

الزنبور *The lion.* (K.)
 زنبور *Small, or young, (K, TA,) and light, or active: applied to a boy. (TA.)* — See also زنبور.
 زنبوري *Large, or bulky; applied to a ship: (K:) you say سفينة زنبورية a large, or bulky, ship: (TA:) or زنبورية signifies a sort of large, or bulky, ship. (S in art. زبر.)* — Also *Heavy; applied to a man. (K.)*

زنبار: see the next paragraph, in two places.
 زنبور [The hornet, or hornets; a large sort of wasp;] a stinging kind of fly; (K;) a certain kind of flying thing that stings; (T, TA;) i. q. دبور, (S,) or دبور; (TA;) and زنبورة signifies the same, (K,) [or app. is the n. un.,] and so does زنبار; (S, K,) a dial. var. mentioned by ISk: (S:) [being a coll. gen. n.,] زنبور is [sometimes] made of the fem. gender: the pl. is زنابير: (S:) and الزنابير sometimes means the flies of the meadows or gardens (ذباب الروض). (Ham p. 324.) — Also A young ass that is able to bear burdens. (K.) — And A large rat: pl. زنابير, occurring in poetry [app. for زنابير]. (TA.) — Also, [as an epithet,] Light, or active; clever, or ingenious; (K, TA;) mentioned by Abu-l-Jarráh, from a man of the Benoo-Kiláb, and he adds that it means light, or active; (TA;) quick in reply; (K, TA;) and so زنبور. (K.) — Also, and زنبور and زنبار, A certain tree, (K, TA,) of large size, (TA,) resembling the دلب [or plane-tree], (K, TA,) but not wide, the leaves of which are like those of the nut-tree in appearance and scent, having blossoms like those of the عسرة [q. v.], white tinged [with another colour], and having a fruit exactly like the olive, which, when fully ripe, becomes intensely black and very sweet, and is eaten by men like ripe dates, has a stone like that of the غبيراء [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 حلوانى; (IAar, K, TA;) one of the strange trees of the desert: pl. زنابير. (IAar, TA.)

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

زنبور: } see the next preceding paragraph.
 زنبورة: }

أخذه بزوبره (K, TA,) meaning He took it altogether; mentioned in art. زبر. (TA.)

أرض مزبورة A land abounding with زنابير [or hornets, pl. of زنبور; the ن being rejected in its formation]: (S in art. زبر, and K:) similar to أرض معقرة and أرض متعللة, meaning ذات عقارب and ثعالب. (S.)

زنبق [mentioned in the S and Mṣb in art. زبق] Oil of jasmine: (S, K:) or this is called دهن الزنبق, and is of the dial. of El-'Irāk; (Az, TA;) [for] it is said that زنبق signifies the jasmine

[itself]: (Mṣb:) or, as some say, it is a certain flower, which is put into شمرج [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 Amcen. 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 lily. — Also The [musical reed, or pipe, called] زمارة (AA, T, TA,) or زمارة. (Aboo-Málik, K.) — Wine: (IAar, K, and T in art. امر زنبقي) or wine such as is termed قنديد and فينج. (IAmb, TA in art. فنج.)

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

زنبيل and زنبيل dial. vars. of زنبيل, mentioned in art. زبل [q. v.]: pl. زنابيل. TA.)

زنج *الزنج and الزنج, (AA, S, Mṣb, K,) the latter being a dial. var. of the former, (Mṣb,) both of them chaste, (TA,) [but the latter is the more common,] and الزنج (S, K) and الزنجة (K,) A certain nation of the blacks; (S, Mṣb, 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 ages,] and that part of it is on the Nile of Egypt: (Mṣb:) the n. un. is زنجي and زنجي, (AA, A'Obeyd, ISk, S, K,) like as رومي is of روم: (TA:) and زنج occurs as a broken pl., meaning the divisions and subtribes [of that nation]: so says AAF, and so in the M. (TA.)*

زنجي and زنجي [of which the latter is the more common, A man, and a thing, of, or belonging to, or relating to, the زنج or زنج]: see the preceding paragraph.

الزنج: } see the first paragraph.
 الزنج:
 الزنجة: }

زنجبيل [Ginger; amomum zinziber;] a certain plant growing in the country of the Arabs, in the

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 مَزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا عَيْنًا فِيهَا [lxxvi. 17 and 18,] تَسْمَى سَلْسَبِيلًا [The admixture whereof shall be 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.) — زنجبيل الكلاب A certain herb, or leguminous plant, the leaves of which are like [those of] the خلاف [or salix Aegyptia], and the twigs are red: it clears the [discoloration of the face termed] كلف, and the [spots in the skin termed] نمش; and it kills dogs; (K;) wherefore it is named in relation to them. (TA.) — زنجبيل العجم i. q. الأشتروغاز [a word of Persian origin, now applied 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. الأشتروغان.] — الزاسن i. q. زنجبيل الشام — [Inula helenium, common inula, or elecampane]. (K.)

زنجر Q. 1. زنجر, (Lth, K,) inf. n. زنجرة, (S in art. زجر.) He [fillipped, or] struck the thumb upon, or against, the middle finger with the fore finger: (S in art. زجر:) or he fillipped with the nail of his thumb and that of his fore finger: (Lth, A, K:*) you say زنجر له, meaning he put the nail of his thumb upon that of his fore finger, and then fillipped with them to him, (Lth, A,*) saying وَلَا مَثَلُ هَذَا [Nor, or not even, the like of this will I give thee]; (Lth;) meaning thus, وَلَا أُعْطِيكَ مَثَلُ هَذَا. (A.) The subst., (S,) or the name of this [action], (Lth,) is زنجير. (Lth, S.)

زنجير [A fillip, such as is described above]: see what immediately precedes. — A nail-paring: as also زنجير: both foreign words introduced into the Arabic language: mentioned in the T among quadriliteral-radical words. (TA.) — A