begged of; (TA; [in which it is said to be with | damm; but this is a mistake, occasioned by an incorrect point in the L;]) as also زُحُرُ and and أمُزْحُورٌ ♦ (K,* TA.) A poet says,

* أَرَاكَ جَمَعْتَ مَسْأَلَةً وَحِرْضًا * وَعِنْدَ الفَقْرِ زَحَّارًا أَنَانَا *

[I see thee to have combined begging and covetousness, and in poverty to be niggardly, with moaning]: (S, TA: in the former thus, in two copies, in the present art and in art. ان: in the TA is said by IB to be [here] an inf. n. of أَنْ أَنْ like أَنْ , (TA.)

A man affected with a looseness, or with a violent looseness, of the honels, and with a griping pain in the belly, and a discharge of blood. (A, TA.) __ See also the next preceding paragraph.

1. زُحُنُ , aor. ، inf. n. زُحُنُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mạb, Ķ) and زُحُوفُ (Mab, K) and زُحُوفُ, (K,) He, or it, (an army, Mgh, Msh,* or a company of men, Msb,) walked, marched, or went on foot, إليه [to him, or it]; (S, K;) and [generally] did so by little and little; (accord. to an explanation of in the TA;) crept, or crawled, along; or ment, or walked, leisurely, or gently: (Mgh:) and أزدحف أيّه ♦ (Ş, K,) as also ازدحف إليّه ♦ (K,) i. q. تهشی, (Ṣ, Ķ,) i. e. he walked [with slow steps, or] heavily, with an effort, to him, or it: (TK:) means a gait in which is a مشيّة زَحفان heaviness of motion. (TA.) One says of a child, before he walks, (S, Msb, K,) or before he stands, (T, TA,) يَزْعَنُ [He drags himself along] (S, عَلَى or عَلَى الأَرْضِ [upon the ground], or alone, زَحْفُ alone زُحُفُ alone أَسْتَه said of a child, he went along slowly, by little and little, upon his posteriors: (Bd in viii. 15:) and of children is likened the marching of زُحُف two bodies of men going to meet each other for fight, when each of them marches gently, or leisurely, towards the other, before they draw near together to smite each other: and one says like-يُتَزَحُّنُ ♦ عَلَى wise of a child, before he walks, أرْض, or, as in the T, عَلَى بَطْنه, i.e. he drags himself along [upon the ground, or upon his belly]. (TA.) زَحْفُ الدَّبَا [The young locusts not yet winged] ment on, or forwards: (S, O, K:) مَضَى in this explanation in the K should be مشى as in the S and A. (TA.) ___ said of an arrow, + It fell short of the butt, and then slid along to it. (S,* Msb.) __ Also, said of a camel, (كِ, Mgh, Mab, K,) aor. عرب inf. n. زُحُوف and وَحُفْ and زَحْفَان, (TA,) He became fatigued, and dragged his foot, or the extremity of his foot; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also أَزْحَفَ (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb:) or this latter signifies he (a camel) became fatigued, (K, TA,) and stood still with his master: and أَزْحَفَتْ لا رَاحِلَتُهُ مِنَ الْإِغْيَاةِ His saddle-camel stood still from fatigue: or, accord. to El-Khattabee, correctly, عُلَيْه (TA:) or this is a mistake, occurring in the Faïk; and it is correctly with fet-h: (Mgh:) and accord. to from them [and back to them]: (S:) or the fire

so that he stood still with his master: (TA:) or, as some say, زَحَفَ said of one walking, or marching, [i. e., of a man and of a beast,] (Msb, TA,) accord. to AZ, whether fat or lean, (Msb.,) aor. -, inf. n. زَحْفًان and زَحْفًا, or, as AZ says, وَرَحْفَانُ and زُحُوفٌ, (TA,) signifies, (Mşb,) or signifies also, (TA,) he became fatigued, (Msb, TA,) in walking, or marching. (TA.) _ And رَحَفُ الشَّجُرُ ‡ The trees became in a state of gentle motion, by ,زُحُفُ الشَّىءَ == (the influence of the wind. (TA.) inf. n. زُخْف, He drayged the thing along yently.

- 2. إِنَّاتُ بِالزَّمَّافَة [He swept the house, or chamber, with the زمّافة, q. v.]. (TA.)
- 3. زَاحَفُونَا, inf. n. مُزَاحَفَة, They fought with us.

4: see 1, in the latter half, in two places. said of a man means His camel, or his horse or the like, became fatigued. (٥٤.) — ازحف زُحُف The sons of such a one became a لَنَا بَنُو فُلَان to us, (K, TA,) i. e., an army marching to us to Such ازحف فُلَانٌ And ـــــ (TA.) مازحف فُلَانٌ a one attained to the utmost of that which he said of ازحف said of ازحف long journeying, It fatigued the camels. (TA.) The wind put the trees إنحفت الرِّيحُ الشَّجُرُ into a state of gentle motion. (TA.)

