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 vaid, An animal of the ox-kind; [probably meaning one of the wild species;] syn. ij. (K.)

see the next preceding sentence.

زُعُومُ see its fem., with ة, voce مُزْعُمِ

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

مَوْعُومٌ see its fem., with ة, voce مَوْعُومٌ. مُومُ A scrpent. (K.)

No confidence is to be placed in him, or it. (So in the TA. [But I incline to think it a mistranscription for فيه مَزَاعَم. See ...)

نغب

1. رُغُنِ، aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. بُخُنِ; (Mṣb;) and لِمُّنِةِنْ, (JK, Ṣ, A, K,) inf. n. بُرْغُنِة; (Ṣ;) and لِمُّابِّة; (Ḳ;) It, or he, was, or became, downy; or had upon it, or him, what is termed بُخُنِ meaning as expl. below; (JK, Ṣ, K;) in any of its senses: (TA:) said of a young bird, (JK, Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) meaning [as above, or] its بُخُنِ [or down] grew forth: (A:) or its feathers were small: and, said of a boy, or a young child, his بُخُنِ [or downy hair] grew forth: (Mṣb:) and لَا الْعُنْبُ الْعُنْبُ is also said of a young bird [in the same sense as the verbs above: (see art. الْعُنْبُ:) or] as meaning its feathers came forth. (Ṣ.) — [Hence,] لَا الْعُنْبُ بُورُ مُنْبُ لِمُ عُنْبُ الْعُنْبُ الْعُنْ

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

mould grow: (TA:) this it does when the sap flows in it, (Ṣ, Ķ, TA,) and it begins to produce leaves. (Ķ, TA.) — A'Obeyd, in applying to the truffles termed مُزْغَبَدُ the epithet مَرْغَبَدُ , and in the T and Ṣ and M مُرْغَبَدُ , but in the present art. in the TA it seems to be indicated that it is probably مُرْغَبِدُ ,] signifying having مُرْغَبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَنْعَبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَوْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَدُ أَوْبَرُ أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَر أَعْبَدُ أَوْبَدُ أَوْبُولُ أَلْمُ أَوْبُولُ أَوْلُولُ أَلِهُ أَوْلُولُ أَلْمُ أَلِهُ أَ

8. ازدغب مَا عَلَى الخوان 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. وزعب.]

9: see 4, in two places.

11: see 1: ___ and see also 4.

Q. Q. 4. اِزْلُغَب: 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,] اخذه بزغبه + He took it at its commencement, or in its first and fresh state. (JK, K.) And اخذه بزغب رقبته [lit. He took him by the down of his neck;] meaning the overtook him. (JK.)

بُغُ: see بُغُة, in three places.

أَزْغَبُ see زُغَبُ.

أَغَابُكُ and وَغَابُكُ The smallest of وَغَابُكُ [or down]: (JK, K:) or something less in quantity than وَغَبُ: or something smaller than وَغَبُ (TA.) One says, غَابُهُ وَغَابُهُ (JK, A, K, TA) i. e. † [I obtained not from him, or it,] as much as what is termed غابكُ : (L, TA:) or the least thing: (A:) or † anything. (K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

نَّوْنُ [Downy;] having upon it, or him, what is termed بَوْنَ ; as also أَوْغُبُ: fem. of the former زُغْبُ ; and pl. بُوْنُ. (TA.) You say فَرْنُخ ; and pl. بُوْنُ. (TA.) You say فَرْنُخ ; and pl. بُوْنُ . (TA.) You say فَرْنُخ ; [A downy young bird]: (A:) and بُوْنُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُنُ أَوْعُبُ أَوْعُبُ أَوْعُبُ أَوْعُبُ أَوْعُبُ أَوْعُبُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُونُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُلُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُلُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُلُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُلُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُلُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُ أَوْعُبُ أَعُلُ أَعُلُ أَوْعُلُ أَعُلُ أَعْلِكُ أَعُلُ أَعْلِكُ أَعُلُكُ أَعُلُك

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, (AHn, K,) larger than the [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 und white; or white in the hind legs as high as the thighs; syn. أَبْلُقُ (K.) And [in like manner] applied to a mountain, Of which the whiteness is intermixed with its blackness; as also أغُبُ أَنْ intermixed. (JK, K, TA. [In some of the copies of the K, for من الحبال, we find من الجبال: 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 الزُّغْبَادُ [. El-Kibleeyeh; (K, TA;) in some copies of the K, El-Kabaleeyeh. (TA.)

. sec 4 مُزْغَبَةً or مُزْغَبَةً sec 4.

غبر

Q. 1. غُبُرُ It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) had what is termed زِغْبِر or رِغْبِر, &c., i. e. زِغْبِر [or nap]. (O, K.)

or رَغْبُر, (O and TA, and so in a copy of the K,) or رَغْبُر, or رَغْبُر, (as in two different copies of the K,) and رُغْبُر, (O and TA, and so accord. to a copy of the K,) or رُغْبُر, (accord. to another copy of the K,) of a garment, or piece of cloth, i. q. وَبُرُ اللهِ إِنْ اللهِ اللهِ

غرد

Q. 1. غَوْدَةُ The braying that is reiterated (L, K) in the fauces, or throat, (L,) or in the (L, K) in the fauces, or throat, (L,) or in the بخوف [meaning chest], (K,) of the camel: (L, K:) an inf. n., of which the verb is غُورَدُ البعيرُ ; you say, غُردُ البعيرُ (TK.) — Hence the غُوردُ البعيرُ of women on the occasions of rejoicings. (TA.) [One says, of a woman, غُرَدَتُ, more commonly in the present day غُرَدَتُ, meaning She uttered shrill, quavering, or rapidly-reiterated, sounds, or cries of joy: which sounds, or crie-, are termed \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and now more commonly \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

غاريد: sce above.

زغل

1. رُغُلُهُ, (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 الْفُلُتُ السَّرَابُ (TA.) You say, الشَّرَابُ السَّرَابُ السَّرَابُ أَنْ السَّرَابُ السَّرَابُ لَا السَّرَابُ السَّرَابُ The leathern water-bag poured [or spirted] forth