

2. زَهْدُهُ فِيهِ [and عَنْهُ] *He made him, or caused him, to abstain from it; to relinquish it; to forsake it; to shun, or avoid, it; or to be not desirous of it;* (L, Mṣb;) i. q. عَنْهُ; (L;) trans. of زَهْدُ فِيهِ: (Mṣb:) [i. e.] التَّزْهِيدُ فِي الشَّيْءِ: (S, K,*) — and عَنْهُ is the contr. of التَّزْهِيبُ فِيهِ: (S, K,*) —

And التَّزْهِيدُ is also; syn. with التَّبَخُّيلُ. (K, TA. [In the CK, erroneously, التَّبَخُّيلُ.]) One says, يَتَّبَخِّلُونَهُ and يَتَّبَخِّلُونَهُ: [Men, or the people, impute to him, or accuse him of, niggardliness, or stinginess]. (A, TA.) And 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd says,

• وَلَبَّخْلَةُ الْأُولَى لِمَنْ كَانَ بَاحِلًا •
• أَعْقَى وَمَنْ يَبْخُلُ يُلْمُ وَيَزْهَدُ •

i. e. † [And verily the first single act of niggardliness, of him who is acting in a niggardly manner, is most undutiful to parents; (app. because generosity is what they enjoin above all things;) and he who is niggardly is blamed, and] is charged with being a niggard, a low or mean or sordid man. (TA.) — See also 1.

4. اَزْهَدَ (JK, L,) inf. n. اِزْهَادٌ (JK, S, L,) *He was, or became, one whose property was not desired, because of its littleness;* (JK, L;) *he possessed little property, (S,*) L,) which, because of its littleness, was not desired.* (L.) — See also 1. — اَزْهَدَ: see 1, near the end.

5. زُهِدَ *He manifested, or made a show of, زُهْدٌ [or abstinence, &c., generally meaning exercise in the service of God, or devotion]:* (KL:) [and] *he devoted himself to the service of God, or to religious exercises; or applied himself to acts of devotion.* (S, Mṣb.) See also 1.

6. تَزَاهَدُوا *They contemned, or despised, him, or it.* (K.) It is said in a trad., of wine-drinkers, تَزَاهَدُوا الْحَدَّ i. e. they contemned the حَدَّ [or prescribed castigation]; held it in little, or mean, estimation; regarded it as a small thing. (TA.) [See also what next follows.]

8. اَزْدَهَدَ † *He reckoned it little.* (K.) You say, فَلَانٌ يَزْدَهْدُ عَطَاً فَلَانٌ † *Such a one reckons little the gift of such a one.* (ISK, S.) [See also what next precedes.]

زَهْدٌ *A small quantity.* (A.) You say, خُذْ زَهْدًا (JK, S, K): *Take thou the small quantity that is sufficient for thee:* (A:) or as much as is sufficient for thee. (JK, S.)

زَهْدٌ † *The poor-rate; syn. زَكَاةٌ:* (A, K:) mentioned by Abou-Sa'eed, on the authority of Mubtekir El-Bedawee: so called, accord. to Abou-Sa'eed, because of its littleness; the زَكَاةُ of property being the least portion of it; or, accord. to the A, because the fortieth part [which is its general proportion] is little. (TA.) So in the saying, مَا لَكَ تَمْنَعُ الزَّهْدَ † [What aileth thee that thou refusest the poor-rate?]. (A, TA.)

أَرْضٌ زَهَادٌ † *Land that does not flow with water except in consequence of much rain:* (S:) or *land that flows with water in consequence of the least*

rain; (ISK, JK, and TA in art. حَشَدٌ;) as also أَرْضٌ زَهَادٌ; (ISK, TA in art. حَشَدٌ;) [contr. of أَرْضٌ رَغَابٌ: see also زَهِيدٌ.] And زَهَادُ التَّلَاحِ † *The small water-courses.* (L.)

زَهِيدٌ *Who eats little;* (T, K;) applied to a man; (T;) [and] so زَهِيدُ الْأَكْلِ: (S;) or زَهِيدٌ: (A:) and so زَهِيدٌ or زَهِيدَةٌ, (as in different places in the T,) applied to a woman: contr. of رَغِيْبٌ [and] رَغِيْبَةٌ. (T.) You say, فَلَانٌ زَهِيدٌ, i. e. [Such a one is abstinent, &c., and] a small eater. (A.) — † Small in quantity or number: (S, Mṣb, K:) so applied to a gift. (S.) — † Contemptible, despicable, mean, or paltry. (TA.) — † A man who possesses, or does, little, or no, good. (A, TA.) — † A man (Lh, TA) narrow, or niggardly, in disposition; (Lh, K, TA;) as also زَاهِدٌ; (K;) fem. of the former with ة: (Lh, TA:) a low, ignoble, ungenerous, mean, or sordid, man; such that one does not desire what he possesses; as also زَاهِدٌ. (L.) — † He is content with little; contr. of رَغِيْبٌ الْعَيْنِ and لَهُ عَيْنٌ رَغِيْبَةٌ. (A, TA.) — † A narrow valley: (JK, K:) or a valley that takes, or receives, little water; (ISH, S, TA;) that is made to flow by a slight quantity of water, even as much as a she-goat voids into it, because it is even and hard: (ISH, TA:) contr. of رَغِيْبٌ. (TA in art. رَغَبٌ.)

