

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

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

زَفْ Small feathers of the ostrich, (S, K,) and (S, in the K "or") of a bird (S, K) of any kind: (K:) or *small feathers, like down, beneath the thickest feathers*: (IDrd, O, TA:) accord. to some, only of the ostrich: (O, TA:) [pl., app., زَفَاف: see زَفَاف]. One says *أَلَيْنُ مِنْ زَفِّ النَّعَامِ* [More soft than the small feathers of the ostrich]. (TA.)

زَفَّة † *A time; one time*; syn. مَرَّة: (K:) one says, *جِئْتُهُ زَفَّةً*, or *زَفَّتِيْن*, † *I came to him once, or twice*. (TA.) *A single act of زَفِيف* [i. e. *hastening, or going quickly*]. (TA. [This seems to be the primary signification.]

زَفَّة A company, or congregated body, of men. (O, K.) Hence the saying of the Prophet to Bilal, on the occasion of the marriage of Fátimah, *أَدْخِلِ النَّاسَ عَلَيَّ زَفَّةً زَفَّةً*, meaning *Bring thou in the people to me company after company*. (O, TA.)

زَفَف, in a male ostrich, *The quality of having abundant and dense* زَفِّ, i. e. *small feathers*. (S, K.)

زَفُوف: see زَفُوف. — 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 الزَفُوف is the name of a certain horse that belonged to Noqman Ibn-El-Mundhir. (O.) — Also *A twanging bow*. (TA.)

زَفِيف (S, K) and زَفِيفٌ and زَفِيفٌ, (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) or زَفِيفٌ, without ي, (L, TA,) *Quick*, (Ibn-'Abbád, S, L, K,) like ذَفِيفٌ (S,) and *light*. (L, TA. [In the CK the explanation is omitted.]) — It is also an inf. n.: (S, K, &c.): or a simple subst. (Msb.) [See 1, in several places.]

زَفَان: } see the next preceding paragraph.
زَفَانِي: }

زَفْرَف and زَفْرَاف [the latter of which is omitted in the CK] *A wind that blows violently, with continuance*; as also زَفْرَافَةٌ (K, TA,) or زَفْرَفَةٌ: (CK:) or زَفْرَافَةٌ and زَفْرَفٌ *a wind making a moaning* (حَنِين), *and sounding among the trees*: (S:) or زَفْرَفٌ *a quick, or swift, wind*: or زَفْرَفَةٌ and زَفْرَافَةٌ and زَفْرَافٌ *a violent wind, having a zَفْرَفَةٌ*, i. e. *sounding*: the pl. of زَفْرَفٌ is زَفْرَافٌ. (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 زَفْرَفَةٌ, meaning his moving [or flapping] of his wings when running; (TA;) and so زَفْرَفٌ. (K.)

زَفْرَافٌ, and with ة: see the next preceding paragraph, in five places.

زَفْرَافٌ pl. of زَفْرَفٌ. — It is also used by a Hudhalee poet [app. referring to birds] as meaning ذَوَاتُ زَفَافٍ [i. e., supposing زَفَاف to be pl. of زَفْف, agreeably with analogy, *Having small, downy, feathers*]. (TA.)

زَفْفٌ act. part. n. of زَفْفٌ in the phrase زَفْفٌ زَوَافٌ: fem. with ة: pl. of the latter زَوَافٌ العُرُوسِ: Hence, زَحَفَتْ زَوَافَهَا, a phrase mentioned by Lh, meaning *اللِّوَاتِي زَفَفَتْهَا* [i. e. *The women who conducted her to her husband walked along gently*]. (TA.)

أَزْفٌ A male ostrich *having abundant and dense* زَفْفٌ, i. e. *small feathers*. (S, K.) — See also زَفِيفٌ.

مَحَفَةٌ A [vehicle of the kind called] مَحَفَةٌ in which, or upon which, the bride is sent [or conducted] to her husband. (Kh, S, K.)

