زيُون , applied to a she-camel, i. q. زيُون [That pushes, or thrusts, or that pushes, or thrusts, away, or that kicks, or strikes, and pushes, &c., her milher mith her hind ley, or mith her stiflejoint; or that is wont, or accustomed, to do so]: or lame; as also ¥ زافنَهُ danced in her guit, in consequence of lameness. (TA.)

زَفَّانُ A dancer: [whence] one says, زَفَّانُ جَفَّانَةُ J The Soofees are dancers, providers of food with their جَفَنَات [or bowls, which many of them, leading a mendicant-life, as darweeshes, are in the habit of always carrying with them]. (TA.)

زَافِنَة see زَافِنَة. \_\_\_ Also A woman that suffices her man, or husband, in respect of the means of جهاع. (K.)

زِيفُنَّ (Ṣ, Ķ) and زِيفَنَّ (Ķ) *Tall*; (Ķ;) and strong; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and some add, light, or active. (TA.) [In one copy of the Ṣ, I find it written زَرُيْفَن; which its measure in poetry shows to be wrong.]

نَيْزُوُونَ , applied to a she-camel, Smift, (K,) and light, or active: IJ says that it is app. of the measure الرَّفْنُ from الرَّفْنُ [as meaning "the act of dancing"]; or it may be a quadriliteralradical word: IB says that رَيْدَبُونَ [which see in art. دَيْدَبُونَ is similar to it. (TA.) — Also, applied to a bow, That makes a sound, or sounds, in consequence of being put in motion: and in this sense it is said by IJ to be of the measure رَيْفَعُولْ, from .) ... (TA.)

رَجُلٌ فِيه إِزْفَنَّة A man in whom is motion, or commotion: and رَجُلٌ إِزْفَنَّة A man in a state of motion, or commotion : mentioned by Sb, and expl. by Seer. (TA.)

## زق

أَنَقُ فَرْحُهُ (M, Mşb, K;) and view (S, M, Mşb,)
inf. n. زَقَرْقُهُ (M, Mşb, K;) and (S, M, K)
inf. n. زَقْرُوْهُ (K;) It fed its young one (S, M, K)
inf. n. زَقْرُوْهُ (K;) It fed its young one (S, M, K)
with its mouth [or bill]; (S, M;\*) it ejected food
[from its bill] into the mouth of its young one.
(IDrd, TA.) — [Hence,] one says, مَا زِنْتُ أَزَقُهُ (TA.)
i [I ceased not to instil into him, or to nourish him with, hnowledge, or science]. (TA.)
j, said of a bird, (TA,) aor. as above, (M,)
and so the inf. n.; (M, K, TA;) and (M,)
i, čeče (TA,) inf. n. žč(že); (K;)
He cast forth his excrement; (M;) it (a bird) muted, or dunged. (M, K, TA.)

2. تَزْقِيقَ, (M, TA,) inf. n. تَزْقِيقَ, (Ṣ, TA,) He stripped off a hide, or skin, by commencing from the head, (Ṣ, M, TA,) in order to make of it a j [q. v.]. (M, TA.) The doing thus is different from the mode now practised. (Ṣ.)

R. Q. 1. زَقْزَوَتَهُ, inf. n. زَقْزَوَتَهُ: see 1, above, in two places. [As inf. n. of the same verb,] is also signifies A bird's uttering its cry, or voice, at dawn: (Lth, K:) or it is a word imitative of the cry, or voice, of the bird; (M, TA;) and he who thus explains it does not restrict it by adding "at dawn." (TA.) — Also [as an onomatopœia] A meak laughing. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — And The being light, or active, (K, and Har p. 375,) and quick. (Har ibid.) — Also a word of the dial. of Kelb, app. meaning The being quich in speech, (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA,) and making one part thereof to follow close upon another. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) — And The dancing a child; (Lth, S, M, K;) as also a sinf. n. of the same verb,] (Lth, M, K,) with kesr. (K.)

j one of the names of Wine: (Mohect, Ķ:\*) pl., as in the Moheet, زِقَعَةٌ; but accord. to the Ķ, زَقَعَةٌ. (TA.)

[A skin for holding wine Sc. :] any re ceptacle, consisting of a skin, that is used for wine and the like : or, as some say, not thus called unless it be stripped off from the part next the animal's neck : or, accord. to AHn, one in which mine is conveyed: (M:) or a shin for mater or milh; syn. : (Ş, K:) or a shin of which the hair is clipped, not plucked out, (Lth, K,) for wine and the like, (Lth.) or for wine Sc. : (K :) or a receptacle, (فَكُرْف, Msb, and Har p. 335,) of skin, in which are put clarified butter and vinegar and wine : (Har ibid. :) or, as some say, a فكرف smeared with زفت smeared with فكرف smeared with فكرف that it is such as is smeared with زفّت or with (Ṣ, M, Mşb, K) أَزْقَاقْ (Ṣ, M, Mşb, K) : وير and أزق, mentioned by El-Hejeree, (M,) and (of mult., Ş) زَقَانُ (Ş, M, K) and زَقَانُ in the CK erroneously written رُقَاق [, (Ş, M, Mşb, K, TA.)

