

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 IAAr, † 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, مَا لَكَ عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ وَلَا ذَهَبٌ 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 شَادَنْجُ [a kind of stone, used medicinally, from the Persian شَادَنْجُ]: 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. زَجَّ, (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 سِنْجٌ. (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 سِنْجٌ: see 1.] — اِبِلٌ زَنْجَةٌ Camels having their bellies straitened, by reason of thirsting (Kr, K, TA) time after time. (Kr, TA.)*

زند

1. زَنْدٌ النَّارَ, aor. زَدَّ, *He produced fire [with a زَنْدٌ and وَنْدَةٌ]. (A, TA.)* — [Hence,] زَنْدُوا نَارَ [They kindled the fire of war]. (A, TA.) — See also 2. — زَنْدٌ, aor. زَدَّ, (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,] لِبُفْرَسٍ مَنخَرٌ 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 النَّاقَةُ, 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. زَادَ [He exceeded, &c.]. (K, TA.) — [Hence, app.,] مَا يَزِيدُكَ أَحَدٌ عَلَيْهِ, as also مَا يَزِيدُكَ, i. q. مَا يَزِيدُكَ [meaning No one is more sufficient for thee than he: see art. زِيدُ:] (K:) or no one exceeds him to thee in excellence. (TA.) — زَانِدٌ فِي [i. e. He relapsed in his pain.] (K.)

5. تَزَدَّ *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 فَكَيْتَ الرِّجَالَ فَلَا تَلْغُ \*  
وَقُلْ مِثْلَ مَا قَالُوا وَلَا تَتَزَدَّ \*

[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 تَزْدِيدُ: see art. زِيدُ]. (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; (Msb;) [or masc. and fem.: (see مِقَادُ, in art. وَقَدُ):] and زَنْدَةٌ is the appellation of the lower one thereof, (S, M, L, K,) in which is the notch, or hollow, (فُرْضَةٌ, M, L, or فُرْضٌ, A in art. فُرْضُ,) 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 فُرْضُ of the زَنْدَةٌ, and the زَنْدٌ is then [rapidly] twirled round, in producing fire: (A in art. فُرْضُ:) [the best kind of زَنْدٌ is made of عَفَارٌ; and the best kind of زَنْدَةٌ, of مَرُوحٌ: (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 زَنْدَانٌ, (S, M,

Mgh, L, Msb, K,) which is also syn. with زَنْدٌ, (Kr, L,) and زَنْوُدٌ (L) and [of pauc.] أَرْزَادٌ and أَرْزَادٌ, (S, M, L, K,) the last anomalous [accord. to general opinion because the medial radical is not an infirm letter]; (TA;) and pl. pl. أَرْزَادٌ. (L.) Hence one says, إِنَّهُ لَوَارِي النَّارِ, (TA,) or وَارِي النَّارِ, (A,) † [lit. He is one whose زَنْدٌ produces fire, or whose زَنْدٌ produce fire,] alluding to generosity and other commended qualities [of the person to whom it is applied]. (TA.) And وَرَتْ وَرَتْ † [lit. My زَنْدٌ 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,] لَمْ يَرُدُّ بِنَايَ زَنْدَا † [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. رَقَعَ. 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 رِغْ [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 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. سَعَدُ.) [Also] *The part of the fore arm which is divested of flesh: of the masc. gender: pl. زَنْوُدٌ. (Msb.)* 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 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.)

زَنْدٌ: see زَنْدٌ, in two places.

زَنْدٌ: 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. أَرْزَادَةٌ.]