

R. Q. 1. زَخَرَ الْمَرْأَةُ: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph.

زَخ: see the next paragraph.

زَخَّة: see مَرَحَةٌ. = Also, (S, L,) and زَخ, (L,) [or the former is a simple subst. and the latter is an inf. n., (see 1, last sentence but one,)] Rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; and anger, or rage: (S, L:) but زَخَّة is said to have been heard in this sense only in a verse of Şakhr-el-Ghef. (TA.)

زَخَّة The young ones of sheep or goats: of the measure فُعْلَةٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ; like قُبْضَةٌ and غُرْفَةٌ; so called لِأَنَّهَا تُزَخُّ, i. e. because they are driven, and impelled from behind them: from these, it is said in a trad. that no contribution to the poor-rates is to be taken. (TA.)

زَخَاة: see what next follows.

زَخَاةٌ A woman who ejects the [seminal] fluid on the occasion of جِمَاعٍ; (K, TA;) as also زَخَاةٌ. (TA.)

مَرَحَةٌ The vulva of a woman; (K, TA;) because it is the place of التَّخُّ. (TA. [See زَخَّ الْمَرْأَةُ.]) — And إِذَا مَرَحَتْ; (S, A, K;) as though she were the place of التَّخُّ; (TA;) as also مَرَحَةٌ and زَخَّة. (K.)

مَرَحَةٌ: see what next precedes.

زخر

1. زَخَرَ, (S, A, K,) aor. ز, inf. n. زَخْرٌ and زَخُورٌ (K) and زَخِيرٌ, so in the A, (TA,) It (the sea) became full; or rose, and became full; as also تَزَخَّرَ: (K:) or both, said of the sea, its flow, or tide, rose, or became full: (JK, A:) or the former, [or each,] said of the sea, it increased, and its water became abundant, and its waves rose. (TA.) — It (a valley) flowed with much water, which rose high: (S, K:) it flowed copiously, and its torrent became full: or it flowed with abundance of water, and its waves rose. (TA.) — زَخَرَتِ الْقِدْرُ, (K,) aor. ز, inf. n. زَخْرٌ, (TA,) The cooking-pot boiled, or began to do so: (K, TA:) and in like manner, زَخَرَتِ الْحَرْبُ [war, or the war; i. e. raged, or began to do so]. (A, K.) And زَخَرَ الْقَوْمُ The people, or party, became in a state of commotion for the purpose of going forth to execute some affair, (AA, JK, K, TA,) or for war. (JK, A, K.) — زَخَرَتِ الرِّيحُ The wind blew strongly, or vehemently. (Freytag, from the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen.) — زَخَرَ said of a plant, or herbage, It became high, or tall; (A, K;) and so said of anything. (JK.) — And, said of a man, He boasted (A, A, K) بِمَا عِنْدَهُ [of what he possessed], (A, K,) or بِمَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ [of what he did not possess]; (A;) as also تَزَخَّرَ: (K:) or this latter signifies he magnified himself; or behaved proudly, haughtily, or insolently; and threatened. (TA.) = زَخَرَ, (K,) inf. n. زَخْرٌ, (TA,)

He filled a thing. (K.) — It (the herb, or herbage,) fattened, and rendered comely, the cattle. (JK, K.) — He caused a man to be affected with emotion [app. by reason of mirth or joy]; syn. أَطْرَبَ. (JK, K.) — زَخَرَتِ الرِّيحُ The wind drove along the clouds. (JK.) — أَذْرَاهُ فِي الرِّيحِ [He threw, or scattered, the fine part, or particles, (accord. to the TK the flour and bran,) in the wind], (JK, K, TA,) with the مَدْرَةٌ [or instrument with which grain is scattered]. (TA.) = See also what next follows.

3. زَخَرْتُهُ فَزَخَرْتُهُ I vied with him in boasting, and surpassed him, or overcame him, therein. (JK, A, K.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

Q. Q. 2. تَزَخَّرَ: see 1.

رَأَيْتُ زَخْرَةَ [Fulness of the sea]. One says, رَأَيْتُ الْبِحَارَ فَلَمْ أَرَأْ أَغْلَبَ مِنْهُ زَخْرَةَ وَالْجِبَالَ فَلَمْ أَرَأْ أَصْلَبَ مِنْهُ صَخْرَةَ [I have seen the seas, but I have not seen one more surpassing in fulness than he is in bountifulness; and the mountains, but I have not seen one more firm in rock than he is in heart]. (A.)

زَخْرِيٌّ, applied to a plant, or herbage, &c., (TA,) Tall; (JK, K, TA;) as also زَخَارِيٌّ. (JK.)

زَخْرِيَّةٌ, (JK,) or زَخْرِيَّةٌ, like هَبْرِيَّةٌ, (O, TA,) A plant, or herbage, full-grown; (IDrd, JK, O, TA;) as also زَخْرِيْرٌ. (JK.)

زَخْرِيْرٌ: see what next precedes.