غَنَّةُ A certain small bird; (K;) a certain aquatic bird, that remains still until it is almost seized, and then dives, and comes forth far off: pl. زَعَتْنَ. (M.)

## .زَقَّاقُ Bee : زَقَاقُ

meaning street]: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or سَكَّة A زُقَاقٌ طَريق rather a by-street, or lane;] a narrow [here meaning street], (M,) less than a سنَّة, (M, Mgh, Msb,) whether a thoroughfare or not: (Mgh, Msb:) masc. (S, Msb) and fem.: (S, Msb, K:) Akh says that the people of El-Hijáz (ج) السَّبِيلُ and الصَّراطُ (Ş, Mşb) and الطَّرِيقُ make and أَلَكُلَاتُهُ and النَّقَاقُ (Ş, Mşb) and السُّوقُ which is the market of El-Basrah, (S,) fem.; and Temeem make them masc., (S, Msb,) i. e. all of these: (S:) pl. [of pauc., but also used as a pl. of mult.,] أزقة (S, M, Mgh, Mşb, K) and [of mult.] occurring ,مَنْ هَدَى زُقَاقًا (.Sb, S, M, K.) .زُقَّانْ in a trad., means He who has guided the erring and the blind to his way. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] [The strait of Gibraltar ;] the passage of الزّقاق the sea between Tanjeh and El-Jezcereh el-Khadrà, in the rest, (K, TA,) by El-Andalus; called (TA.) . زُقَاق سَبْتَةَ

زقّ [The maker of the [kind of skin called] زقّاق

(TA.) عنه Also, as in the copies of the Moheet and the A [and in the JK], or أَنْقَانُ, like بُسَابٌ, accord. to the K, but the former is probably the right, (TA.) One who drinks mater (Moheet, A, K) at the table, (Moheet, K,) while having food in his mouth. (Moheet, A, K.) [As shown in the A, it is an epithet applied to a greedy man.]

زَقْزَاقَة Light, or active, in her walk; (K, TA;) applied to a woman. (TA.)

مَزْقَوْقُ A ram shinned from his head to his hind leg; (Lh, TA;) as also مَزْقُوقٌ (Lh, K, TA:) contr. of مُرَجُولٌ (TA) and of مَرْجُولٌ (K, TA.) And A skin of which the hair is clipped, not cut off. (K, TA.) And hence, as being like such a skin, + A head of which all the hair is cut off. (K, \* TA.) And + A man having all the hair of his head cut off. (TA.) مُزَقَعَةُ he-camel: (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) or a she-camel whose shin is filled with fat after her fleshiness. (En-Nadr, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

مُزَقْزَقٌ Any work that is accomplished quickly. (٤.)

زقب

رفي الكُوَّة من جُمْره . (JK, Ş, K,\*) and زَقَبَهُ في جُمْره . (TA,) He made him (a field-rat, Ş, TA) to enter [into his hole, and into the aperture in a wall].
(Ş, K, TA.) = See also 7.

2. تَزْقِيبٌ, (AZ, TA,) inf. n. تَزْقِيبٌ, (AZ, K, TA,) He (the bird called مُكَّاً *sent forth his voice*, or cry. (AZ, K.)

7. انزقب He entered  $(T, \S, K)$  into his hole,  $(JK, \S, K,)$  said of a field-rat;  $(JK, \S;)$  as also  $\forall$  ;  $(\tilde{K};)$  or into a thing; as also it; (T, TA:) or he entered into it and concealed himself. (IKtt, TA in art..)

رَقَبُ (K,) and أَرَقَبُ (Lḥ, Ṣ,) [in which the latter word may be either a substitute for the former or an epithet,] A narrow road or way: (Lḥ, Ṣ, K:) pl. زُقُبُ (TA:) and n. un. with ā; or this and the pl. are alike. (K, TA.) The phrase أَرَقَبُ وَمَطَارِبُ زَقَبَ phrase مَطَارِبُ زَقَبَ occurs in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb cited voce مَطَارِبُ زَقَبَ or, as some relate it, مَطُرَبُ (Ş, TA:) in this instance, مال الماري is a substitute for the measure; or, as some relate it, أَرْقَبُ (Ṣ, TA:) in this instance, مطارب is a substitute for vode or, accord. to A'Obeyd, مطارب signifies narrow roads or ways, and معارب is ginifies narrow road or way. (JK.) — One says also, رَمَيْتُهُ مَنْ زَقَبَ, meaning I threm, or shot, at him, or it, from a near spot. (JK, Ķ.)

زقهر

أَنْقُرْ is syn. with نَقْرُ [The act of gobbling a thing; i. e. eating it quickly, and hastily; or drawing it with the mouth, and eating it quickly: or swallowing it: (see also 5 and 8:)]: (AA, K, TA:) or نَقْرُ شَدِيدٌ (vehement gobbling; &c.]: (TA:) you say, مَزْفَجَهُ, aor. 4, inf. n. زَقْرُ, meaning it [He gobbled it; &c.]. (TK.) [And par-

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