

camel-vehicle: we will inform thee of the real truth respecting our case, and thou shalt inform us respecting thy case]: (Ş:) يَا ظَعِينًا is for يَا ظَعِينَةً. (EM p. 185.) — And, accord. to Lth, A camel that is ridden by women: [like ظَعُونٌ:] and applied to signify a woman because she rides it: or, accord. to IAMB, a camel upon which one journeys: and hence the trad., لَيْسَ فِي جَمَلٍ ظَعِينَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ i. e. [There is no poor-rate in the case of] the camel upon which one journeys; if the phrase be thus: but if it be فِي جَمَلٍ ظَعِينَةٍ, by the last word is meant a woman: (TA:) AZ says, one should not say حُمُولٌ nor ظَعْنٌ except as meaning the camels upon which are فَوَاجِحٌ, whether there be in them women or not. (Ş.)

ظَاعِنٌ Journeying, going away, departing, or removing: (MŞb:) [a traveller:] any one going forth on a journey, on pilgrimage, or on a war-rig and plundering expedition, or journeying from one city [or town &c.] to another: contr. of خَافِضٌ [and of مُقِيمٌ]: one says, أَظَاعِنُ أَنْتَ [Art thou journeying or abiding?]: the pl. is ظَاعِنُونَ and ظَعْنٌ, and ظَعْنٌ is a quasi-pl. n. syn. with ظَاعِنُونَ. (TA.)

مِظْعَانٌ, applied to a horse or mare, and to a she-camel, Easy in pace. (TA.)

مَظْعُونٌ Made to journey, go away, depart, or remove; originally بِهِ مَظْعُونٌ; the complement being suppressed because of frequency of usage. (MŞb.)

ظفر

1. ظَفْرَةٌ: see 2. — [See also ظَفْرٌ. —] ظَفْرَتٌ (Ş, O) aor. ٤, inf. n. ظَفْرٌ (Ş, O) and ظَفْرَةٌ; (O:) and, as some say, ظَفْرَتٌ; (T;) His eye had what is termed a ظَفْرَةٌ or ظَفْرٌ. (T, Ş, O, K.) — And ظَفْرٌ He (a man) had upon his eye what is termed a ظَفْرَةٌ or ظَفْرٌ. (T, O, K.) — ظَفْرٌ, aor. ٤, (MŞb) inf. n. ظَفْرٌ, He attained, got, got possession of, or acquired, what he desired, or sought: (Lth, Ş, M, A, MŞb, K:*) he succeeded, or was successful: (MŞb:) he won, was victorious, or gained the victory: (Lth, T:) and ظَفْرٌ [originally اظْفَرٌ] signifies the same as ظَفْرٌ. (Ş.) You say, بِهِ ظَفْرٌ and عَلَيْهِ, and ظَفْرَةٌ, He attained it, got it, got possession of it, or acquired it; (M, K;) and in like manner اظْفَرٌ, of the measure اِفْتَعَلَ. (K.) And ظَفْرَتُ بِالصَّالَةِ I found the stray, or lost beast. (MŞb.) And ظَفْرٌ بَعْدَوَهُ (Ş, A, MŞb) and عَلَيْهِ, (Akh, Ş, A,) and ظَفْرَةٌ, (Ş,) He gained the victory, or mastery, over his enemy; he overcame him. (Ş, A, MŞb.) — [Hence,] ظَفْرَتِ النَّاقَةُ لَقْمًا: The she-camel took, or received, impregnation. (A, TA.) And مَنْذٌ جِيبِ مَا ظَفْرَتَكَ عَيْنِي (AZ, T, Ş, A, K) (AZ, T) or مَنْذٌ زَمَانٍ (Ş, A) † My eye hath not seen thee [for some time]: (AZ, T, Ş, A, K:) like

مَا أَحَدْتُكَ. (AZ, T.) — [ظَفْرٌ in the dial. of Himyer is said by Freytag, on the authority of the Kitáb el-Addád, to signify He sat.]

