

from its spout. (TA.) And زَغَلَتِ النَّاقَةُ بِيُولَهَا: see 4. — زَغَلَ الأَمْرَ He (a kid, TA) sucked the mother: (K, TA:) [and زَغَلَ is a dial. var. thereof:] so says Er-Riyáshee: or, as in the L, زَغَلَتِ البُهْمَةُ الأَمْرَ the young lamb or kid overpowered its mother and sucked her. (TA.)

4. ازغله, inf. n. إِزْغَالٌ, He poured it out, or forth. (TA. [And زَغَلَهُ app. signifies the same.]) One says, مِنْ عَزْلَاءِ المَزَادَةِ المَاءِ He poured forth, from the spout of the leathern water-bag, the water. (TA.) And أَزْغَلِي مَنْ سَعَائِكَ أَزْغَلِي (S, K) or مِنْ إِيْنَانِكَ (K, [in the CK أَزْغَلِي, i. e. أَزْغَلِي from زَغَلَهُ,]) Pour thou out, for me, somewhat (S, K) [or a gulp or mouthful] of milk from thy skin, (S,) or from thy vessel. (K.) See also 1, in two places. One says also, أَزْغَلَتِ النَّاقَةُ بِيُولَهَا (S, K) and زَغَلَتْ بِه (K) The she-camel ejected her urine (S, K, TA) in repeated small quantities (زَغَلَةٌ زَغَلَةٌ), and interrupted it. (S, TA.) And أَزْغَلَتِ الطَّعْنَةُ بِالدَّمْرِ like أَوْزَعَتْ [i. e. The wound made with a spear or the like emitted blood in repeated gushes]. (S, K.) — أَزْغَلَتْ وَدَعَاهَا She suckled her child. (JK, TA.) And أَزْغَلَ فَرْخَهُ He (a bird) fed his young one with his mouth, or bill: (S, K:) [and ازغل is a dial. var. thereof.] = أَزْغَلْتُ, said by 'Ašim to Mis'ar, when the latter was reading, or reciting, to him, and did so incorrectly, means Thou hast become like the زُغُولُ, i. e. young infant: mentioned by Z: (TA:) or he said أَزْغَلْتُ, which is a dial. var. of the former verb. (TA in art. زغل.)

زَغَلٌ i. q. غَشٌّ [meaning Adulterated, or counterfeit, coin: so in the present day]. (TA.) [See also زَغَلِي.]

زَغْلَةٌ A mouthful, or the quantity that fills the mouth; of milk [&c.]; heard in this sense by Az from an Arab of the desert; (TA;) a gulp of wine or beverage [&c.]: pl. زَغَلٌ [perhaps a mis-transcription for زَغَلٌ: if not, it is a coll. gen. n.]. (MA.) See 4. — The quantity that is emitted, or poured forth, at once, [without interruption,] of urine, (S, K,) &c. (K.) See, again, 4. — The quantity that one spirts forth from his mouth, of wine or beverage. (K.) = الزُّغْلَةُ also signifies The است [i. e. podex, or anus]. (El-Hejeree, K.)

زُغْلِي [A maker of adulterated, or counterfeit, coin; a meaning indicated in the TA, and obtaining in the present day:] an epithet from الزُّغَلُ, used by the vulgar and by persons of distinction. (TA.)

زُغُولٌ Light, or active, (Kr, JK, S, K,) in spirit and in body, (IKh, TA,) and quick; an epithet applied to a man: (JK:) mentioned by Kr with ع and with غ: (TA:) in the "Mušannaf" of A'Obeyd, with غ only. (TA in art. زغل.) — Also A young infant: (JK, S, K:) pl. زُغَالِيلٌ. (TA.) One says صَبِيَّةٌ زُغَالِيلٌ Little children. (TA.) And كَيْفَ زُغُولُكَ How is thy

little one? (A, TA.) — And An orphan. (IKh, TA.) — And The young one of the pigeon. (TA.) — [Freytag explains it as signifying also "Pul-lus ovis, cameli lactens;" but whether this be intended to express a single meaning is not clear to me: — also, on the authority of Dmr, as signifying A man light in respect of dignity and manners: app. as being likened to a young child.]

زُغُولٌ, applied to [the young one of] a camel and [of] a sheep or goat, Persistent in suck-ing. (K.)

مُزْغَلٌ [without ة because applied only to a female,] A woman suckling her child. (JK, TA.)

مَزْغَلَةٌ A drinking-vessel that holds a [زَغْلَةٌ i. e.] gulp, or as much as is swallowed at once [of wine or beverage]. (MA.)