زَخُورٌ A wind blowing violently. (Freytag, from the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen.)

زَخُورٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَخَارِيٌّ A plant, or herbage, full-grown, full of juice, luxuriant, or abundant and dense, (K, TA,) and in blossom; (TA;) as also زَخُورِيٌّ and زَخُورٌ. (K, TA.) See also زَخْرِيٌّ. — مَكَانٌ زَخَارِيٌّ [A place having its plants, or herbage, full-grown, full of juice, luxuriant, or abundant and dense, and in blossom]. (S.) — And زَخَارِيُّ النَّبَاتِ The blossoms, and the beauty and brightness, of plants, or herbage. (K.) [Hence,] أَخَذَ زَخَارِيَّةً It (a plant, or herbage,) blossomed: (JK:) or became luxuriant, or abundant and dense, and put forth its blossoms; as also جَنَّ, inf. n. جُنُونٌ. (A, TA:) or obtained its full supply of moisture: (A, TA:) or acquired its due degree of beauty and brightness: (TA:) or became tall. (A.) Also It (any affair, or thing,) became complete, or perfect, and in a sound, or good, state. (A, TA.) And أَخَذَتِ الْأَرْضُ زَخَارِيَّهَا The land had tall herbage: (A, TA:) when such is the case, it is termed أَرْضٌ زَخْرَةٌ. (TA.)

زَخُورِيٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph. —

كَلَامٌ زَخُورِيٌّ Speech in which is self-magnifi-

cation, pride, haughtiness, or insolence, (JK, K, TA,) and threatening. (TA.)

زَخَّارٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَاخِرٌ A sea full, or flowing with much water, and rising high: (S, TA:) and a valley flowing with a copious and high tide of water: and زَخَّارٌ, also, is applied as an epithet to a sea [in a similar, but intensive, sense]. (TA.) [Hence,] one says, فَلَانَ بَحْرٌ زَاخِرٌ وَبَدْرٌ زَاهِرٌ + [Such a one is a full sea, meaning bountiful, and a shining full moon, meaning illustrious]. (A, TA.) The saying of the Hudhalee, describing a woman,

جَوَادٌ بِقَوْتِ الْبَطْنِ وَالْعِرْقُ زَاخِرٌ

means Liberal with the food of the belly in the time of hunger, when [the vein is full, and] the blood and the tempers are excited: or it means, and her lineage is high; for the vein of the generous flows fully with generousness. (S, TA.) One says also عَرَفَهُ زَاخِرٌ meaning + He is generous, increasing [in generosity], or abounding [therein]. (AO, S, K, TA.) And زَاخِرٌ signifies High nobility. (AA, K.) — See also زَخَارِيٌّ, last sentence. — Also Rejoicing, joyful, glad, or happy. (A, K.)

[زَاخِرَةٌ a subst. from زَاخِرٌ, rendered such by the affix ة.] زَوَاخِرٌ [is its pl., and] signifies Water-courses; or channels of water. (JK.) — And زَاخِرَاتُ الرِّيحِ: so in the saying, زَوَاخِرُ الْوَادِي اِكْتَهَلَتْ [The herbs of the valley became tall, full-grown, or of their full height and in blossom]. (A, TA.)

أَزْخَرٌ [More, and most, full, &c.]. One says, هُوَ مِنَ الْبُحُورِ أَزْخَرُهَا وَمِنَ الْبُدُورِ أَزْهَرُهَا + [He is, of the seas, the most full, meaning, of the bountiful, the most bountiful; and of the full moons, the most shining, meaning, of the illustrious, the most illustrious]. (A, TA.)

زخرف

Q. 1. زَخْرَفَةٌ signifies The adorning, ornamenting, decorating, or embellishing, of a thing, (KL, and Har p. 3,) primarily, with زَخْرَفٌ, i. e. gold: (Har ib. :) and hence, (Har,) the adorning, &c., of falsehood, or a lie: (KL, Har:) and the falsifying or adulterating [of speech &c.]. (KL.) You say, زَخْرَفْتُ الْبَيْتَ, inf. n. زَخْرَفَةٌ, He adorned, ornamented, decorated, or embellished, the house, or chamber, &c.; and rendered it complete: and زَخْرَفٌ is said of anything as meaning It was adorned, ornamented, decorated, or embellished. (TA.) And زَخْرَفَ الْكَلَامَ He arranged, or rightly disposed, or put into a right or proper state, the speech, or language: (TA:) and i. q. رَقَّمَهُ [i. e. he embellished it; generally meaning, with lies]. (S, A, K, in art. رَقَش.) [This verb is mentioned and explained by Freytag as on the authority of the K, in which it is not found in this art.]

Q. 2. تَزَخَّرَفَ He (a man) adorned, ornamented, decorated, or embellished, himself. (TA.)

زَخْرَفٌ Gold: (Fr, S, M, K:) so in the Kur xvii. 95: and this, accord. to ISd, is the primary meaning. (TA.) — Then applied to Any orna-