expl. by IAar as used in the verse of Lebeed. (TA.) — The chief's share of spoil. (K.) — And The best and most of the property of an inheritance and the like: (K:) and thus, also, it has been expl. as used in the verse of Lebeed. (TA.) — Also, and Väis, An animal of the ox-kind; [probably meaning one of the wild species;] syn. *** (K.)

see the next preceding sentence. زُعَّامَةٌ

مُزْعَدُ : see its fem., with 5, voce مُزْعَدُ.

A thing, or an affair, that makes one to covet, or desire eagerly. (TA.)

مُوْمُومُ: see its fem., with ة, voce مُوْعُومُ مُوْمُ A serpent. (K.)

زغب

1. بُخْنَ, aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. بُخْنَ; (Mṣb;) and لَّبُخْنَ; (JK, Ṣ, A, K,) inf. n. بُخْنَ; (Ṣ;) and لَّبُخْنَ; (Ṣ;) (K;) It, or he, was, or became, downy; or had upon it, or him, what is termed بُخْنَ meaning as expl. below; (JK, Ṣ, K;) in any of its senses: (TA:) said of a young bird, (JK, Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) meaning [us above, or] its بُخْنَ [or down] grew forth: (A:) or its feathers were small: and, said of a boy, or a young child, his بُخْنَ [or downy hair] grew forth: (Mṣb:) and لَّبُنْنَ أَنْ الْعَالَةُ الْعَالَى الْعَالِى الْعَالِيَعِلَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَ

2: see the preceding paragraph: __ and that here following.

4. ازغب, said of a grape-vine, (Ṣ, Ķ,) i. e., app., accord. to [J and] F, like أَكُرُمُ, but accord. to others of the leading lexicologists it seems to be [ازغب ; like ازغب ; as also ازغب ; It produced what resembled زغب [or down], at the knots of the shoots, whence the bunches of grapes

8. ازدغب مَا عَلَى الخوَانِ He took away, or swept away, [or devoured,] the whole of what was on the table of food: like ازدغف. (TA.) [See also 8 in art. إرعب.]

9: see 4, in two places.

11: see 1: ___ and see also 4.

Q. Q. 4. ازْلَغَبُ: see 1; and see also art. زلغب

[Down:] or the yellow [down resembling] زغب small hairs upon the feathers of the young bird: (S:) or small and soft hair and feathers: or each of these when first coming forth: (A, K:) i. e. (TA) the small and soft hair when it first appears, of a young child, (Msb, TA,) and of a colt [or foal]; (JK, *TA;) and likewise of an old man, when his hair becomes thin and weak; (Msb;) and the feathers when they first appear, (Msb, TA,) of the young bird: (TA:) and small feathers that do not become long nor good: (JK, Msb:) n. un. with 5: (TA:) and what remains upon the head of an old man when his hair has become thin. (K.) _ [Hence,] أَخَذُهُ بِزُغُبِهِ + He took it at its commencement, or in its first and fresh state. (JK, K.) And آخذهٔ بِزَغَب رَقبته [lit. He took him by the down of his neck;] meaning the overtook him. (JK.)

. see أُزْغُبُ, in three places.

أَزْغَبُ see زُغَبُ.

أغَابُى † and أغَابَى † The smallest of زُغَابُى [or down]: (JK, K:) or something less in quantity than زُغَب: or something smaller than رُغَب (TA.) One says, أَصُبْتُ منْهُ زُغَابَةً (JK, A, K, TA) i. e. † [I obtained not from him, or it,] as much as what is termed غابة: (L, TA:) or the least thing: (A:) or † anything. (K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

الْفَغْنَةُ [Downy;] having upon it, or him, what is termed بَغْنَ; as also بُغْنَ: fem. of the former وَغْنَاهُ; and pl. بُغْنَ. (TA.) You say فَرْنَا إِلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ الهُ اللهِ الله

when they become large, leaving them smooth. (AHn, TA.) [For another epithet of similar meaning, see 4, in three places.] - Also + A species of fig, (AḤn, Ķ,) larger than the وَحْشَى [or wild], upon which is زغب [or down]: when stripped of this, it comes forth black: it is large, thick, and sweet: but it is a worthless sort of fig. (AHn, TA.) __ Applied to a horse, Black and white; or white in the hind legs as high as the thighs; syn. أَبُذُقُ. (K.) And [in like manner] applied to a mountain, Of which the whiteness is intermixed with its blackness; as also أُغُبُ أَنْ اللهُ intermixed. (JK, K, TA. [In some of the copies of the K, for من الجبّال, we find من الجبّال: that the former is the right reading, contr. to the assertion of Freytag app. based on the explanation in the TK, appears from its being added that the is the name of a certain mountain in الزُّغْبَانُهُ [El-Kibleeyeh; (K, TA;) in some copies of the K, El-Kabaleeyeh. (TA.)

. see 4 مَزْغَبَةً or مُزَغَبَةً see 4.

غبر

Q. 1. زَفْبَر It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) had what is termed زِفْبِر (c., i. e. زِفْبِر (c., i. e. بِغْبِر (or nap]. (O, Ķ.)

or رَغْبَرُ, (O and TA, and so in a copy of the K,) or رَغْبَرُ, (as in two different copies of the K,) and رَغْبَرُ, (O and TA, and so accord. to a copy of the K,) or رَغْبُرُ, (accord. to another copy of the K,) of a garment, or piece of cloth, i.q. رُبُرُ [i. e. The nap: see رَبُّرُ , in art. رَبُرُ [i. e. The nap: see رَغْبَرُ , in art. رَبُرُ لَا اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَالل

زغرد

see above. زُغَارِيدُ

زغل

1. وَغُلُهُ, (TA,) He, or it, poured it out, or forth, with an impetus, or with force. (K. [See also 4.]) And He, or it, spirted it forth; (K;) as also الْفُلُهُ (TA.) You say, الْفُلُكُ الشَّرابُ I spirted forth the wine, or beverage. (JK.) And أَزُغُلُتُ الشَّرَادُةُ مِنْ عَزْلَائِها The leathern water-bag poured [or spirted] forth