



The eleventh letter of the alphabet; commonly called زَائِي, and sometimes زَائِي, [and زَا, and زَا, (see زَائِي in art. زَوَى,)] and زَيْ, and زَيْ. (MF.) It is one of the letters termed مَجْبُورَةٌ [or vocal, i. e. pronounced with the voice, and not with the breath only]; and of the letters termed أَسْلِيَّةٌ, because proceeding from the tip of the tongue. (TA.) Az says that it is not conjoined with ص in any Arabic word. (TA.) It is substituted for س and for ص; as in يَزْدُل for يَسْدُل, and يَزْدُق for يَصْدُق: and in the Tes-heel it is said that it is sometimes interchanged [with س] after ج, as in جَسْتٌ خَلَالِ الدِّيَارِ for جَسْتٌ; and after ر, as in رَسَبٌ and رَسَبٌ: which interchange, accord. to MF, is said to be of the dial. of Kelb; or, as Et-Ṭoosee says, of the dial. of 'Odhraḥ and Kaḥb and Benu-l-'Ambar. (TA.) — [As a numeral, ز denotes Seven.]

زَا

زَا and زَا and زَا: see the letter ز, and زَائِي in art. زَوَى.

زَابِرٌ

زَابِرٌ: &c.: see art. زَبَر.

زَائِقٌ

Q. 1. زَائِقٌ He did over dirhems, or pieces of money, with زَائِقٌ [i. e. quicksilver]. (Mgh.) [It is said that] the verb [from زَائِقٌ, or rather its inf. n.,] is التَزْيِيقُ: (TA:) [but see مَزَائِقٌ, below.]

زَائِقٌ, (S, Mgh, Mḥb, K,) thus pronounced by some, (S,) and this is the form preferred by El-Meydānee, and that which is in the Fḥ and its Expositions, (TA,) rendered quasi-coordinate to زَائِقٌ and زَائِقٌ, (S, in which it is mentioned in art. زَائِقٌ,) also pronounced زَائِقٌ, (S, K, [in both of which it is implied that this is the more common form, and such is the case now,]) and it is allowable to pronounce it زَائِقٌ, (Mḥb,) an arabicized word, (S, K,) of well-known meaning, [i. e. Quicksilver,] (Mḥb, K,) originally Pers. (Mgh, TA:) زَاوُوقٌ i. q. (S;): (Mgh, TA:) some of it is drawn in a fluid state from its mine, and some is extracted from stones of the mine by means of fire: its smoke, or vapour, puts to flight serpents and scorpions from the house, or kills such of them as remain [therein]. (K.)

Bk. I.

— Hence, as being likened thereto, (TA,) زَائِقٌ and زَائِقٌ signify also † A man who is light, inconstant, unsteady, irresolute, or fickle. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.)

[زَائِقٌ] Of, or relating to, quicksilver. — And A seller of quicksilver.]

دِرْهَمٌ مَزَائِقٌ, (Lth, S, Mgh, TA,) said by Th to be correctly مَزَائِقٌ, with kesr to the ب, (TA in art. زَائِقٌ, [but this is app. a mistake,]) or مَزَائِقٌ, with fet-ḥ to the ب, (Mḥb,) A dirhem, or piece of money, done over with زَائِقٌ [i. e. quicksilver]: (Lth, Mgh, Mḥb, TA:) the vulgar say مَزَائِقٌ. (S, Mgh.)

زَارٌ

1. زَارٌ, aor. = (S, A, K) and =; (A, K;) and زَارٌ, aor. =; (S, K;) inf. n. زَائِرٌ and زَارٌ; (S, A, K;) said of a lion, He roared, or growled; i. e., made his cry, or voice, to be heard (S, A, K) in his chest, (S, A,) or from his chest; (K;) as also † زَارٌ (S, K) and † زَارٌ: (K:) he cried out, and was angry. (TA.) — And [hence], said of a stallion-camel, as also † زَارٌ, (K, by implication,) or زَارٌ [only], (TA,) or † زَارٌ فِي هَدْيِهِ (A,) † He reiterated his voice, or cry, in his chest, and then prolonged it, (A, K, TA,) in his braying: (A:) or † زَارٌ, aor. =, he threatened in his braying. (TA.) — [Hence also,] † سَمِعَ زَائِرٌ فَطَارَ إِلَيْهَا † [He heard the roaring of the war, or battle, and flew to it]. (A, TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see 1.

