

much hair in the eyebrows and on the fore arms and the hands: (A:) and to an ear as meaning having much hair: (TA:) pl. زُبُّ (A.) It is said in a prov., كُلُّ أَرْبٍ نَفُورٌ [Every one, of camels, that has much hair on the face &c. is wont to take fright, and run away at random]: for the camel thinks what he sees upon his eyes to be a person seeking him, and consequently takes fright, and runs away at random: (A:) the camel to which this epithet applies is seldom, or never, other than نفور; because there grow upon his eyebrow small hairs, and when the wind strikes them he takes fright, and runs away at random. (S, TA.) — الأَرْبُ is a name of One of the devils: (K, TA:) mention is made in a trad. of a certain devil named العَقَبَةُ أَرْبُ: (K, TA:) but in the L, and in the Séeret El-Halabee, it is written زَبُّ العَقَبَةُ: and it is said to be a serpent. (TA in art. أَرْب.) — الأَرْبَةُ The إِبْتِ [i. e. *podex*, or *anus*], (K, TA,) with its hair. (TA.) — عَامٌ أَرْبٌ † A year abundant in herbage. (S, A, Mgh, K.) — جَمِشٌ أَرْبٌ: see أَحْصُ, in two places. — جَمِشٌ أَرْبٌ † An army having many spears. (Ham p. 259.) — مَسْأَلَةٌ زَبَاءٌ ذَاتُ وَبَرٍ † A dubious and difficult question: likened to the she-camel that [has much hair and fur upon the face &c., and consequently] is wont to take fright, and run away at random. (TA.) — And ذَاهِيَةٌ زَبَاءٌ † A calamity, or misfortune, hard to be borne, severe, (A, K, TA,) and abominable; like شَعْرَاءُ (TA) and وَبْرَاءُ. (S and A and TA in art. شَعْرَاءُ.) Hence the prov., جَاءَ بِالشَّعْرَاءِ الزَّبَاءُ [He brought to pass that which was a calamity hard to be borne, &c.] (TA.)

مُرِبٌ: see what follows.

مُرِبٌ and مُرِبٌ Possessing much wealth. (K.)

زبد

1. زَبَدَةٌ, (Aq, S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) aor. زَبَدْتُ, (Aq, S, A, Mgh,) inf. n. زَبْدٌ, (Aq, Mgh,) He fed him with, or gave him to eat, زَبْدٌ [i. e. fresh butter]. (Aq, S, A, Mgh, K.) — And hence, (Mgh,) زَبْدَةٌ, (Aq, S, A, Mgh, Mgh,) or زَبْدٌ لَهُ, (K,) [app. a mistranscription, for its aor. is there mentioned immediately after without the prep.,] aor. زَبَدْتُ, (Aq, S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) the verb in the sense here following being thus distinguished from that in the sense preceding, (Aq, Mgh,) inf. n. as above, (Aq, S, Mgh,) † He gave him a gift: (Aq, A, Mgh, Mgh:) or he gave him somewhat, a little, not much, (S, K,) of property, (S,) or of his property. (K.) — [Hence also,] زَبْدَتُهُ ضَرْبَةٌ, or رَمِيَةٌ, † I struck him a blow, or shot or cast at him a missile, hastily, or quickly; as though feeding him with a piece of fresh butter. (A, TA.) — زَبَدْتُ سِقَاءَهَا, (S, A,) or زَبَدْتُ السِّقَاءَ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (A,) She agitated her milk-skin, (S, A,) or he agitated the milk-skin, (K,) in order that its butter might come forth, (S, K,) or until its butter came forth. (A.) — And زَبَدْتُ السَّوْبِقَ [app. I put, or added, fresh butter to the meal of parched barley, like as one says الطَّعَامَ سَبَدْتُ]

and أَزْبَدْتُ الحَبْرَ &c.], aor. أَزْبَدُهُ, (A, TA,) with kesr; (A;) and تَزَبَّدْتُ السَّوْبِقَ. (TA. [Both these phrases are mentioned together, as though to indicate that both signify the same: but lbrD thinks that the latter means I swallowed the سَوْبِقَ like as one swallows fresh butter: in my copy of the A, it is written تَزَبَّدْتُ السَّوْبِقَ, which is evidently wrong: perhaps the right reading is تَزَبَّدْتُ السَّوْبِقَ; and the verb in this phrase, quasi-pass. of that in the former phrase.]

2. زَبْدٌ شَدْقُهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَزْبِيدٌ; (K;) and تَزْبِيدٌ; both signify the same [i. e. The side of his mouth had froth, or foam, appearing upon it; like تَزْبَيْبٌ and تَزْبَيْبٌ]: (S, K:) and تَزْبِيدٌ said of a man, [like تَزْبَيْبٌ,] He being angry, froth, or foam, appeared upon each corner of his mouth. (TA.) See also 4, in two places. — زَبَدَتِ القَطَنَ, (A, L,) inf. n. as above, (S,) She separated, or loosened, the cotton [with her fingers, or by means of the bow and wooden mallet], (S, *L, A,) and prepared it well for spinning. (L.)

3. فَلَانٌ يَزْبُدُ فَلَانًا † Such a one speaks in like manner as does such a one. (A, TA.)