زف

1. زَفَّ العُرُوسَ (K, K) or زَفَّتْهَا (S, S) or زَفَّتْهَا النَّسَاءَ (Mšb, aor. 2, (Mšb, K,) inf. n. زَفٌّ (S, Mšb, K) and زَفَّافٌ (S, K,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (Mšb;) and أَزْفَأُهَا (K,) or أَزْفَأَتْهَا (S,) or أَزْفَأَتْهَا النَّسَاءَ (Mšb;) and أَزْفَأَتْهَا (K,) or أَزْفَأَتْهَا النَّسَاءَ [or أَزْفَأَتْهَا النَّسَاءَ]; all signify the same; (S, Mšb, *K;) i. e. He, [or I,] or the women, sent [or conducted] the bride [with festive parade or pageantry, and generally with music,] to her husband: (Mšb, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, زَفَّ العُرُوسَ is a metaphorical phrase, from زَفَّفَتْهَا النَّعَامَ; because she is conducted with joyous alacrity. (TA.) = زَفَّ, aor. 2, inf. n. زَفِّيفٌ (S, K) and زَفَّافٌ (K,) or زَفِّيفٌ is a simple subst., (Mšb,) said of an ostrich, (S, K,) and of a camel, (S,) &c., (K,) He hastened, or was quick; (S, K;) as also أَزْفَأُ (IAar, K:) accord. to Lh, said of a man and of others; and أَزْفَأُ, he says, is the more unusual of the two: (TA:) or زَفَّ, aor. 2, is said, in this sense, of a man: and, accord. to the Mj, said of an ostrich, inf. n. زَفِّيفٌ, it means he hastened, or was quick, so that a [sound such as is termed] زَفِّيفٌ was heard to be produced by his wings: (Mšb:) or زَفَّ and أَزْفَأُ are like ذَمِيمٌ [which signifies the going a gentle pace; or a pace above that which is termed العَتَقُ, and above that which is termed التَّرْتِيدُ]: (K, *TA: [in the CK, التَّرْتِيدُ is put for الذَّمِيمُ:]) or the first running of the ostrich: (K:) or زَفِّيفٌ has this last meaning: (TA:) or signifies the going quickly and with short steps: (Lh, TA:) or the going quickly, with short steps, and quietly. (TA.) You say, زَفَّ القَوْمُ فِي مَشِيئِهِمُ The people, or party, hastened, or were quick, in their walking, or marching, or going along: and hence, in the Kur [xxxvii. 92], فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَزْفُونَ (S,) i. e. [And they advanced towards him] hastening, or going quickly. (Fr, TA. [But there are other readings, for which see Bd.]) [Hence also,] one says زَفَّ رَأْيُهُ, meaning †He was, or became, light of intellect, lightwitted, or irresolute. (S, Z, TA. [See also art. رَأَى]) — زَفَّ, inf. n. زَفِّيفٌ (O, K) and زَفَّ (K,) said of a bird, (O, K,) in his flight,

(O,) He cast himself: ('Eyn, O, K:) or he spread his wings: and so زَفَّفَ [app. in either sense]: (K:) and the latter, he moved [or flapped] his wings in running. (TA.) — زَفَّتِ الرِّيحُ (S, K,) aor. 2, (S,) inf. n. زَفِّيفٌ and زَفُّوفٌ (TA,) The wind blew along, (S, K,) not violently: (S:) or blew gently and continually: (TA:) and زَفَّفَتْ signifies the same: (K, TA:) or the latter, inf. n. زَفَّفَتْ, signifies it blew violently: so in the T: or it blew gently: (TA:) or زَفَّفَتْ signifies the moaning (حَنِينٌ) of the wind, and its sounding among the trees. (S.) — زَفَّ (O, K,) inf. n. زَفِّيفٌ (TA,) said of lightning, It shone, or gleamed. (O, K, TA.)

4. أَزْفَأُ, inf. n. إِزْفَأُ, intrans.: see 1, in three places. = أَزْفَأَ العُرُوسَ: see 1, first sentence. — أَزْفَأَ He made him to hasten, or go quickly; (S, L, K;) namely, a camel, (S, L,) and an ostrich. (S.) — [And accord. to Freytag, it occurs in the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen as meaning He led him to do light, vain, things.]

8. أَزْدَفَ العُرُوسَ: see 1, first sentence. — أَزْدَفَ He carried, took up and carried, or raised upon his back, the load. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

10. اسْتَزَفَّهُ السَّيْلُ (Ibn-'Abbád, A, O, TA,) thus correctly, but in the copies of the السَّيْرُ (TA,) The torrent found it light to carry (اسْتَزَفَّهُ), Ibn-'Abbád, A, O, K,) and took it away. (Ibn-'Abbád, A, O, TA.)

R. Q. 1. زَفَّفَ [inf. n. زَفَّفَتْ,] said of a man, He walked in a comely manner. (TA.) — زَفَّفَتْ also signifies The running vehemently. (K.) — And A certain manner, or rate, of going, of camels, said to be beyond, or above, what is termed الحَبَبُ. (TA.) — Said of a bird: see 1, latter part. — And زَفَّفَتْ said of the wind: see, again, 1, latter part. The inf. n. signifies The wind's putting in motion the dry herbage, and making a sound therein: (K, TA:) you say, of the dry herbage, زَفَّفَتْهُ الرِّيحُ [The wind put it in motion, &c.]. (TA.) — The inf. n. signifies also The noising, or noise-making, of a procession, or company of men riding or walking along. (IDrd, K.) — And The sounding of an arrow when it is twirled round upon the nail [of the left thumb: see دَرَّ السَّهْمُ, in art. در]. (TA.) — It is related in a trad., that the Prophet said to a woman, مَا لِكَ تَزْفَرِينَ (O, K, TA, in some copies of the K, تَزْفَرِينَ) with damm to the first letter; (K;) to which she replied "The fever, may God not bless it;" and he said "Revile not thou the fever, for it does away with the sins of the sons of Adam like as the blacksmith's skin with which he blows his fire does away with the dross of the iron:" (O, TA:) the meaning is, [What aileth thee] that thou art made to tremble, or quake? (تَزْفَرِينَ: O, K, TA: in some copies of the K تَزْفَرِينَ) [see also مَزْفُوفٌ:] or it is with fet-h to the ت (O, K, TA,) i. e. تَزْفَرِينَ [for تَزْفَرِينَ, from تَزْفَرَتْ,] (O,) meaning, that thou tremblest, or quakest? (O, K:) or it is with kesr to the [latter] ز,