2. ظَفْرٌ فِيهِ, (A, K,) inf. n. تَظْفِيرٌ, (Ş,) He inserted his nail into it; (Ş, A, K;) namely, an apple, and the like, (Ş, K,) a cucumber, and a melon: (A:) and [in like manner] اظْفَرٌ, of the measure اِفْتَعَلَ, he stuck, or fixed, his nail [into a thing]; (Ş, K, TA;) and so اظْفَرٌ, with the unpointed ط. (TA.) You say, فِي وَجْهِ ظَفْرٌ فَلَانَ Such a one stuck his nail into the flesh of the face of such a one, and wounded it. (TA.) And فِي نَحْبِهِ وَظَفْرٌ He stuck his dog-tooth and his nail into his flesh, and wounded it. (A.) And فِي كَذَا وَنَيْبٍ † Such a one clung to, caught to, or took fast hold upon, such a thing. (A in art. نَيْب.) Also ظَفْرَةٌ; and ظَفْرَةٌ, aor. ٤; (M, K;) and اظْفَرٌ, in the K erroneously written اظْفَرَةٌ; (TA;) He stuck his nail into his face; (M, K;) and so اظْفَرَةٌ, with ط. (TA.) And ظَفْرَةٌ [He clawed it;] he stuck his nail into it, (namely, anything,) and broke it, or made a mark [or scratch] upon it. (M.) And اظْفَرٌ الطَّائِرُ The hawk seized the bird with his talons. (K.) — ظَفْرٌ said of بَقْلٍ [or herbs, or leguminous plants,] † They put forth what resembled the اظْفَارُ [or talons] of the bird. (M, TA.) And said of the عَرَقِجِ (K, TA,) and of the اُرطَى, (TA,) † It put forth what resembled اظْفَارُ, (K, TA,) when it put forth its [leaves termed] اظْفَارُ. (TA.) And said of the نَصِيٍّ, and of the وَشِجِ, and of the بَرْدِيٍّ, and of the غَرَزِ, and of the صَلْبَانِ, and of the غَرَزِ, and of the هَدَبِ, † It, or they, put forth yellow shoots, resembling the ظَفْرُ [or talon], which are the اظْفَارُ thereof, that come forth therefrom having a dust-coloured flower. (M, TA.) [Or,] said of a plant, (Ks, T, Ş,) inf. n. as above, (Ks, T,) † It came forth; (Ks, T;) from الأظفار: (T:) or it came forth of the measure of the ظَفْرُ [or nail]. (Ş.) And ظَفْرَتِ الأَرْضُ † The land put forth plants, or herbage, that might be uprooted (يُنَكَّنُ) with the nail, (M,) or with the fingers. (K.) — ظَفْرٌ نَوْبَةٌ, (M, and so in a copy of the K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † He perfumed his garment (M, and thus in that copy of the K) with what is termed اظْفَارُ: (M:) or ظَفْرٌ نَوْبَةٌ he perfumed his garment with what are termed اظْفَارُ. (So accord. to other copies of the K.) — And ظَفْرُ الجَنْدِ (K,) or ظَفْرَتُ الجَنْدِ, (M,) † He, (K,) or I, (M,) rubbed the skin in order that its اظْفَارُ (M, K) which means its creased parts (M) might become smooth. (M, K.) — ظَفْرَةٌ also signifies, and so اظْفَرَةٌ, [He caused him to attain, get, get possession of, or acquire, what he desired, or sought: he caused him to succeed, or to be successful: and] He (God) caused him to be victorious, to gain the

victory, or to overcome. (A.) You say, بِهِ ظَفْرَةٌ (Ş, M) and عَلَيْهِ, (M, TA,) inf. n. as above; (Ş;) and بِهِ اظْفَرَةٌ (Ş, M, MŞb) and عَلَيْهِ; (M, MŞb;) He (God, Ş, M, or a man, MŞb) caused him to gain the victory over him, or to overcome him, (M, MŞb,) namely, his enemy. (Ş, MŞb.) — And عَلَيْهِ ظَفْرَةٌ He declared him to have overcome him: said of one who has been asked which of two persons had overcome. (T.) — And ظَفْرَةٌ, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He prayed for him that he might attain what he desired, or sought; or that he might be successful, or victorious. (M, K.)

4: see the next preceding paragraph, latter part, in two places.

6. تَظَاهَرُوا and تَضَاهَرُوا and تَظَاهَرُوا عَلَيْهِ all signify the same; so says Ibn-Buzurj; (T, TA;) explaining the meaning to be, They leagued together, and aided one another, against him; i. e. عَلَى فَلَانٍ [against such a one]: (TA in art. صَفْرٌ:) the first of these has been said to be incorrect; but it is mentioned also by Şgh, as syn. with the third; and by Ibn-Málik, among words that are with ض and with ظ. (TA in the present art.)

8: see 2, in three places: — and see also 1, in two places.

ظَفْرٌ: see the next paragraph.

ظَفْرٌ (T, Ş, M, A, MŞb, K, &c.) and ظَفْرٌ (MŞb, K,) which latter is the most chaste form, and the form adopted by the seven readers in the Kur vi. 147, and the former is a contraction of this, [but is the most common form,] (MŞb,) and ظَفْرٌ, which is extr., (M, MŞb, K,) and disallowed by IDrd, (O,) and ظَفْرٌ, which is also extr., (MŞb,) and اظْفَرٌ (T, M, A, MŞb, K,) which is erroneously mentioned in the Ş as a pl. of ظَفْرٌ, (Şgh, MŞb, K,) by an anticipation of the pen; (MŞb;) or, accord. to MF, it is said in most of the copies of the Ş, (but this is not the case,) ظَفْرٌ has for its pl. اظْفَارٌ; and اظْفَرٌ [has for its pl.] اظْفَارٌ; (TA;) [and this, being the reading in most of the copies of the Ş seen by MF, is probably what J wrote;] A certain well-known thing; (M;) [i. e. a nail; and a talon, or claw;] pertaining to a human being, (M, Ibn-Es-Seed, MŞb, K,) and to others; (M, K;) to the beasts and birds mentioned in the next following sentence, [as well as to man,] accord. to the authorities there cited; (TA;) and to every ruminant, as syn. with ظَنْفٌ [i. e. a cloven hoof]: (T and M in art. ظَلْفٌ:) or to a beast, or bird, that does not prey; [as well as to man;] that of such as preys being termed مَخْلَبٌ: (M:) [and in the present day applied also to the spur of a cock:] it is of the masc. gender: (Lh, M, MŞb:) the pl. (of ظَفْرٌ, Ş, M, MŞb, &c.) is اظْفَارٌ (Ş, M, MŞb, K, &c.) and sometimes اظْفَرٌ, (MŞb,) [both of which are pls. of pauc., but the former is used as a pl. of mult. also,] and (of اظْفَرٌ, M, MŞb, or