

whiteness [or white speck] seen on the nails of young persons; (AZ, K;) likewise called فَوْفُ and وَبَشُ; (AZ, TA;) as also زَنْجِيرَةٌ. (AZ, K.) — Accord. to IAg̃r, † this last signifies *What the end of the thumb [or of the thumb-nail] takes from the extremity of the tooth when a man [presses the former against the edge of an upper front tooth and suddenly lets it go forward, and] says, وَلَا ذَهْ، وَلَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ؛ I have not anything for thee: not even this:* (TA:) [i. e. it means anything; always used in a negative phrase.]

زَنْجِيرَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

زنجفر

زَنْجَفَرٌ *A certain dye, [or pigment,] well known, (K.) of a red colour, with which one writes as well as dyes; [namely, cinnabar:] its virtue is similar to that of white lead; or, as some say, of شَادَنْج [a kind of stone, used medicinally, from the Persian شَادَنْهْ]: it is of two kinds, native and factitious: the native is [formed by] the transition of a sulphureous substance into quicksilver: [it is a sulphureous ore of quicksilver:] the factitious [is what is called vermilion, and] is of various sorts. (TA.)*

زنج

1. زَنْجٌ, aor. َ, (S, K,) inf. n. زَنْجٌ, (S,) said of oil, (S, K,) and clarified butter, (JK, L,) and food, (L,) *It was, or became, altered [for the worse] (S, K, TA) in odour; (TA;) [stinking, rancid,] bad, or corrupt; like سَنِخٌ. (JK.) — And, said of a lamb, or kid, He raised his head in sucking, by reason of choking, or of dryness of the fauces. (K.)*

زَنْجٌ, applied to oil, (S, K,) and clarified butter, and food, (L,) *Altered [for the worse] (S, K, TA) in odour; (TA;) [stinking, rancid, bad, or corrupt; like سَنِخٌ: see 1.] — إِبِلٌ زَنْجَةٌ Camels having their bellies straitened, by reason of thirsting (Kr, K, TA) time after time. (Kr, TA.)*

زند

1. زَنْدٌ النَّارَ, aor. َ, *He produced fire [with a زَنْدٌ and زَنْدَةٌ]. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] زَنْدُوا نَارَ [They kindled the fire of war]. (A, TA.) — See also 2. — زَنْدٌ, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. زَنْدٌ, (TK,) *He (a man, TA) thirsted. (K.) — زَنْدَتْ, inf. n. زَنْدٌ, said of a she-camel, Her womb came forth on her giving birth. (L.)**

2. زَنْدٌ, inf. n. تَزْنِدُ, *He made his زَنْدٌ to produce fire. (K.) — He lied. (K.) — He filled (K, TA) a water-skin, or milk-skin; (TA;) as also زَنْدٌ, (K, TA,) inf. n. زَنْدٌ; and in like manner a watering-trough, and a vessel: and he filled his water-skin, or milk-skin, so that it became like the زَنْدٌ, i. e. [hard, or firm, being] full. (TA.) — [He made, or rendered, narrow. You say,] لِلْفَرَسِ مَنَحْرٌ لَمْ يَزَنْدُ *The horse has a nostril which was not made narrow when he was created.**

(A, TA.) — [He straitened, or scanted; made strait, or scanty: see the pass. part n. Hence, app.,] زَنْدٌ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ *[He straitened, or scanted, his family; made their circumstances, or subsistence, strait, or scanty, to them;] he was hard, severe, or rigorous, to his family. (L.) — He punished beyond his right. (K, TA.) — He charged with niggardliness: (TA:) or he, or it, made, or rendered, niggardly, mean, or sordid. (KL.) — زَنْدَتْ النَّاقَةَ, inf. n. تَزْنِدُ, *The she-camel, having a [tumour of the kind called] قَرْنٌ in her vulva, had her vulva perforated on every side, and leathern thongs inserted in the holes and tied tight: (Ish, TA:) or تَزْنِدُ [as inf. n. of زَنْدَتْ] signifies a she-camel's having the vulva perforated with small sharp-pointed pieces of wood, and then tied with [threads or strings of] hair: this is done when her womb comes forth after her having given birth; (S, K;) on the authority of IDrd, with ن and ي. (S.) — See also the next paragraph.**

4. زَادٌ, (K,) said of a man, (TA,) i. q. زَادٌ *[He exceeded, &c.]. (K, TA.) — [Hence, app.,] مَا يَزِيدُكَ أَحَدٌ عَلَيْهِ, as also مَا يَزِيدُكَ, i. q. يَزِيدُكَ [meaning No one is more sufficient for thee than he: see art. زيد: (K:) or no one exceeds him to thee in excellence. (TA.) — اَزْدٌ فِي, (K.) [i. e. He relapsed in his pain.] i. q. رَجَعَ وَجَعَهُ*

5. تَزَنَّدَ *He was, or became, straitened, or embarrassed, and contracted in his bosom: (A:) he was, or became, straitened, or embarrassed, so as to be unable to reply, or to answer: and he was angry; (A, K;) and was incensed. (TA.) The saying of 'Adee,*

إِذَا أَنْتَ فَكَهْتِ الرَّجَالَ فَلَا تَلْفُ
وَقُلْ مِثْلَ مَا قَالُوا وَلَا تَتَزَنَّدِ

[When thou jestest with men, be not altogether foolish, but say like as they have said, and be not straitened, &c.,] some relate with ي [in the last word, saying تَتَزَنَّدِ: see art. زيد: (TA.)

