

from its spout. (TA.) And زَغَلَتِ النَّاقَةَ بِبُؤْلِهَا : 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 البُهْمَةَ the young lamb or kid overpowered its mother and sucked her. (TA.)

4. ازغله, inf. n. اِزْغَالَ, He poured it out, or forth. (TA. [And زَغَلَهُ app. signifies the same.]) One says, اِزْغَلَ مِنْ عَزْلَاءِ المَزَادَةِ المَاءَ He poured forth, from the spout of the leathern water-bag, the water. (TA.) And اِزْغَلِي زُغْلَةً مِنْ سِقَانِكَ (S, S, K) or مِنْ اِنْتَاكَ (K, [in the CK اِزْغَلِي, i. e. اِزْغَلِي, 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, اِزْغَلَتِ النَّاقَةُ بِبُؤْلِهَا (S, K) and زَغَلَتْ بِه (K) The she-camel ejected her urine (S, K, TA) in repeated small quantities (Z, Z, TA.) And اِزْغَلَتِ الطَّعْنَةَ بِالدمرِ, like اُزْغَتِ [i. e. The wound made with a spear or the like emitted blood in repeated gushes]. (S, K.) — اِزْغَلَتْ وَدَعَا She suckled her child. (JK, TA.) And اِزْغَلَ فَرْخَهُ He (a bird) fed his young one with his mouth, or bill: (S, K:) [and اِزْغَلَ is a dial. var. thereof.] = اِزْغَلْتُ, said by 'Aṣim to Mis'ar, when the latter was reading, or reciting, to him, and did so incorrectly, means Thou hast become like the زُغُولِ, i. e. young infant: mentioned by Z: (TA:) or he said اِزْغَلْتُ, which is a dial. var. of the former verb. (TA in art. رغل.)

زَغَلُ i. q. غَشُّ [meaning Adulterated, or counterfeit, coin: so in the present day]. (TA.) [See also زُغْلِي.]

زُغْلَةٌ 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. زُغُلٌ [perhaps a mis-transcription for زُغَلٌ: 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 الزُّغَلِ, 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 "Muṣannaf" of A'Obeyd, with غ only. (TA in art. زغل.) — Also A young infant: (JK, S, K:) pl. زُغَالِيلٌ. (TA.) One says صِبْيَةٌ 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 "Pulus 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 suckling. (K.)

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

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

زف

1. زَفَّ العُرُوسَ (K, S) or زَفَّتْهَا (S, S, K) (Mṣb, aor. 2, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. زَفٌّ (S, Mṣb, K) and زَفَّافٌ (S, K,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) and اِزْفَأَهَا (K,) or اِزْفَأَتْهَا (S,) or اِزْفَأَتْهَا النساءَ (Mṣb;) and اِزْدَفَّتْهَا (K,) or اِزْدَفَّتْهَا النساءَ [or اِزْدَفَّتْهَا النساءَ]; all signify the same; (S, Mṣb, \*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: (Mṣb, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, زَفَّتْ العُرُوسَ is a metaphorical phrase, from زَفَّتْ النِّعَامَ; 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., (Mṣb,) said of an ostrich, (S, K,) and of a camel, (S,) &c., (K,) He hastened, or was quick; (S, K;) as also اِزْفَأَ (IAḡr, K:) accord. to Lḡ, said of a man and of others; and اِزْفَأَ, 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: (Mṣb:) or زَفَّ and اِزْفَأَ are like ذَمِيلٌ [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, the ذَمِيلُ is put for اَلذَّمِيلُ:]) or the first running of the ostrich: (K:) or زَفِّيفٌ has this last meaning: (TA:) or signifies the going quickly and with short steps: (Lḡ, 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 Bḡ.]) [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. اِزْفَأَ, inf. n. اِزْفَأَفٌ, intrans.: see 1, in three places. = اِزْفَأَ العُرُوسَ: see 1, first sentence. — اِزْفَأَ 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. اِزْدَفَّ العُرُوسَ: see 1, first sentence. — اِزْدَفَّ He carried, took up and carried, or raised upon his back, the load. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

10. اِسْتَزَفَّ السَّيْلُ (Ibn-'Abbád, A, O, TA,) thus correctly, but in the copies of the السَّيْرُ (TA,) The torrent found it light to carry (اِسْتَزَفَّه) 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 لَكَ 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 "Reville 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,