زفر — زف

[تَرْفَنُونِعِينَ] meaning, that thou moanest, as does he who is sick: (TA:) or, as some relate it, it is with j [in the place of the j, i. e. تَرَفُرُفِينَ, having the second of the meanings expl. above in this sentence, or nearly so]. (K.)

R. Q. 1. تَزَفْزُفُتُ: see the next preceding paragraph, last sentence.

زق Small feathers of the ostrich, (Ṣ, Ķ,) and (Ṣ, in the Ķ " or ") of a bird (Ṣ, Ķ) of any kind : (Ķ:) or small feathers, like down, beneath the thickset feathers: (IDrd, O, TA:) accord. to some, only of the ostrich: (O, TA:) [pl., app., أَلْيَنْ مِنْ زِفّ النَّعَام More [ More soft than the small feathers of the ostrich]. (TA.)

نَعْنَةُ بَعْدَةُ بَعْدَةُ (K:) one says, جَنَّتُهُ زَقَةً or جَنَّتُهُ زَقَةً or twice. (TA.) A single act of زَقَتَيْنَ [i.e. hastening, or going quickly]. (TA. [This seems to be the primary signification.])

أَفَقَةُ A company, or congregated body, of men. (O, K.) Hence the saying of the Prophet to Bildl, on the occasion of the marriage of Fátimeh, أَدْخَلِ النَّاسَ عَلَى زُقَةً زُقَةً in the people to me company after company. (O, TA.)

زَفَغٌ, in a male ostrich, The quality of having abundant and dense إزَّن , i. e. small feathers. (Ş, Ķ.)

زَفُوفُ: see زَفُوفُ: Hence it is applied to a she-camel, as being likened to an ostrich in her quickness; (TA;) meaning [Quick: or] good in pace, and quick. (Ham p. 750.) And النَّرْفُوفُ is the name of a certain horse that belonged to Noamán Ibn-El-Mundhir. (O.) Also A tranging bow. (TA.)

زِنَّانِیٌ \* and أَزَنُ \* (Ibn-'Abbád, Ķ,) or \* زِنَّانِیٌ (Ibn-'Ab-(Ibn-'Abbád, Ṣ, Ĺ, Ķ,) like رَقَانَ (Ṣ,) and *light.* (L, TA. [In the CĶ the explanation is omitted.]) It is also an inf. n.: (Ṣ, Ķ, &c.:) or a simple subst. (Mşb.) [See 1, in several places.)

أفَزُوْنَافَ \* and تَزْفُزُوْنَافَ \* [the latter of which is omitted in the CK] A wind that blows violently, with continuance; as also \* رَفُزُوْنَافَةٌ (K, TA,) or يَوْنُوْفَةٌ (CK:) or \* رَفُزُوْفَةٌ a swind making a moaning (حَنِين), and sounding among the trees: (S:) or حَنين), and sounding among the trees: (S:) or حَنين), and sounding among the trees: (S:) or مَنْوَزَافَةٌ a quich, or swift, wind: or يَوْفَزَافَةٌ (TA.) \_\_\_\_\_ Also, (or ending: the pl. of يَوْفَزَافَةٌ (TA.) \_\_\_\_\_ Also, (i. e. the first and second words,) Light [in motion or action]. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) \_\_\_\_\_\_ And The ostrich; (K;) so called because of his lightness of pace; or because of his wings when running; (TA;) and so \* يَوْفَوْفَ". (K.) نَبَى عَنِ البُزَنَّت , and with a: see the next preceding (S.) And it is said in a trad., زَفْزَافُ paragraph, in five places. [He forbade the use of that skin, or vessel, which

زفَازِفُ pl. of زَفَازِفُ It is also used by a Hudhalee poet [app. referring to birds] as meaning ذَوَاتُ زِفَاف [i. e., supposing زَفَاف to be pl. of قروتُ رَفَاف, agreeably with analogy, Having small, downy, feathers]. (TA.)

زَنَّ act. part. n. of زَنَّ in the phrase زَانًّ] زَوَاتٌ ifem. with ة: pl. of the latter زَوَاتُّهَا: Hence, إَرَوَاتُهُ , a phrase mentioned by Lh, meaning زَعَفْنَهَا [i. e. The women who conducted her to her husband walked along gently]. (TA.)

أَزَفَّ A male ostrich having abundant and a nse j, i. e. small feathers. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — See lso زَفِيَفٌ

مَوْفَة A [vehicle of the kind called] مَوَفَة which, or upon which, the bride is sent [or conducted] to her husband. (Kh, Ṣ, Ķ.)

[مَزْفُوفً pass. part. n. of زَنَّ in a sense not mentioned, and perhaps not used. Hence, J بَاتَ مَزْفُوفًا a phrase meaning بات تُزَفْزِفُهُ الرَّيحُ passed the night made to tremble, or quake, by the wind]. (TA.)

## زفت

2. زَنَّت *He smeared* a receptacle [such as a wine-skin and a wine-jar] *with* زُنْت. (Mşb.)