زَنْدٌ *[A piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire;] the upper one of the two pieces of stick, or wood, (عُودَانِ, S, M, L, K, or خَشْبَتَانِ, L,) with which fire is produced [in a manner described below]; (S, M, L, K;) of the masc. gender; (Mgh;) [or masc. and fem.: (see مِقْبَازٌ, in art. وقْد:)] and زَنْدَةٌ is the appellation of the lower one thereof, (S, M, L, K,) in which is the notch, or hollow, (فُرُوضَةٌ, M, L, or فُرُوضٌ, A in art. فُرُوضُ,) or in which is a hole (ثُقْبٌ, S), [whence the fire is produced;] and this is fem.: (S, M:) one end of the زَنْدٌ is put into the فُرُوضُ of the زَنْدَةٌ, and the زَنْدٌ is then [rapidly] twirled round, in producing fire: (A in art. فُرُوضُ:) [the best kind of زَنْدٌ is made of عَفَّارٌ; and the best kind of زَنْدَةٌ, of مَرِخٌ: (see these two words:)] the dual زَنْدَانِ is applied to the two together; (S, M, L;) [and so, very often, is the sing. زَنْدٌ:] one should not say زَنْدَتَانِ (S, M, L, K;) for it is a well-known rule that predominance is to be attributed to the masc.: (MF:) the pl. [of mult.] is زَنْدَاتٌ, (S, M,*

Mgh, L, Mgh, K,) which is also syn. with زَنْدٌ, (Kr, L,) and زَنْوُدٌ (L) and [of pauc.] اَزْنَادٌ and اَزْنَادٌ, (S, M, L, K,) the last anomalous [accord. to general opinion because the medial radical is not an infirm letter]; (TA;) and pl. pl. اَزْنَادٌ. (L.) Hence one says, إِنَّهُ لَوَارِي النَّزْدِ, (TA,) or وَارِي النَّزَادِ, (A,) † [lit. He is one whose زَنْدٌ produces fire, or whose زَنْادٌ produce fire,] alluding to generosity and other commended qualities [of the person to whom it is applied]. (TA.) And وَرَتْ وَرَتْ بِكَ زَنْادِي † [lit. My زَنْادٌ have, or has, produced fire by thy means], (S, A, K,) said by thee to one who has aided, or assisted, thee. (S, K.) And أَنَا مُقْتَدِحٌ بِزَنْدِكَ وَكُلُّ خَيْرٍ عِنْدِي مِنْ عِنْدِكَ † [lit. I am one who produces fire by means of thy زَنْدٌ, and all the good in my possession is from thee]. (A.) [Hence also,] لَا يَرُدُّ بَكَائِي زَنْدًا † [My weeping will not bring as a return for it so much as a زَنْدٌ; i. e. it will not avail aught]. (Ham p. 83.) And زَنْدَانِ فِي مَرْقَعَةٍ: see art. رَفَع. And

زَنْدَانِ فِي وَعَاءٍ † [Two pieces of stick, or wood, for producing fire, in a bag or the like]: a prov. denoting lowness, ignobleness, meanness, or weakness; and applied to two weak persons together. (Meyd.) And لَيْسَ فِي جَفِيرِهِ غَيْرُ زَنْدَيْنِ: see art.

جَفِيرٌ. — Hence, (A,) † *Each of the two bones of the fore arm; [the radius and the ulna;] (A, Mgh, L;) one of which is more slender than the other: the extremity of the زَنْدٌ next the thumb is called كُوعٌ, and that of the زَنْدٌ next the little finger is called كُرْسُوعٌ: the رُزْغُ [or wrist] is the place of junction of the زَنْدَانِ, and the part where the hand of the thief is cut off: (L:) in this sense masc.; but improperly made fem.: (Mgh:) the two bones above mentioned are called the زَنْدَانِ as being likened to the زَنْدَانِ with which fire is produced. (A, Mgh.) And in some one or more of the dialects, مِنَ الزَّوْدَيْنِ is *The سَاعِدُ**

[q. v.]; and الأَسْفَلُ مِنَ الزَّوْدَيْنِ, *the ذِرَاعُ* [q. v.]. (L and TA in art. سَعَد.) [Also] *The part of the fore arm which is divested of flesh: of the masc. gender: pl. زَنْوُدٌ. (Mgh.) And (L) The part where the extremity of the fore arm joins to the hand [on the side of the thumb and also on the side of the little finger, as is shown by what follows]: there are two parts called together زَنْدَانِ (S, L, K;) the كُوعُ and the كُرْسُوعُ. (S, L.) — Also A certain thorny tree. (K.)*

زَنْدٌ *A دُرْجَةٌ (K, TA) consisting of a stone wrapped up in pieces of rag (TA) which is stuffed into a she-camel's vulva, when she is made to take a liking to the young one of another: (K:) it has a string attached to it; and when it distresses her, they pull it out, and she imagines that she has brought forth a young one: so say AO and others. (TA.)*

زَنْدَةٌ: see زَنْدٌ, in two places.
زَنْادٌ: see زَنْدٌ; of which it is a pl., and with which it is also syn. [In the present day it is commonly applied to A steel for striking fire: and has for its pl. اَزْنَادَةٌ.]