مَزْفُوفٌ pass. part. n. of زَفْفٌ in a sense not mentioned, and perhaps not used. Hence, *بَاتَ مَزْفُوفًا* a phrase meaning *بَاتَ تَرْفَرُهُ الرِّيحُ* [i. e. *He passed the night made to tremble, or quake, by the wind*]. (TA.)

زفت

2. زَفَّتْ *He smeared* a receptacle [such as a wine-skin and a wine-jar] *with* زَفْتٌ. (Msb.)

زَفْتٌ [Pitch: or tar: or a sort of pitch: or crude pitch:] i. q. قَارٌ: (A, Mgh, K:) or قَبِيرٌ: (Msb:) or قَطْرَانٌ: (A, Msb:) or it is like قَبِيرٌ: (S:) it is not the قَبِيرٌ with which ships are smeared, but [like this inasmuch as] it is also a black substance, with which wine-skins are seasoned; for the قَبِيرٌ of ships dries upon them, whereas the زَفْتٌ of skins 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 زَفْتٌ; such as is prepared by cooking, and art, قَطْرَانٌ. (TK.) [See also كُفْرٌ: and see De Sacy's "Abd-allatif," p. 273.] — Also, (K, TA,) i. e. زَفْتٌ, (TA,) [not مَزْفَتٌ, 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 قَفْرٌ يَهُودِي bitumen Judaicum, or Jews' pitch,] that is an ingredient in medicines: not the زَفْتٌ commonly known. (TA.)

مَزْفَتٌ Smeared with زَفْتٌ; (S, A, Mgh, K;) applied to a wine-skin, (A,) or a vessel, or receptacle for wine; i. q. مَقْبَرٌ. (TA.) The receptacle thus termed quickly occasions alteration [or fermentation] in the wine [contained in it]. (Mgh.) You say *جَرَّةٌ مَزْفَتَةٌ* *A jar smeared with* زَفْتٌ.

(S.) And it is said in a trad., *نَهَى عَنِ الْمَزْفَتِ*, [He forbade the use of that skin, or vessel, which is smeared with زَفْتٌ, for the beverage called نَبِيذ]. (TA.)

زفر

1. زَفَّر, aor. زَفَّر, (S, K,) inf. n. زَفِيرٌ (S, A, K) and زَفْرٌ (K) and زَفِيرٌ (M, [like زَفِيرٌ, 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:) زَفِيرٌ 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 شَبِيحٌ 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, زَفَرَتِ النَّارُ † *The fire made a sound to be heard from its burning, or its fierce burning*: (K:) and this [sounding] is termed زَفِيرٌ. (TA.) [See also حَذْمٌ; where زَفَّر, its inf. n., is expl., on the authority of AZ, as signifying *The flaming, or blazing, of fire*.] And *الْبَحْرُ يَزْفَرُ بِتَمَوْجِهِ* † [The sea makes a roaring by its tumultuousness]. (A, TA.) — زَفَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ † *The land put forth its plants, or herbage*. (TA.) — زَفَّر, aor. زَفَّر, (S, A, K,) inf. n. زَفْرٌ; (S, K;) and زَفْرٌ; (S, K;) *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 الْأَثْقَالُ* [They bear, 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. زَفَّر occurs in the Şaheeh of El-Bukháree as meaning *تَخَطَّ* [q. v.]: but El-Jelál says, in the Towsheeh, 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 زَفَّر; (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.

زَفْرٌ A load, or burden, syn. حِمْلٌ, (S, A, K,) on the back, (K,) or on the head, *that is heavy, and in consequence of which the bearer breathes vehemently, or groans* (يَزْفَرُ): (A:) pl. أَزْفَارٌ. (S, A.) — *A [water-skin of the kind called] قَرْبَةٌ*: (S, K:) *a skin in which a pastor carries his water*: pl. as above. (TA.) — *The apparatus of a traveller*, (K,) *comprising the water-skin &c.* (TA.)