[Pitch: or tar: or a sort of pitch: or crude pitch :] i. q. قَارْ (A, Mgh, K:) or قَارْ: (قَارْ (Msb:) or it is like : قطران (A, Msb:) or it is like (Ş:) it is not the قير with which ships are smeared, but [like this inasmuch as] it is also a blach substance, with which mine-skins are seasoned; for the قير of ships dries upon them, whereas the قير of shins does not dry: (TA:) or [crude pitch; i. e.] a produce of the pine, or pitch-tree; which is of two sorts, moist and dry; the latter being either cooked, or congealed of itself; such as flows of itself from the trees is called ; such as is prepared by cooking, and art, قطران. (TK.) [See also غفر : and see De Sacy's " Abd-allatif," p. 273.] \_\_\_\_ Also, (K,\* TA,) i. e. زفت , (TA,) [not مَزَفَّت, which Freytag has supposed to be here intended in the K, and not without some reason, for the passage is ambiguous,] A certain medicine; (K, TA;) a thing that comes forth from the earth, [app. a sort of bitumen, perhaps another name for تَغْرُ يَهُودي bitumen Judaicum, or Jews' pitch,] that is an ingredient in medicines: not the زفت commonly known. (TA.)

مَزَفَّتْ Smeared with مَزَفَّتْ Smeared with مُزَفَّتْ applied to a wine-skin, (A,) or a vessel, or receptacle for wine; *i. q. مُعَيَّرْ*. (TA.) The receptacle thus termed quickly occasions alteration [or fermentation] in the wine [contained in it]. (Mgh.) You say جَرَّةُ مُزَفَّتَـةُ A jar smeared with j. (S.) And it is said in a trad., نبى عن المؤنت [He forbade the use of that skin, or vessel, which is smeared with زنت, for the beverage called زنييذ]. (TA.)

## زفر

1. زَفَرَ aor. - , (Ş, K,) inf. n. زُفَرَ (Ş, A, K) and رَفْرٌ (Ķ) and إِزْدِيزٌ (M, [like إِزْدِيزٌ, app. an inf. n., or perhaps a simple subst.,]) He drew in his breath to the utmost, by reason of distress : (S:) it originally signifies he drew back his breath vehemently, so that his ribs became swollen out: (Er-Rághib:: زَفيرٌ is the beginning of the cry of the ass, (Lth, S, A, Er-Rághib,) and of the like, (Lth,) and is generally used in this sense; (Er-Rághib;) and شَهيق is the ending thereof; (Lth, S, A, Er-Rághib;) for the former is the drawing in of the breath, and the latter is the sending it forth: (Lth, S:) or the verb signifies he sent forth his breath, after prolonging it: (M, K:) or he sent forth his breath with a prolonged sound : [i.e., he sighed, or uttered a long sigh, or sighed vehemently; or he groaned:] or he filled his chest, by reason of grief, and then sent forth his breath : (TA :) or he breathed, raising his voice, like one moaning, or in grief. (Har p. 20.) \_\_\_\_ [Hence,] زَفَرَت النَّار (Hence, إزْفَرَت النَّار (Hence, heard from its burning, or its fierce burning: (K:) and this [sounding] is termed ... (TA.) [See also, خدم where زَفَر; its inf. n., is expl., on the authority of AZ, as signifying The flaming, or blazing, of fire.] And البَحْرُ يَزْفِرُ بِتَمَوَّجِهِ sea makes a roaring by its tumultuousness]. (A, TA.) - زَفُرَت الأَرْض - (the land put forth its plants, or herbage. (TA.) ;, aor. - , (Ş, A, K,) iuf. n. زَفَر; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and ازدفر ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) He carried, (S, A, K,) a thing, (K,) or a load, or burden, (S, A,) as, for ex., a filled water-skin. (TA.) You say, يَزْفِرُونَ عَنْهُ الأَثْقَالَ (TA.) I uu say) يَزْفِرُونَ عَنْهُ الأَثْقَالَ or carry, or take off from him, and carry, his burdens]. (A.) \_ He drew, (K, TA,) and carried, (TA,) water. (K, TA.)

2: see the next paragraph.

5. تزفر occurs in the Ṣaḥeeḥ of El-Bukháree as meaning تَنْخَبُّطُ [q.v.]: but El-Jelál says, in the Towsheeḥ, that this is not known in the language of the Arabs. (MF.) = [Freytag explains it as meaning He ate fat food, breaking the fast; like ازفر (which latter generally means, in the present day, he rendered greasy;) but this I believe to be post-classical. See De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., i. 270.]

8: see 1, near the end of the paragraph.

زفو A load, or burden, syn. رجمل , (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) on the back, (Ķ,) or on the head, that is heavy, and in consequence of which the bearer breathes vehemently, or groans (يَزُفُرُ): (A:) pl. أَزْفُار (Ṣ, A.) - A [water-skin of the kind called] نقرية : (Ṣ, K:) a skin in which a pastor carries his water: pl. as above. (TA.) - The apparatus of a traveller, (Ķ,) comprising the water-skin &c. (TA.)