زَائِرٌ: see زَائِرٌ. — Also † An angry man, who severs himself from his companion. (IAḥr, TA.)

زَارَةٌ A thicket, wood, or forest; or a bed of canes or reeds; syn. أُجَمَةٌ; (S, A, K, TA;) as also زَارَةٌ; (IJ, TA in art. زَوْر [q.v.];) originally with =; (TA;) [such as is the haunt of the lion; for] you say, الأَسَدُ فِي زَارَتِهِ [The lion is in his thicket, &c.]; (A;) and أَبُو الْحَارِثِ مَرْزَبَانَ الزَّارَةَ (S, TA) i. e. Abu-l-Ḥārith [the lion] is the lord of the أُجَمَةُ [or forest, &c.]. (TA.) — [Hence,] † A garden. (A, TA.) — And † A collection of camels, or of sheep or goats, dense like the أُجَمَةُ [or thicket, &c.]. (A, TA.) [See also زَارَةٌ, in art. زَوْر.]

زَائِرٌ, applied to a lion, Roaring, or growling; i. e. making his cry, or voice, to be heard (S, A, K) in his chest, (S, A,) or from his chest; (K;) as also † زَائِرٌ, (S, K, TA,) like كَتَفٌ, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, زَائِرٌ,] and مَزَائِرٌ. (K.) — Also † An enemy: (TA:) the pl. زَائِرُونَ is thus used by 'Antarah. (S, TA.) — And † Angry: (IAḥr, TA:) and so زَائِرٌ; but original with hemzeh: so says AM. (TA.) [See also زَائِرٌ.]

مَزَائِرٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

زَانٌ

زَانِيٌ, applied to a dog, Short: (S, K:) one should not say صِينِي. (S.)

زَوَانٌ (S, M, Mḥb, K) and زَوَانٌ (M, Mḥb) and زَانٌ (M, K) and زَوَانٌ (M, Mḥb) and زَانٌ (K) and زَوَانٌ, (K in art. زَوْن, q. v.) but the like of زَوَانٌ is said by ISd to be a form not seen by him on the authority of anyone, (TA,) [A noxious weed, that grows among wheat; app. darnel-grass; the lolium temulentum of Linn.; so in the present day;] a certain grain, (Mḥb,) the bitter grain, (M,) that mingles with wheat, (S, M, Mḥb, K,) and gives a bad quality to it: (Mḥb:) [the grain thus called is often, accidentally, or carelessly, mixed with wheat, and causes giddiness: the plant resembles that now called شَيْلَمٌ, a decoction of which is used as an anæsthetic: it is said in the K in art. شَلِمٌ that the زَوَانٌ is the same as the شَيْلَمٌ: but it is said in the TA in that art., on the authority of AḤn, that the grain of the شَيْلَمٌ does not intoxicate, (as that of darnel-grass is well known to do in a certain manner,) and that it is very bitter: and in the K in art. دَنْقٌ it is said that the دَنْقَةٌ is the زَوَانٌ, and the دَنْقَةٌ is the شَيْلَمٌ: the TA states more fully in that art. that the دَنْقَةٌ is said by AḤn to be the زَوَانٌ that is in wheat, which is cleared therefrom; and that the دَنْقَةٌ is said by AA to be the شَيْلَمٌ: Forskāl mentions the زَوَانٌ and the شَيْلَمٌ, as different species, among undetermined plants, and describes the former thus: zizania Aleppensis notissima: inter triticum viget: si semina restant farinæ [sic] mixta, hominem reddunt ex panis esu temulentum: mes-sores plantam non separant; sed post triturationem vanni aut cribri ope semina rejiciunt: (Flora Aegypt. Arab. p. 199:) the n. un. is with ة. (Mḥb.)