرَانُهُ وَبَالًا Hence the saying, إَبَالًا اللهِ مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ فُلَانِ زِبَالًا Hence the saying مَا رَبَالَةُ وَبَالًا I مَا رَزَانُهُ زِبَالًا I مَا رَزَانُهُ وَبَالًا A nd اللهُ إِنَّهُ وَبَالًا اللهُ ا

زَنِيلٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, Ķ) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and أَرْبِيلٌ (Ṣ, TA,) the last mentioned by Ṣgh, on the authority of Fr, (TA,) A [bashet of palm-leaves, such as is called] مُكْتُلُ (Mṣb,) or عَنْهُ: or a جَرَاب or a وَعَنَّه (K, TA,) in which things are carried: (TA:) a thing well known: (Ṣ:) pl. (of the first, Mṣb) رُبُلُانُ (Mṣb, K) and (of the *third, Mṣb)