

† *He was quick [as though urging himself forward] in pace, or journeying.* (K.) = انزهق also signifies *He filled it*; (S, O, K;) namely, a vessel: (S, O:) but accord. to the L, *he overturned it*; i. e. a vessel. (TA.) = See also 1, near the end.

7: see 1, in three places. — One says also انزهقت الرابطة † *The beast leaped, or leaped upwards, (S,) or went forward, or preceded, (O, K,) in consequence of beating, or taking fright. (S, O, K.)* And *The beast fell into a deep place, or from a mountain; or fell from a mountain and died*; syn. تَرَدَّتْ. (TA. [See the next paragraph.])

زَهْقٌ *A lom, or depressed, part of the ground.* (S, O, K.) *A hollow, or cavity, or deep hollow or cavity, in the ground*; syn. وَهْدَةٌ: (JK, TA:) sometimes, or often, beasts fall into it, and die. (TA. [See 7.])

زَهْقٌ † *Light, and unsteady, or lightwitted*; (S, K, TA;) applied to a man. (S.) = And *A beast not exceeded in fatness.* (TA.)

زَهْقِي † *A mare that precedes, or outgoes, the [other] horses, or the horsemen.* (Sh, K.)

زُهْمَةٌ مَائَةٌ *i. q. زُهْمَةٌ مَائَةٌ and هُمُرُ زُهْمَاتٍ مَائَةٌ* (K, TA.) *i. e. They are of the number of a hundred.* (TA.)

زُهْوُقٌ † *A thing passing away, or coming to nought; or that passes away, or comes to nought*; as also † زَاهِقٌ. (K, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [xvii. 83], إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زُهْوُقًا, *i. e. [Verily what is false, or vain,] is a thing that passes away, or comes to nought.* (TA.) — † *A deep well*; (JK, S, K;) as also † زَاهِقَةٌ; [in the TA † زَاهِقٌ;] and in like manner both are applied to a place of destruction (مُتَلَفَةٌ); (JK;) and to a مُتَلَفَةٌ [app. meaning a desert in which people perish] as meaning *far-extending.* (Ham p. 23.) And in like manner, (S,) the former is also applied [app. as an epithet] to a فَجٌّ [or road, or depressed road,] of an overpeering, or overhanging, mountain. (S, K.) — Also † *Light, or active*; syn. خَفِيفٌ. (JK.)

زَاهِقٌ *Perishing, or dying.* (Az, TA.) — See also زُهْوُقٌ, in two places. — † *An arrow passing beyond the butt, and falling behind it*: (Mgh, TA:) whence the saying, in a trad., إِنَّ حَابِيًا، [expl. in art. حَبْوٌ]. (TA.) — † *Preceding, or outgoing.* You say, جَاءَ زَاهِقًا † *He came before, or in advance of, the horses, or horsemen.* (JK.) And رَاحِلَةٌ زَاهِقَةٌ † *A saddle-camel preceding, going before, getting before, outgoing, or outstripping, the horses, or horsemen.* (S.) — † *A man put to flight*: (S, O, K:) pl. زَهْقٌ, (so in my copies of the S,) or زَهْقٌ, (so in the O,) or زَهْقٌ and زَهْقٌ, with damm and with two dammehs. (K.) — † *Water running vehemently*: (JK, K, TA:) and † *a canal (خَلِيجٌ) running swiftly.* (TA.) = Applied to a beast (دَابَّةٌ), *Fat*, (JK, Az, S, K,) and *marrowy*: Bk. I.

(S, K:) or *marrowy, but not fat in the utmost degree*: or *having thin, or little, marrow*: (TA:) and *dry, or tough, (K, TA,) by reason of leanness*; so says Aq: (TA:) and, (K,) or as some say, (JK,) *very lean*; (JK, K, TA;) *such that a foul odour is perceived arising from the meagreness of its flesh*: (TA:) thus it bears two contr. meanings. (K.) — And, applied to marrow, *Compact and full*: (S, TA:) or, so applied, *good in respect of fatness*: and some say, *i. q. رَازٌ* [i. e. in a melting state, or corrupt, by reason of emaciation; or thin; &c.]: so that [thus applied also] it bears two contr. meanings. (JK.) In the saying of a rājiz, (S, TA,) namely, 'Omārah Ibn-Ṭāriq, (TA.)

\* وَمَسَدٌ أَمْرٌ مِنْ أَيْانِي \*  
\* لَسَنٌ بِأَنْيَابٍ وَلَا حَقَائِي \*  
\* وَلَا ضِعَافٍ مُضَهَّنَ زَاهِقِي \*

accord. to Fr, it is in the nom. case, the poetry being what is termed مُكْفَأٌ, [by which is here meant having one rhyme made to end with kesreh (which is substituted for fet-hah by poetic license) and another with dammeh,] the poet meaning [And a rope, or many a rope, tightly twisted, of the fur of she-camels, that were not aged ones, nor such as had their teeth fallen out by reason of extreme age, nor weak,] but whose marrow was compact and full: [or, agreeably with an explanation given above from the JK, زَاهِقٌ may mean in a melting state, &c.:] another explanation is, that زَاهِقٌ here means ذَاهِبٌ [going away]: (S, TA:) but, as Sgh says, the [right] reading is

\* عَيْسٍ عِتَاقِي ذَاتِ مَسَجٍ زَاهِقِي \*  
[meaning but of a reddish, or yellowish, or dingy, white hue, of generous race, having compact and full marrow]. (TA.)

