

stallion [-camel]; (S, K;) accord. to some, who read thus, in a verse of Zuheyr,

* مَعَانِرُ شَتَّى مِنْ إِفَالٍ مُزْتَبِرٍ *

[Sundry spoils consisting of the young camels the offspring of Muzennem]: (S:) thus A'Obeyd read, instead of إِفَالٍ مُزْتَبِرٍ, in which the latter word is used for مُزْتَبِرَةٍ, [by poetic license,] because إِفَالٍ is of a measure common to masc. and fem. words. (EM p. 120.)

زنو

1. زَنَا, [aor. يَزْنُو,] inf. n. زُنُو, *It was, or became, strait, or narrow*; a dial. var. of زَنَا; (ISd, K, TA;) said of a place. (TA.)

2. زَنَى عَلَيْهِ *He straitened, or oppressed, him; made strait, or close, to him*: (ISd, K:) it occurs thus, without *ء*, by poetic license, for زَنَا, in a saying of a rájiz cited in art. شَدَخ, as an ex. of the word شَادِخَةٌ. (S in art. زَنَا.) = زَنَى also signifies *He (a man) became lax in his joints*. (TA in art. زِن.)

زَنَا: see what next follows, and also art. زَنَا.

زَنَا: *Strait, or narrow*; (K;) as also زَنَا: (TA in art. زَنَا, from the Fáilq; and in art. زِن:) the former mentioned in this sense by IAar; (TA;) applied to a bag, or other receptacle. (K, TA.) [See also زَنَا, in art. زَنَا.]

زَنَا rel. n. from زَنَا: see the next article.

زنى

1. زَنَا, aor. يَزْنِي, inf. n. زَنَى [often written زَنَا] and زَنَا, (S, Mgh, *Msb, K,) the latter an inf. n. of 3 (S, Mgh, *Msb, K) also, (S, Mgh, K,) but said by some to be a dial. var. of the former, (Msb,) the former being of the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz, (Lh, S, *Msb, TA,) and the latter of the dial. of Benoo-Temeem, (Lh, TA,) or of the people of Nejd, (S, *Msb, TA,) *He committed fornication or adultery*; (El-Munáwee, Er-Rághib, TA;) *بَهَا* with her: (MA:) but accord. to El-Munáwee, [it seems to be properly a dial. var. of زَنَا as meaning *he mounted*; for he says that,] in the proper language of the Arabs, الزَنَا signifies *the mounting upon a thing*; and in the language of the law it signifies the commission of the act first mentioned above: it is [thus] *syn.* with فَجَرَ: and in like manner one says of a woman [زَنَتْ]: (TA:) زَنَى, inf. n. تَزْنِي, also signifies the same: (TA:) and so does زَانَى, inf. n. مُزَانَاةٌ and زَنَا: (K:) one says of a woman, تَزَانَى, inf. n. مُزَانَاةٌ and زَنَا, meaning تَبَاغَى [i. e. *She commits fornication or adultery; or prostitutes herself*]. (S.) It is said in a prov., لَا حُصْنَأَ حُصْنَأَ وَلَا الزَّنَاةُ زَنَاةٌ [Her continence is not continence, nor the fornication, or adultery, that she commits, fornication, or adultery]: applied to him who does not remain in one state, or condition; neither in good nor in evil: (Meyd:) or to him who refrains from doing

good and then is excessive [therein], or from evil and then is excessive therein; not continuing to pursue one way. (TA.) [See also زَنْبَةٌ.]

2. زَنَا, inf. n. تَزْنِيَةٌ, (S, Mgh, *Msb, TA,) *He said to him يَا زَانَى [O fornicator or adulterer]: (S, TA:) or he imputed to him الزَنَا [i. e. fornication or adultery]; (Mgh, *Msb, TA;) and so زَانَاهُ, accord. to the copies of the K; but in the M, زَانَاهُ, which, it is there said, has not been heard except in a trad. of the daughter of El-Hasan. (TA.) = See also 1. = And see 2 in art. زَنُو.*

3. زَنَاهَا, inf. n. مُزَانَاةٌ and زَنَاةٌ, [*He committed fornication or adultery with her*]. (Mgh, *Msb.) — See also 1, in two places. = And see 2.

4: see 2.

زَنَى, often written زَنَا: see the next paragraph, in two places.

زَنْبَةٌ *A single act of الزَنْبَى [i. e. fornication or adultery]: (Msb, TA:) and زَنْبَى is [used in the same sense, (though properly an inf. n., not of un.,) as is shown by its being] dualized: they say زَنْبَانٍ: (TA:) [but this is post-classical:] thus using the dual of زَنْبَى, the lawyers say, قَدَفَهُ بِزَنْبَيْنِ, [*He reproached him with two acts of fornication or adultery*]: (Msb, TA:) but [in this instance, and] in the saying شَهِدَ عَلَى زَنْبَيْنِ, [which is dual of زَنْبَى, properly an inf. n. like زَنْبَى,] or زَنْبَيْنِ, [*He testified, or gave decisive information, respecting two acts of fornication or adultery*], the right word is زَنْبَيْنِ. (Mgh.) One says also, هُوَ قَدَفَهُ بِزَنْبَيْنِ, and sometimes زَنْبِيَّةٌ, but the former is the more chaste, (Az, TA,) meaning زَنْبَى [i. e. *He is a son of fornication or adultery*]: (K:) or هُوَ وَلَدٌ زَنْبِيَّةٌ, (Mgh, *Msb,) and لَزْنِيَّةٌ [هُوَ] and لَزْنِيَّةٌ, (Mgh,) with fet-h and with kesr, [meaning as above, or وَلَدٌ لَزْنِيَّةٌ, *He is, or was, born of fornication or adultery*], *contr.* of لِرَشْدَةٍ and وَلَدٌ لِرَشْدَةٍ, (Mgh,) or *contr.* of لَزْنِيَّةٌ, [*He is the offspring of fornication or adultery*], *contr.* of لِرَشْدَةٍ and لِرَشْدَةٍ: (S:) accord. to Fr, one says, لَغِيْرٌ رَشْدَةٌ and لَزْنِيَّةٌ and هُوَ لَغِيَّةٌ, [all meaning the same, and] all with fet-h: accord. to Ks, however, one may say رَشْدَةٌ and زَنْبِيَّةٌ, with kesr, but زَنْبِيَّةٌ only with fet-h: (TA:) ISk says that زَنْبِيَّةٌ and زَنْبِيَّةٌ are both with kesr and fet-h. (Msb.)*

