one part, or portion, acting upon another, (S in art. رغب, and K, and TA,) having much rubbish or many small particles or fragments [borne on its surface]. (TA.) [See also رأاغب Also a dial. var. of مُرْلَغُبُ, [q. v.,] applied to a young bird. (TA.)

زلغب

Q. 4. رَفّعُبّ, said of a young bird, Its feathers came forth: (Ṣ in art. عنب, and Ķ:) or its feathers began to come forth, (Lth, TA,) before their becoming black. (TA.) Also said of plumage, It began to come forth. (Lth, TA.) And said of hair, (Ṣ in art. عنب, and Ķ,) as also عنباً, (TA,) It grew forth after having been shaven: (Ṣ, Ķ:) it began to grow forth, soft: and said of the hair of an old man, i. q. الزغاب it mos, or became, downy]. (TA.) Accord. to the Ṣ, and AḤei and IĶṭṭ and others, it belongs to art. عنباً, like as الأعبار is held by them to belong to art. وزعب but accord. to the Ķ, the J is radical, and therefore this is its proper place. (TA.)

زلف

1. زَلْفَ: see 2: = and see also 8, in three places.

2. رَلْفَهُ, (O, TA,) inf. n. تَزْلِيْفُ, (O,) He did it previously, or beforehand; namely, a thing; (IAar, O, TA;) as, for instance, an evil action; (O, TA;) and so زَلْفَهُ. (IAar, TA;) syn. رَاسُلُفُهُ. (O, TA,) and رَلْفُهُ. (IAar, O, TA.) النّاسُ رَلْفُ اللهِ بَاللهُ اللهُ ال

4. ازلفه IIc made, brought, or drew, him, or it, (namely, a thing, TA,) near. (S, Mgh, Msb, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [xxvi. 90 and 1. 30], وَأَزْلُفُت And Paradise shall be brought الْجَنَّةُ للْمُتَّقِينَ near to the pious: meaning, accord. to Zj, that their entrance thereinto shall become near, and also signi-ازدلف له به] also signifies the same as ازلغه (agreeably with analogy); as is shown by what here follows:] it is said in a مَا لَكَ مِنْ عَيْشِكَ إِلَّا ¡Ei. e. There is not remaining to thee, of thy life, save a pleasure that brings thee near to thy predestined term]. (O, TA.) And ازدلغه ا means He, or it, brought him near to destruction. (TA.) _ Also He collected it together; (Msb, TA;) namely, a thing. (Msb.) وَأَزْلَفْنَا ثُمَّرُ الرَّخُرِينَ , Hence, in the Kur [xxvi. 64] [And we collected there the others]. (TA.)

5: see the next paragraph.

8. ازْدَلَفُ, (Mgh, Mab,) originally ازْدَلَفُ, (Msb,) or ازْدَلَفُوا, and أَرْدَلَفُوا, (Ṣ, O, L, K,) He, or they, approached, or drew near: (Mgh, O, L, Mab, TA: in the K, تَقُرُبُوا is erroneously put for تَقُرُبُوا TA:) or (O, accord. to the K, "and") advanced; or went forward, or before: (Ṣ, O, K:) [to

him, or it], (Mgh, K,) and oic [which means the same, as after &c.]: (TA, and Har p. 452:) [and أَلْفُ and زَلْفُ inf. n. app. زُلُفُوا and زُلُفُ signify the same: for] you say also, زُلْفُ † إِلَيْه We drew near to him, or it : and مَا الْفَنَا لا We advanced, or ment forward, to him, or it: (TA:) and زَلْف signifies the act of advancing, or going forward, (A'Obeyd, S, TA,) from place to place; as also زَنْفُ (TA.) One says, ازْنُفُ as also The arrow approached, or drew near, to such a thing. (Msb.) And it is said in a trad., , فَإِذَا زَالَتِ الشُّهُسُ فَٱزْدَنِفُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ فِيهِ بِرَكْعَنَيْنِ meaning تَقْرَبُ [i. e., When the sun declines from the meridian, then seek thou to draw near unto God therein by means of the prayers of two reh'ahs]. (TA.) = See also 4, in two places.

ِزُلْفَةُ see زَلْفُ.

: see its accus. case voce زُلْفُة; near the end of the paragraph.

يَّلْفَ A meadow; syn. زُوْضَةُ; (TṢ, Ķ;) and so زُلْفَةٌ * (IB, TA:) thus the latter is expl. as occurring in a trad. relating to Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj, in which it is said, مُرَّ يُرْسُلُ ٱللهُ مَطَرًا فَيَعْسلُ الأَرْضَ [Then God will send rain, and it will wash the earth so that it will leave it like the meadow]: but in this instance, several other meanings are assigned to it: see زَلْفَةٌ below. (TA.)

