

He moved it, agitated it, shook it, &c., vehemently, desiring to pull it out or up or off, and to remove it. (TA.) — [And hence,] زَعَزَعَتِ الإِبِلَ ; I drove the camels roughly, or violently; urged them on. (TA.)

R. Q. 2. تَزَعَزَعَتْ It became moved, agitated, shaken, or put into a state of motion or commotion: (S, K:) [or it became moved, agitated, shaken, &c., vehemently:] quasi-pass. of زَعَزَعْتَهُ الرَّيْحُ. (TA.) — [And hence,] تَزَعَزَعَتِ الإِبِلُ ; The camels went roughly, or violently, being so driven, or urged on. (TA.)

زَعَزَعٌ and زَعَزَعَانٌ and زَعَزَعٌ (S, K,) the last with damm, (K, TA,) but written by J with fet-h, (TA,) [and so I find it in one copy of the S, but in another copy with damm,] and زَعَزَعٌ (Sgh, K,) A mind that agitates things, shakes them, or puts them into a state of motion or commotion: (S, K, TA:) and رِيحٌ زَعَزُوعٌ [signifies the same; or] a violent wind. (IJ.) — [And hence,] سِيرٌ زَعَزُوعٌ ; An agitating, or a jolting, pace; (S, [but not there explained, though the meaning is there implied,] Sgh, K;) a vehement pace. (L.)

زَعَزَعَةٌ [see R. Q. 1]. — زَعَزَعٌ [which is its pl. when it is used as a simple subst.] signifies †The calamities, or adversities, of fortune; (K, TA;) like زَلْزَلٌ. (TA.) One says, كَيْفَ أَنْتَ فِي هَذِهِ الزَّعَزَاعِ ; How art thou in these calamities, or adversities? so in the L and the Moheet and the A. (TA.)

زَعَزَعَانٌ: see زَعَزَعٌ.

زَعَزَعٌ: see زَعَزَعٌ. — Also [Vehement motion, agitation, or shaking;] a subst. from زَعَزَعَةٌ as signifying “he moved it,” &c., “vehemently:” and metaphorically used by Ed-Dahnà in allusion to the ذَكَرَ. (TA.)

زَعَزُوعٌ: see زَعَزَعٌ.

زَعَزَاعَةٌ i. q. شِدَّةٌ [Vehemence; strength; &c.]. (IB.) — A troop, or force, of many horsemen, (K, TA,) in a state of motion or commotion. (TA.)

زَعَزَاعٌ: see زَعَزَعٌ.

زَعَزُوعٌ i. q. فَالُودٌ [A kind of sweet food: see the latter word]. (IAar, K.)

زَعَب

1. زَعَبْتُ عَنِّي, [aor. زَعَبْتُ,] inf. n. زَعَبْتُ, I pushed, thrust, drove away, or repelled, him, or it, from me. (S, TA.) — [Hence,] زَعَبٌ said of a torrent, aor. and inf. n. as above, It was impelled in its several parts, or portions, by the impetus of one part, or portion, acting upon another; in a valley: (S, TA:) [it was, or became, copious, and drove along, one portion impelling another; like زَعَبٌ:] it ran. (TA.) — If you say زَعَبٌ, with the unpointed ر, (S, TA,) or thus and also زَعَبٌ, aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) you mean It filled the valley. (S, TA.) And the latter, It

filled everything: said of rain. (TA.) And He filled a vessel. (K, TA.) — [Hence,] زَعَبَ المَرأةَ, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, is a tropical phrase, meaning جَامِعًا قَمَلًا فَرَجًا بِفَرَجِهِ: (TA:) or جَامِعًا قَمَلًا فَرَجًا مَنِيًا: (K, TA:) [neither of which explanations needs translation:] but, accord. to some, this is said only of one that is large, or bulky. (TA.) — زَعَبَ القُرْبَةَ He took up and carried the water-skin, it being full: (K, TA:) he carried it filled; as also زَأَبَهَا: (TA:) and both signify he carried it in his bosom: (TA in art. زَاب: [see also 8:]) the former also signifies he was impelled onwards (تَدَاع) by it, carrying it, by reason of its weight. (TA in the present art.) — زَعَبَ بِحِمْلِهِ, said of a camel, (K, TA,) i. q. اسْتَقَامَ [app. meaning He went right on, straight on, or undeviatingly, with his load]: (TA:) or, as also زَادَعَبَ بِهِ, he went along with his load oppressed by its weight: or he was impelled onwards (تَدَاع) by it: (K, TA:) or مَرَّ بِزَعَبٍ بِهِ he went along quickly with it: or he went along easily with it; namely, his load. (TA.) — زَعَبَ الوَادِي The valley became filled, (K, TA,) so that the several parts, or portions, of the torrent impelled one another. (TA.) — زَعَبَ فِي قَيْتِهِ He vomited much, so that one portion [of the vomit] impelled on another. (TA.) — دَفَعَتْ القُرْبَةَ i. q. دَفَعَتْ مَاءَهَا [The water-skin propelled its water: or the right reading is probably دَفَعَتْ مَاءَهَا, i. e., poured forth its water; or poured it forth with vehemence]. (TA.) — زَعَبٌ also signifies He cut off, or divided off; and so زَادَعَبَ. (K, TA.) You say, زَادَعَبَ لَهُ مِنَ المَالِ, and زَعَبَ لَهُ مِنَ المَالِ, He cut off, or divided off, for him [a portion] of the property, or wealth. (TA.) And زَعَبْتُ لَهُ زَعَبًا, and زَعَبْتُ لَهُ زَعَبًا, (S, K,*) and زَعَبْتُ لَهُ زَعَبًا, (K,) I gave to him a part, or portion, of the property, or wealth: (S, K:) or a full, or an ample, or abundant, portion thereof. (TA.) — زَعَبَ الشَّرَابَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He drank all the wine, or beverage. (TA.)