4. إِزْبَادٌ, (Mgh,) inf. n. إِزْبَادٌ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) said of wine, or beverage, (S,) or of the sea, (A, Mgh, K,) &c., (Mgh,) or of the sea when in a state of commotion, (S, *A,) and of a cooking-pot, and of the mouth of a braying camel, (A,) [&c., see زَبْدٌ.] It frothed, or foamed, or cast forth froth or foam: (S, *A, Mgh, K:) and [in like manner] تَزْبِيدٌ, inf. n. تَزْبِيدٌ, said of milk, it [frothed, or foamed; or] had froth, or foam, upon it. (A.) — [Hence,] said of the سِدْر [or lote-tree], (S, A, K,) † It blossomed; (S, K, TA;) i. e. (TA) it put forth a white produce like the froth, or foam, upon water. (A, TA.) And, said of the قَتَاد [or tragacantha], † It put forth its leaf (خُوصَةٌ), and its wood, or branch, became strong, or hard, and its rind, or outer covering, coalesced, and it blossomed; as also زَبْدٌ. (L.) — Also † It became intensely white. (A, TA.)

5: see 1: — and see also 2, in two places. — تَزْبِيدٌ † He swallowed it (K) like as one swallows a piece of fresh butter: (TA:) or he took the clear, or pure, or choice, part of it. (K, TA.) Of anything of which the clear, or pure, or choice part has been taken, one says, تَزْبِيدٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] تَزْبِيدُ البَيْعِ † He took the oath hastily; was hasty in taking it. (AA, S, K.) It is said in a prov., تَزْبِيدَهَا حَدَاءٌ † He swallowed it [i. e. took it, namely, an oath, hastily,] like as one swallows butter. (TA in art. حَذَّاءُ.)

زَبْدٌ [originally an inf. n.,] † A gift. (S, A, Mgh, Mgh.) So in the saying (S, TA) of Mo-hammad, (TA,) mentioned in a trad., إِنَّا لَا نَقْبَلُ إِلَّا زَبْدَ المُشْرِكِينَ † [Verily we will not accept the gift of the believers in a plurality of Gods]. (S, TA.) And so in the saying, نَبَى عَنْ زَبْدِ المُشْرِكِينَ † [He (Mohammad) forbade] the acceptance of the gift [of the believers in a plurality of Gods]. (Mgh.)

زَبْدٌ [Fresh butter of the cow or buffalo or sheep or goat;] what is produced by churning from milk (Mgh, Mgh) of cows [or buffaloes] and of sheep or goats; what is thus produced from camels' milk being termed جَبَابٌ, not زَبْدٌ; (Mgh;) the زَبْدٌ of سَمْنٌ before it is clarified over the fire; (L;) [i. e. butter before it is clarified over the fire;] the زَبْدٌ [in the CK, erroneously, زَبْدٌ] of milk; (S, K;) what is extracted from milk; (M;) and زَبَادٌ signifies the same as زَبْدٌ: (K:) زَبْدَةٌ is a more particular term, (S, M, L, Mgh,) meaning a piece, bit, portion, or somewhat, of زَبْدٌ: (L:) and زَبْدُ اللَّبَنِ signifies also the froth (رَغْوَةٌ) of milk [if this be not a mistake occasioned by finding الزَبْدُ expl. as meaning زَبْدُ اللَّبَنِ instead of زَبْدُ اللَّبَنِ]. (L.) [The clear milk has become distinct from the fresh butter] is a prov., relating to the appearance of the truth after information that has been doubted. (L.) And اِرْتَجَنَتِ الزَّبْدَةُ † is another prov. [expl. in art. رَجَمَ]. (L.) — زَبْدَةٌ † has for its pl. زَبْدٌ, which is metonymically applied to † The choice, or best, portions, [or what we often term the cream (by which word the sing. also may be rendered) of anything; as, for instance,] of discourse, or of a story or the like. (Har p. 222, q. v.) — [And it also means † An issue, or event: (see an ex. voce مَخْضُ:) generally, such as is relishable, or pleasing. Hence, app.] one says, كَانَ لِقَاؤُكَ زَبْدَةَ العَمْرِ † [The meeting with thee was emphatically the event of life; meaning, the most relishable, or pleasing, event of life]. (A, TA.)

زَبْدٌ Froth, foam, spume, or scum: (L:) it is of water, (S, L, K,) &c.; (K;) of the sea, (A, Mgh,) &c., like رَغْوَةٌ [in signification]; (Mgh;) and of a cooking-pot; (A;) and of a camel, (S,) [i. e.] of a braying camel's mouth, (A,) or the white foam upon the lips of a camel when he is excited by lust; (TA;) and of the cud; and of spittle; (L;) and [the scum, or dross,] of silver: (S:) زَبْدَةٌ is a more particular term [meaning a portion, or somewhat, thereof]: (S:) the pl. of زَبْدٌ is زَبَادٌ. (A, TA.) — تَحْرَمُ زَبْدَةٌ: see 5 in art. حَرَمَ, in two places.

زَبْدَةٌ: see زَبْدٌ, in four places.

زَبْدَةٌ: see زَبْدٌ.

زَبْدِيٌّ [Butyraceous: a rel. n. from زَبْدٌ]. See خَشَخَاشٌ.

زَبَادٌ [Civet;] a certain perfume, well known: the lawyers and the lexicologists err in saying that it is a certain beast, [meaning the civet-cat,] from which the perfume is milked: (K:) or this assertion is not to be reckoned as a mistake, the word being tropically thus applied: so says El-Karáfée: and Z and other authors worthy of confidence thus apply it [as a coll. gen. n.]: Z also mentions a saying in which زَبَادَةٌ is applied [as a n. un.] to an animal of the kind from which the perfume is obtained: (TA:) this animal is the cat, (K,) i. e. the wild cat, which is like the tame, but longer and larger, and its hair inclines more