

begged of; (TA; [in which it is said to be with *ḍamm*; but this is a mistake, occasioned by an incorrect point in the L;]) as also *زَحْرُ* and *زَحْرَانُ* and *مَزْحُورٌ*. (K, TA.) A poet says,

* أَرَكَ جَمَعْتَ مَسَالَةً وَحِرْمًا * وَعِنْدَ الْفَقْرِ زَحَارًا أَنَا *

[I see thee to have combined begging and covetousness, and in poverty to be niggardly, with moaning]: (S, TA: in the former thus, in two copies, in the present art. and in art. ان: in the TA *زَحَارًا* is said by IB to be [here] an inf. n. of *أَنَا*, like *أَيْنَا*. (TA.)

مَزْحُورٌ A man affected with a looseness, or with a violent looseness, of the bowels, and with a griping pain in the belly, and a discharge of blood. (A, TA.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

زحف

1. *زَحَفَ*, aor. ʿ, inf. n. *زَحَفٌ* (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and *زُحُوفٌ* (Mṣb, K) and *زَحْفَانٌ* (K,) *He*, or it, (an army, Mgh, Mṣb,* or a company of men, Mṣb,) walked, marched, or went on foot, *إِلَيْهِ* [to him, or it]; (S, K;) and [generally] *did so by little and little*; (accord. to an explanation of *زَحَفَ* in the TA;) *crept*, or *crawled*, along; or *went*, or *walked*, *leisurely*, or *gently*: (Mgh:) and *تَزَحَفَ* *إِلَيْهِ* (S, K,) as also *ازدحف* (K.)

i. q. *تَمَشَى* (S, K,) i. e. *he walked [with slow steps, or] heavily, with an effort, to him, or it*: (TK:) and *مَشِيَّةُ زَحْفَانٍ* means *a gait in which is a heaviness of motion*. (TA.) One says of a child, before he walks, (S, Mṣb, K,) or before he stands, (T, TA,) *يَزْحَفُ* [*He drags himself along*] (S, Mṣb, K) *عَلَى الْأَرْضِ* [upon the ground], or *عَلَى آسْتِهِ* [upon his posteriors]: (TA:) or *زَحَفَ* alone, said of a child, *he went along slowly, by little and little, upon his posteriors*: (Bḍ in viii. 15:) and to the *زَحَفَ* of children is likened the marching of two bodies of men going to meet each other for fight, when each of them marches gently, or leisurely, towards the other, before they draw near together to smite each other: and one says likewise of a child, before he walks, *يَتَزَحَفُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ*, or, as in the T, *عَلَى بَطْنِهِ*, i. e. *he drags himself along [upon the ground, or upon his belly]*. (TA.) — *زَحَفَ الدَّبَابُ* [*The young locusts not yet winged went on, or forwards*: (S, O, K:) *مَضَى* in this explanation in the K should be *مَضَى*, as in the S and A. (TA.) — *زَحَفَ* said of an arrow, † *It fell short of the butt, and then slid along to it*. (S,* Mṣb.) — Also, said of a camel, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. *زَحَفٌ* and *زُحُوفٌ*, and *زَحْفَانٌ*, (TA,) *He became fatigued, and dragged his foot, or the extremity of his foot*; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also *أَزْحَفَ*: (S, Mgh, Mṣb:) or this latter signifies *he (a camel) became fatigued*, (K, TA,) and *stood still with his master*: and *أَزْحَفَتْ رَاحِلَتُهُ مِنَ الْإِعْيَاءِ* *His saddle-camel stood still from fatigue*: or, accord. to El-Khaffābee, correctly, *أَزْحَفَتْ عَلَيْهِ*: (TA:) or this is a mistake, occurring in the Fāik; and it is correctly with *fet-ḥ*: (Mgh:) and accord. to

the T, *زَحَفَ* signifies *he (a camel) became fatigued, so that he stood still with his master*: (TA:) or, as some say, *زَحَفَ* said of one walking, or marching, [i. e., of a man and of a beast,] (Mṣb, TA,) accord. to AZ, whether fat or lean, (Mṣb,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. *زَحَفٌ* and *زَحْفَانٌ*, or, as AZ says, *زَحَفٌ* and *زُحُوفٌ*, (TA,) signifies, (Mṣb,) or signifies also, (TA,) *he became fatigued*, (Mṣb, TA,) in walking, or marching. (TA.) — And *زَحَفَ الشَّجَرُ* † *The trees became in a state of gentle motion*, by the influence of the wind. (TA.) = *زَحَفَ الشَّيْءُ*, inf. n. *زَحَفٌ*, *He dragged the thing along gently*. (TA.)

2. *زَحَفَ الْبَيْتَ بِالزَّحَافَةِ* [*He swept the house, or chamber, with the زحافة, q. v.*]. (TA.)

3. *زَحَفْنَا*, inf. n. *مَزْحَافَةٌ*, *They fought with us*. (TA.)

4: see 1, in the latter half, in two places. — *أَزْحَفَ* said of a man means *His camel, or his horse or the like, became fatigued*. (S.) — *ازحف* *لَنَا بَنُو فُلَانٍ* *The sons of such a one became a fight with us*. (K, TA,) i. e., *an army marching to us*. (TA.) — And *ازحف فُلَانٌ* *Such a one attained to the utmost of that which he sought, or desired*. (K,* TA.) = *ازحف* said of long journeying, *It fatigued the camels*. (TA.) — *ازحفت الرِّيحُ الشَّجَرَ* † *The wind put the trees into a state of gentle motion*. (TA.)