5. تَزَعَبَ He was brisk, lively, or sprightly; (K, TA;) and quick. (TA.) — He was, or became, angered, or enraged. (K.) — تَزَعَبَ فِي أَكْلِهِ وَشْرَبِهِ He was immoderate in his eating and his drinking; he ate and drank much. (K.) — تَزَعَبَ القَوْمَ المَالِ The people, or party, divided among themselves the property, or wealth; (K;) divided it into parts, or portions. (TA.)

8. إِزْدَعَبْتُ الشَّيْءَ I carried the thing; took it up and carried it; or carried it off or away; syn. حَمَلْتُهُ: you say, مَرَّ بِهَ فَأَزْدَعَبَهُ [He passed by it and carried it off or away]. (S.) [See also اِرْدَعَبَ.] — See also 1, in three places.

Q. Q. 4. إِزْعَبٌ: see 1, second sentence; and see also art. زَلْعَب.

زَعَبٌ Muchness, copiousness, abundance, or a large quantity or number. (TA.)

زَعَبٌ } see what next follows.
زَعْبَةٌ }

زُعْبَةٌ and زُعْبَةٌ A part, or portion, that is given, of property, or wealth; (S, K,*) as also زُعْبٌ: (K:) or a full, or an ample, or abundant, portion, that is given, thereof; and so زُهْبَةٌ. (TA.) [See 1, last sentence but one.]

زُعُوبٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

زَاعِبٌ A torrent driving along, one portion of it impelling another; (A, TA;) as also زُعُوبٌ [but app. in an intensive sense; and مُزْعَلِبٌ, also, has the same, or a similar, meaning]: or the first and †second signify a torrent filling the valley: and the first is also applied to rain, as meaning filling everything. (TA.) — Also A guide of the way, one who is a frequent traveller. (S, K.)

رَمَاحٌ زَاعِيَةٌ (A, K,) and رَمَحٌ زَاعِيٌّ (A,) A spear, (A,) and spears, (A, K,) so called in relation to a certain man named Zā'ib (زَاعِبٌ), (A, K,) of El-Khazraj, who made spear-heads: (A:) so says Mbr: (TA:) or †the spears thus termed are such as quiver much (عَسَالَةٌ), which, when shaken, have a motion like the torrent termed زَاعِبٌ, of which one portion impels another: the ى being that of the rel. n.; to give intensive-ness to the signification, as in أَحْمِرِيُّ: (A:) or †such that, when they are shaken, their كُعُوبٌ [i. e. knots, or joints, or their internodal portions,] are as though they ran one into another, (K, TA,) by reason of its pliancy: so says As: and this meaning is tropical; for it is from the phrase مَرَّ بِزَعَبٍ بِحِمْلِهِ meaning “he went along [impelled by his load, or] easily with his load:” accord. to another explanation, زَاعِيٌّ applied to a spear means such that, when it is shaken, the whole of it is [in appearance] impelled in its several parts by the impetus of one part acting upon another, as though its hind part ran into its fore part: (TA:) or زَاعِيَةٌ signifies spears, (S, TA,) universally. (TA.) You say also سِنَانٌ زَاعِيٌّ (S, TA) A spear-head of Zā'ib. (TA.)

زَلْعَبٌ: see زَاعِبٌ; and see also art. مُزْعَلِبٌ.

زَعَج

1. زَعَجٌ: see 4. — Also طَرَدَ [He drove away, &c.]. (K.) — And [i. q. زَعَقٌ, meaning] He called, called out, cried out, or shouted. (K.)

4. اَزْعَجَهُ He disquieted, disturbed, agitated, or flurried, him; (IDrd, S, K;) and removed him from his place: (S, A, Msh, K;) and زَعَجَهُ signifies the same. (IDrd, K.) You say, اَزْعَجْتَهُ عَنِ مَوْضِعِهِ, (Msh,) or مِنْ مَحَلِّهِ, (A,) and مِنْ بِلَادِهِ, (L,) I removed him, or unsettled him, from his place, and from his country. (A, L, Msh.) And it is said in a trad., رَأَيْتُ عَمْرًا يَزْعِجُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ, meaning I saw 'Omar rousing Aboo-Bekr, and not suffering him to remain still. (TA.) And in another, الحَلْفُ يَزْعِجُ السَّلْعَةَ وَيَمْحُقُ البَرْكََةَ, meaning, accord. to Az, [Swearing] lowers in estimation [the commodity that one desires to recommend thereby and does away with the