زَنْبِيَّةٌ [accord. to analogy signifies *A mode, or manner, of fornication or adultery*]. See the next preceding paragraph, in five places. = Also The last of a man's children; (K;) like as فَجْرَةٌ signifies the "last of a woman's children." (TA.)

زَنَاةٌ [properly an inf. n., but having a dual assigned to it]: see an instance of its dual voce زَنْبِيَّةٌ

زَنْبَوِيٌّ [meaning *Of, or relating to, fornication or adultery*] is the rel. n. from زَنْبَى; (S, *Msb;) the [radical] زَنْبَى being changed into وَ because

three زَنْبَى are deemed difficult of pronunciation: (Msb:) and the rel. n. from زَنَاةٌ [having the same meaning] is زَنْبَائِيٌّ. (S.)

زَنْبَائِيٌّ: see what next precedes.

زَنْبَاةٌ an appellation applied to *A female ape* (قِرْدَةٌ). (S.)

زَانٍ act. part. n. of زَنَى: [signifying *Committing fornication or adultery*: and also *a fornicator or an adulterer*]: (Msb:) fem. زَانِيَةٌ: (K)ur xxiv. 2 and 3:) pl. masc. زَانَاةٌ, like قَضَاةٌ pl. of قَاضٍ: (Msb:) [and pl. fem. زَوَانٍ.] *يَا زَانِيَةَ* said to a woman is correct as being [for *يَا زَانِيَةَ*, *O fornicatress, or adulteress*], apocopated. (Mgh.)

زَانِيَةٌ fem. of زَانٍ [q. v.] — Applied to a man, it has an intensive meaning [i. e. *One much addicted to fornication or adultery*]. (Mgh.)

زهد

1. زَهَدَ فِيهِ, (S, A, Mgh, *Msb, K,) and عَنَهُ, (S, Mgh, *Msb,) aor. َ: (S, K;) [the most usual form of the verb;] and زَهَدَ, aor. َ: (S, *Msb, K;) which is the most approved form, though MF says otherwise; (TA;) and زَهَدَ, aor. َ: (Th, K;) inf. n. زَهْدٌ and زَهَادَةٌ (S, Mgh, *Msb, K) and زَهْدٌ; (Sb, TA;) *He abstained from it*; [meaning, from something that would gratify the passions or senses;] *relinquished it; forsook it; shunned, or avoided, it; did not desire it*; (S, A, Mgh, *Msb, K;) *contr.* of رَغِبَ فِيهِ [i. e. of رَغِبَ فِيهِ, (S, K,) and *i. q.* عَنَهُ, (A, Mgh,) and نَمِرٌ يَرُدُّهُ, (Mgh,) and *أَعْرَضَ عَنَهُ* and *تَرَكَهُ*: (Msb:) or *he abstained from it, meaning a thing of the lawfulness of which he was sure, so far as to take the least that was sufficient thereof, leaving the rest to God*: (MF:) or زَهَادَةٌ relates only to worldly things; and زَهْدٌ, to matters of religion: (Kh, *Msb, K:) or both signify the *exercising oneself in the service of God, or in acts of devotion*; as also زَهْدٌ: (KL:) *he who makes a difference between زَهْدٌ فِيهِ and زَهْدٌ عَنَهُ errs*. (Mgh.) — زَهَادَةٌ

and زَهْدٌ also signify [particularly *The being abstinent in respect of eating*;] the *eating little*. (A, TA.) — And زَهْدٌ and زَهْدٌ *He straitened his household, by reason of niggardliness or poverty*. (TA in art. زَنْق.) = زَهْدَةٌ, aor. َ: (K,) inf. n. زَهْدٌ, (TA,) † *He computed, or determined, its quantity, measure, size, bulk, proportion, extent, amount, sum, or number; or he computed by conjecture its quantity or measure &c., or the quantity of its fruit*; as also *ازهدته*, (K, TA,) inf. n. *ازهداه*; and *زهدته*, inf. n. *تزهيدته*: all used in relation to palm-trees. (TA.) You say, زَهْدْتُ النَّخْلَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, † *I computed by conjecture the quantity of the fruit upon the palm-trees*. (Esh-Sheybánee, S, TA.) And زَهْدْتُ زَهْدْتُ + *I computed by conjecture the quantity, or amount, of the property; or the number of the camels or cattle*. (JK.)