فَرَسٌ ذَاتٌ أَرْهَاقِي sing. of أَرْهَاقِي in the phrase أَرْهَاقَةٌ † *A mare having wonderful, or admirable, qualities in running*: (A, TA:) or this means *a mare having a swift running.* (S, K.) — One says also, أَرْهَاقِي and جَاءَتِ الْخَيْلُ أَرْهَاقِي, meaning † [The horses, or horsemen, came] in troops in a state of dispersion. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — أَرْهَاقِي is also the name of *A horse of Ziyād Ibn-Hindābeh.* (K.)

مَرْهَقٌ *Slain.* (El-Muārrij, S.)  
مَرْهَقٌ *Slaying, or a slayer.* (El-Muārrij, S.) — And † *A man quick [as though urging himself forward] in his pace, or journeying.* (S, TA.) — And † *Loquacious.* (JK.)

مَرْهَقَةٌ [A cause of the departure of the soul: a word of the same class as مَبْحَلَةٌ and مَجْبَنَةٌ]. — [Hence,] one says of a camel which others strive in vain to overtake, هَذَا الْجَمَلُ مَرْهَقَةٌ لِأَرْوَاحِ الْبَطِيِّ, † [This camel is one that takes away the breath of the other beasts, or saddle-camels]. (A, TA.)

رَجُلٌ مَرْهَقٌ † *A man who is straitened.* (TA.)

زهر

1. زَهْرٌ, inf. n. زُهْوَمَةٌ and زَهْرٌ, *It stank*: [in which sense زَهْرٌ, inf. n. زُهْوَمَةٌ, is mentioned by Freytag on the authority of the Deewān el-Hudhaleeyeen:] said of flesh-meat. (MA. [See also زُهْوَمَةٌ and زَهْرٌ below.]) And زَهْمَتِ يَدُهُ, (S, MA, K,) aor. =, (K,) inf. n. زَهْرٌ, (S, K,) *His hand was, or became, greasy*, (S, MA, K,) *from the fat*: (MA:) or *had in it the odour of fat.* (TA.) — زَهْرٌ also signifies *He suffered from indigestion, or heaviness of the stomach arising from food which it was too weak to digest*: (JK, K:) said of a man. (JK.) — زَهْرٌ, (K,) aor. =, inf. n. زَهْرٌ, (TK,) *It (a bone) was, or became, marrowy; had, or contained, marrow*; as also † زَهْرٌ. (K, TA.)

4: see what next precedes.

زَهْرٌ *Fat*, as a subst.: (S:) or so † زَهْرٌ; a particular term for it, not implying there being in it the odour of fat and stinking flesh-meat: (JK: [and the same is said in the TA in relation to the former word:] or the latter signifies *fat of a beast of prey*: (TA:) or, as some say, *flesh-meat that is raw, or not thoroughly cooked*: (JK:) and the former, *fat of a wild animal: or of the ostrich: or of horses*: (K:) or, as some say, *of a wild animal that does not chew the cud*: (TA:) or in a general sense. (K.) — And The perfume known by the name of زَبَادٌ [i. e. civet], which comes forth from the [cat called] سَنُورُ الزَّبَادِ, from beneath its tail, in the part between the anus and the meatus urinarius. (K.) = Also *A fetid odour.* (K.) [See also زَهْرٌ and زُهْوَمَةٌ.]

زَهْرٌ The fetid odour of corpses or carcasses. (TA. [See also 1, first sentence; and the last explanation of زَهْرٌ; and see زُهْوَمَةٌ.]) — And The remains of fat in a horse or similar beast (فِي دَابَّةٍ). (TA.) See also زَهْرٌ.

نَحْرٌ زَهْرٌ [part. n. of زَهْرٌ]. You say, نَحْرٌ زَهْرٌ *Stinking, fat, flesh-meat.* (JK.) And يَدُهُ زَهْمَةٌ *His hand is greasy*: (S, K:) or *has in it the odour of fat.* (TA.) — And *Very fat; having much fat: or having some remains of fatness.* (K.)

زُهْمَةٌ: see زُهْوَمَةٌ.

زُهْمَانٌ *Suffering from indigestion, or heaviness of the stomach arising from food which it is too weak to digest*: (JK, K:) and زُهْمَانٌ with damm [i. e. † زُهْمَانٌ, with tenween, for, as is said in the S (voce عَزْبَانٌ), a word of the measure فُعْلَانٌ has its fem. with 3, meaning, if an epithet,] signifies [the same, or] *satiated, sated, or satisfied in stomach*; as also † زُهْمَانِي. (Z, cited by Freytag in his Arab. Prov., ii. 196.) And [hence, app.,] زُهْمَانٌ, (Abu-n-Nedā, IAq, TA,) or † زُهْمَانٌ, [imperfectly decl. (like the first word) as a proper name ending with ان,] (AHeyth, IDrd, S, TA,) or each, (K,) the name of *A certain dog.* (S, K, &c.) It is said in a prov., فِي بَطْنِ زُهْمَانٍ زَادَةٌ *In the belly of the dog زُهْمَانٌ is his provision*: applied to a man who has with him his apparatus, and what he needs: or, accord. to AA, the case was