5: see 1, in the former half, in two places.

8. تزاحفوا They drew near, one to another, in fight. (IDrd, Z, K.) They walked, or marched, one to, or towards, another; as also ازدحفوا ♥

8. ازْتَحُفُ [originally ازْتَحُفُ: see 1, first sentence: and see also 6.

An army, or a military force, marching by little and little, or leisurely, to, or towards the enemy, (S, A, K, TA,) or heavily, by reason of their multitude and force: (A, TA:) or a numerous army or military force; an inf. n. used as a subst.; (Mgh, Msb;) because, by reason of its multitude, and heaviness of motion, it is as though it crept, or crawled, along: (Mgh:) said of a رَحْفُ عَلَى آستِه, said of a child: (TA:) not applied to a single individual: (IKooţ, Msb:) pl. زُحُوفٌ. (Msb, TA.) _ And hence, as being likened thereto, ‡ A swarm of locusts. (TA.) فرّ من الزّحف, occurring in a trad., means He fled from war with unbelievers; and from encountering the enemy in war. (TA.) .in the Kur [viii ,إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا زَحْفًا ــ i. e. [When ye ,زاحفین i. e. [When ye meet those who have disbelieved] marching by little and little [in consequence of their great number, to attack you]. (TA.)

نَارُ ___ [inf. n. of un. of 1; A walk, &c.]. زَحْفَةُ and the أَزُّهُ عَنْيُنِ and the أَزُّهُ عَنْيُنِ cause it quickly blazes in them [and then subsides]; (S, K;) so that one walks, or creeps

the T, غُرُفَج signifies he (a camel) became fatigued, of the زَحْفَ ; (M, A;) because it quickly takes effect upon it; so that when it blazes, those who warm themselves at it walk, or creep, from it; then it soon subsides, and they walk, or creep, back to it: (M, TA:) and the like is said by IB; wherefore, he adds, it is called أَبُو سَرِيعٍ. (TA.) It was said to a woman of the Arabs, "Wherefore do we see you to be scant of flesh in the posteriors and thighs?" and she answered, أُرْسَحَتُنَا نَارُ or of أَلاَء and the شيح The fire of the الزَّحْفَتَيْنِ the عُرْفَج, has rendered us scant of flesh in the posteriors and thighs]. (S.)

> لَحْفَةٌ زُحْلَةٌ (K,) or زُحْفَةٌ زُحْلَةٌ, A man (TA) who does not travel about in the countries: (K, TA:) so in the Moheet. (TA.)

> in two places. __ [Also, accord. to Freytag, occurring in the Deewan el-Hudhaleeyeen as meaning Going along slowly.]

> مَا يُزَحُّفُ in the dial. of Egypt, signifies ,زَحَّافَة i. e. The thing, generally a palm-branch, with which the house, or chamber, is swept, to remove the dust and cobwebs from the roof and walls]. (TA.)

> upon (يُزْحُفُ) One who creeps along زَحُنْفَقَةٌ the ground, (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) either from fatigue or old age. (TA.) _ Also A man (TA) whose heel-tendons nearly knock against each other. (Ibn-'Abbad, K, TA.)

> [part. n. of 1; Walking, &c.]. __ ; An arrow that falls short of the butt, and then slides along to it: (Ṣ,* Mṣb, TA:*) pl. زُواحفُ. (Mṣb.) A camel fatigued, and dragging his foot, or the extremity of his foot; (K;) as also أراحفة ♦ in which the 5 is added to denote intensiveness: (Msb:) or the latter is applied, in the sense expl. above, to a she-camel; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and so ﴿ زُحُوفٌ ٢ (K;) or this last signifies a she-camel that drags her hind legs or feet : and مُزْحِفٌ, applied to a he-camel, has the former of these meanings: (S:) [see also بَسُوفٌ, said to be a dial. var. of زُحُوفٌ;] the pl. of إُزُواحِفُ is زُواحِفُ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) and the pl. of رُحُونُ is زُحُونُ (TA.) Also Futigued and motionless; whatever it be, whether lean or fat; and so vices. (TA.) And, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer, [simply] Fatigued; (TA;) and so أَمْزُحَفُ † applied to a camel: (K;) or the latter, so applied, signifies fatigued, and standing still with his owner: the former is applied to the male and to the female; and its pl. is it is said to be also the name of a certain : زُوَاحِفُ camel; but Th denies this. (TA.)

> see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

. مَزْحَفَة see : مَزْحَفُ

سَحَاب ... see زَاحِفْ in three places. ... مُزْحِفْ Clouds moving slowly, because carrying مُزْحَفّ much water; likened to fatigued camels. (TA.)

a n. of place, sing. of مُزْحَفَةٌ (TK,)