[See also زَهَادٌ.] And زَهِيدُ الْأَرْضِ † *What is narrow, of land; and that from which much water does not come forth:* pl. زَهْدَانٌ. (L.)

زَهِيدٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَاهِدٌ act. part. n. of زَهْدٌ [i. e. Abstaining, or abstinent; relinquishing; forsaking; shunning, or avoiding; not desiring or desirous: and particularly abstaining from, or shunning, or retiring from, worldly pleasures; exercising himself in the service of God, or in acts of devotion; a devotee]: and زَهِيدٌ has a similar, but intensive, meaning [i. e. abstaining much, or very abstinent; &c.]: pl. of the former زَهَادٌ. (Mṣb, TA.) See also زَهِيدٌ, in three places.

مُزْهَدٌ *A man possessing little property,* (JK, S, A,) *so that one does not desire it.* (JK.) It is said in a trad., أَفْضَلُ النَّاسِ مُؤْمِنٌ مُزْهَدٌ, meaning [The most excellent of men is a believer] possessing little property. (S, A.)

زهر

1. زَهَرَ and زَهَرَتْ (S, A, K, &c.) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. زَهْوَرٌ (S, K,) *It (a star, TA, and the moon, and a lamp, and the face, K) shone, or glistened;* (K, TA;) as also † ازْدَهَرَ (K:) *it (fire, S, A, K, and the sun, A) gave light; shone; or shone brightly:* (S, A, K:) *it (a thing) was clear in colour, and gave light, or shone, or shone brightly:* (Mṣb:) and you say also, of the moon and of the sun, زَهَرَ [and زَهَرَتْ], aor. ʔ, inf. n. زَهْرٌ; and زَهَرَ [and زَهَرَتْ], aor. ʔ. (TA.) — † زَهَرَ الزَّهْدُ

The piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire emitted shining fire; made its fire to shine. (TA.) — زَهَرَتْ بِكَ نَارِي (S, A) [lit.] *My fire hath become strong and abundant by means of thee:* (S:) and زَهَرَتْ بِكَ زِنَادِي (T, K) [lit.] *my pieces of stick, or wood, for producing fire have become powerful and abundant [in fire] by means of thee:* (K:) meaning, † my want hath been accomplished by means of thee: (T, TA:) like † زَهَرَتْ بِكَ زِنَادِي (S.) — زَهَرَ, aor. ʔ; (Mṣb;) and زَهَرَ, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. زَهْرٌ; (TA;) and زَهَرَ; (K;) † He, or it, was, or became, white; (Mṣb, K;) and beautiful: (K: [so in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K; but omitted in the TA:]) or of a bright white colour: (TA:) or of any shining colour: (AHn, R:) and زَهَرَ † it (a plant) was, or became, beautiful: (AHn, TA:) and زَهَرَ, aor. ʔ, † he (a man) was, or became, white, or fair, in face. (Mṣb.) — See also 4, in two places. — † زَهَرَتْ الشَّمْسُ الْإِبِلَ *The sun altered the camels.* (K.)

4. اَزْهَرَ *He made a fire, (S, K,) and a lamp, (A,) to give light, to shine, or to shine brightly.* (S, A, K.) — † اَزْهَرْتَ زَنْدِي [lit., Thou hast made my piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire to emit shining fire, or abundant fire; meaning, † thou hast made me to accomplish my want: see 1]. (A.) — † اَزْهَرَ (AHn, T, S, M, A, Mṣb, [and so in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, but SM says that in all the copies of the K it is written † اَزْهَرْتُ, like اِحْمَرْتُ.]) *It (a plant, or herbage, S, K, &c., and a tree, TA) flowered, or blossomed;* (AHn, T, S, Mṣb, &c.) as also † زَهَرَ, aor. ʔ; (Mṣb;) and † اَزْهَرَ (AHn, K.) — † اَزْهَرْتَ الْأَرْضَ, and † زَهَرْتَ, *The land abounded with flowers.* (Zj, TA.)

8: see 1. — † اَزْدَهَرَ بِهِ (originally اَزْدَهَرَ, TA,) *He took care of it, (S, A, K,) and was mindful of it:* (A:) or (so in the TA, but in the K “and”) *he rejoiced in it;* (IAth, K;) *his face became shining by reason of it:* (IAth:) or *he was mindful of it:* or † اَزْدَهَرَ بِهِ signifies *be thou vigorous, sedulous, earnest, energetic, or diligent, in it;* meaning, in the thing that I command thee to do; for [by implication] thy commanding thy companion to be vigorous, sedulous, earnest, energetic, or diligent, in the thing which thou commandest him to do: (K:) all which significations are from زَهْرَةٌ in the sense of “beauty, and brightness.” (TA.) It is said in a trad. that Moḥammad bequeathed to Abou-Katádeh the vessel from which he performed ablution, and said to him, اَزْدَهَرَ بِهَا فَإِنَّ لَكَ شَأْنًا, (S, TA,) *but be mindful of it, [for it is a thing of importance:]* (TA:) or *rejoice thou in this; let thy face become shining by means of it:* (IAth:) or, accord. to Th, *take it up; or charge thyself with it:* and he says that this verb is Syriac: A'Obeyd thinks it to be Nabathean or Syriac: Abou-Sa'eed says that it is Arabic. (TA.)

9 and 11: see 4.

زَهْرٌ, a pl., (K,) or [rather a coll. gen. n.] like