: see زُلْفُة: see زُلُفُة; in two places: = and see also رَلْفَةً

: see its accus. case voce زُلْفَة, near the end of the paragraph.

i. e. Nearness, with respect to قربة rank, degree, or station]; (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) as also أَنْفُ (Ş, Mgh, O, Msb,) and أَنْفُى أَنْ as also (IDrd, O, K.) [It would seem that it means also Nearness with respect to place or situation: for SM immediately adds,] hence, in the Kur[lxvii. 27], (فلما راوه ولفة, [as though meaning But when they shall see it in a state of nearness: but] Zj says that the meaning is, but when they shall see it (i. e. the punishment) near (قريبا): and several authors say that jis sometimes used in the sense of قريب, as is stated in the 'Inayeh. (TA.) And Station, rank, grade, or degree; as also (TṢ, K,) and رُلْفُ * (TṢ, K,) and رُلُفُي * : (Ṣ,* TA :) pl. of the first زُلُفُ ؛ or (K) ازلفی is a quasi-inf. n.; (S, K;) and such it is in the saying in the Kur [xxxiv. 36], to as ,أَمْوَالْكُمْ وَلَا أُوْلَادُكُمْ بِالنَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا زُلْفَى though meaning ازدلاقا [i.e. And neither your riches nor your children are what will bring you near to us in advancement: but here it may be well rendered, in station]: (S:) accord. to Ibn-'Arafeh, رُلْغي signifies the bringing very near : (TA:) the saying of Ibn-El-Tilimsance that it is pl. of jis very strange, and unknown; the correct pl. of this last word being ij. (MF, TA.) _ Also A portion (S, K) of the first part

(\$) of the night, (\$, K,) whether small or large: so accord. to Th: or, accord. to Akh, of the night absolutely : (TA :) pl. زُلْفَاتُ and زُلْفُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and زُلْفًاتُ and زُلْفُ: or زُلْفَاتُ significs the hours, or periods, (ساعات,) of the night, commencing from the daytime, and the hours, or periods, of the daytime, commencing from the night: (K:) and its sing. is وَزُلْفًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ (TA.) .زُلْفَة and the Kur [xi. 116], means And at sunset and nightfall (the مَغْرب and the مَشْر): (Zj, TA:) some read ألفا, with two dammehs; which may be a is of بُسُر like as رُلُفة or a pl. of حُلُم , like as in each : [but this is بسرة not a parallel instance; for juice is a coll. gen. n. is the n. un., and the latter is not بسرة of the same measure as زُلْفَةُ and some read أَنُفًا ﴿ بُرُنُفًا ﴿ which is a pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of زُنُفًا ﴿ is of ذَرُّ is (K, TA;) or pl. of خُرِيبٌ , like as قُرُبُ and خُرُبُ , and وَلِيفٌ ﴿ in which ,زُلْفَى † TA:) and some read : غَرِيبُ the alif [written &] is a denotative of the fem. gender. (K, TA.) = See also the next paragraph.

A full [reservoir of water such as is called] زلفة دَ مُصْنَعُة: (Ṣ, Ķ:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] ُ زَلْفُ : (Ṣ:) so, accord. to Sh, in the trad. mensignifies full زَلْفُ tioned voce : زَلْفُ signifies watering-troughs, (K,) as pl. [or coll. gen. n.] of زلفة: (TA:) or a full watering-trough. (K.) Also A [bowl such as is called] صحفة; (K;) and so أَنْفَةُ ; (Ibn-'Abbad, K;) of which the pl. is and its pl. [or coll.]; وَنُفَةُ (TA:) or a full : زُلُفُ gen. n.] is أَنْفُ (Lth, TA.) Also A green [vessel of the hind called] إجَّانَة [k:) so says AO: pl. [or coll. gen. n.] أَزُلُفُ * and أَرَاكُ بُلُقُ بُلُ (AO: pl. [or coll. gen. n.] likewise signifies green أجاجين [app. as an anois of مَشَابِهُ like as رُلُفُ or of زُلُفُةُ is of ; both, also, mentioned on the authority of AO. (TA.) __ Also A mother-of-pearl-shell, or an oyster-shell; syn. صَدَفة: (K:) Kt says that has زلف in the trad. mentioned above voce الزلفة been expl. as meaning the محارة, i. e. the وصدفة but he adds, I know not this explanation, unless a because the water be called محارة returns (پحور) to it and collects in it. (TA.) ___ Also A smooth rock: (K:) so, too, said to mean in the same trad.: and some read الزلقة. (TA.) And Rugged ground. (K.) And Swept ground. (K.) And An even part of a soft mountain. (K.) Pl. (K) [or rather coll. gen. n.] in all these senses (TA) * زَلْفُ (K.) _ See also رَلْفُ . _ Also A mirror: (O, K: [in the CK, is put in the place of المراة [like : زلقة mentioned by IB on the authority of Aboo-'Amr Ez-Zahid, and by Sgh on that of Ks: and so, too, it is said to mean in the trad. mentioned above; the earth being likened thereto because of its evenness and cleanness: (TA:) or the face thereof; (K;) as is said by IAar. (TA.)

: see زُلْفَى, in four places.

[A stage of a journey] far-extend-