5: see 1, in the former half, in two places.

6. *تَزَاحَفُوا* *They drew near, one to another, in fight*. (IDrd, Z, K.) *They walked, or marched, one to, or towards, another*; as also *ازدحفوا*. (TA.)

8. *ازدحف* [originally *أَزْدَحَفَ*]: see 1, first sentence: and see also 6.

زَحَفَ *An army, or a military force, marching by little and little, or leisurely, to, or towards, the enemy*, (S, A, K, TA,) or *heavily, by reason of their multitude and force*: (A, TA:) or *a numerous army or military force*; an inf. n. used as a subst.; (Mgh, Mṣb;) because, by reason of its multitude, and heaviness of motion, it is as though it crept, or crawled, along: (Mgh:) accord. to Az, from *عَلَى آسْتِهِ*, said of a child: (TA:) not applied to a single individual: (IKoot, Mṣb:) pl. *زُحُوفٌ*. (Mṣb, TA.) — And hence, as being likened thereto, † *A swarm of locusts*. (TA.) — *فَرَّ مِنَ الزَّحْفِ*, occurring in a trad., means *He fled from war with unbelievers; and from encountering the enemy in war*. (TA.) — *إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا زَحَفُوا*, in the Kur [viii.

15], means, accord. to Zj, *زَاحِفِينَ*, i. e. [*When ye meet those who have disbelieved] marching by little and little [in consequence of their great number, to attack you]*. (TA.)

نَارٌ زَحْفَةٌ [inf. n. of un. of 1; *A walk, &c.*]. — *أَلَاءُ الرَّحْفَتَيْنِ* *The fire of the شمع and the آلاء*; because it quickly blazes in them [and then subsides]; (S, K;) so that one walks, or creeps, from them [and back to them]: (S:) or *the fire*

of the *عَرْفَجِ*; (M, A;) because it quickly takes effect upon it; so that when it blazes, those who warm themselves at it walk, or creep, from it; then it soon subsides, and they walk, or creep, back to it: (M, TA:) and the like is said by IB; wherefore, he adds, it is called *أَبُو سَرِيحٍ*. (TA.) It was said to a woman of the Arabs, “Wherefore do we see you to be scant of flesh in the posteriors and thighs?” and she answered, *أَرَسَحْتَنَا نَارُ الرَّحْفَتَيْنِ* [*The fire of the شمع and the آلاء, or of the عَرْفَجِ, has rendered us scant of flesh in the posteriors and thighs*]. (S.)

زَحَفَةٌ, (K,) or *زَحَفَةٌ زَحَلَةٌ*, A man (TA) who does not travel about in the countries: (K, TA:) so in the Moheet. (TA.)

زُحُوفٌ: see *زَاحِفٌ*, in two places. — [Also, accord. to Freytag, occurring in the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen as meaning *Going along slowly*.]

زَحَافَةٌ, in the dial. of Egypt, signifies *مَا يُزَحَفُ بِهِ الْبَيْتُ* [i. e. *The thing, generally a palm-branch, with which the house, or chamber, is swept, to remove the dust and cobwebs from the roof and walls*]. (TA.)

زَحْنَفَةٌ One who creeps along (*يُزْحَفُ*) upon the ground, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) either from fatigue or old age. (TA.) — Also A man (TA) whose heel-tendons nearly knock against each other. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.)

زَاحِفٌ [part. n. of 1; *Walking, &c.*]. — † An arrow that falls short of the butt, and then slides along to it: (S,* Mṣb, TA:*) pl. *زَوَاحِفٌ*. (Mṣb.) — A camel fatigued, and dragging his foot, or the extremity of his foot; (K;) as also *زَاحِفَةٌ*, in which the *ة* is added to denote intensiveness: (Mṣb:) or the latter is applied, in the sense expl. above, to a she-camel; (S, K;) and so *زُحُوفٌ*; (K;) or this last signifies a she-camel that drags her hind legs or feet: and *مُزْحَفٌ*, applied to a he-camel, has the former of these meanings: (S:) [see also *سَحُوفٌ*, said to be a dial. var. of *زُحُوفٌ*] the pl. of *زَاحِفَةٌ* is *زَوَاحِفٌ*; (S, Mṣb, K;) and the pl. of *زُحُوفٌ* is *زُحُوفٌ*. (TA.) Also *Fatigued and motionless*; whatever it be, whether lean or fat; and so *مُزْحَفٌ*. (TA.) And, accord. to Abou-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer, [simply] *Fatigued*; (TA;) and so *مُزْحَفٌ*; applied to a camel: (K:) or the latter, so applied, signifies *fatigued, and standing still with his owner*: the former is applied to the male and to the female; and its pl. is *زَوَاحِفٌ*: it is said to be also the name of a certain camel; but Th denies this. (TA.)

زَاحِفَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

مُزْحَفَةٌ: see *مُزْحَفٌ*.

سَحَابٌ مُزْحَفٌ: see *زَاحِفٌ*, in three places. — *سَحَابٌ مُزْحَفٌ* † *Clouds moving slowly, because carrying much water; likened to fatigued camels*. (TA.)

مُزْحَفَةٌ a n. of place, sing. of *مَزْحَافَةٌ*, (TK.)