labour [in digginy], water such as is termed ... (TA.) And ازعقوا They, in digging, came upon mater such as is termed زعاق. (K.)

7: see 1, latter part, in two places. ___ انزعقت The beasts hastened, or went quickly The horse انزعق الفرس And انزعق الفرس The horse went forward, or before. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

Fearing, or fearing by night. (K,* TA.) Brish, lively, or sprightly, (S, K,) but with fear. (ك.) [See also مُوْلُ زَعِقْ __ [.مزْعُوقْ Vehement terror. (TA.) = بَثُرُ زَعْفَةُ A well of which the water is such as is termed . (TA.)

inf. n. un. of زَعْق ; A call, or cry : pl.

A disposition to take fright and run away زعاق at random. (IF, O, K.) _ And hence, (IF, O,) as an epithet applied to a mountain-goat, Wont to take fright and run away at random. (IF, O, K.) = Also Salt water: (S:) or very salt water; like حراق: (TA in art. حراق) or water that is bitter, (مُرْ غَلَيظٌ, Lth, O, K, both of which epithets, applied to water, signify the same, TA in art. غلظ,) so that it cannot be drunk (Lth, O, K) by reason of its bitterness, or saltness, or bitterness and saltness, or burning saltness, or intense bitterness or saliness: (Lth, O:) used alike as sing. and pl. (TA.) _ One says also, أَكُلْتُهُ زُعَاقًا, meaning I ate it with so much salt in it that it was bitter. (Lth, O.) See also مَزْعُوقُ.

. مَزْعُوقُ عوقُ 500 : زَعيقُ

One who drives away the beasts, and cries out after them. (TA.) [See also زاعق.]. Applied to a horse, A good goer; or strong to walk, or go: (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) and also (Ibn-'Abbad) very quick. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

The young of the زُعْقُوفَة (Lth, K, TA,) which means the عَجُلِ [or partridge], and [sometimes] the كروان [or stone-curlew]: pl. (TA.) . زعاقیق

One who calls out, or cries out, to his زاعق beasts, and drives them away quickly: or who drives them, and cries out to them vehemently. (TA.) [See also زَعَاقَ.]

a) سَيْرِ مَزْعَقَ Quich: so in the phrase مَزْعَقَ quick pace or journeying]. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) And one says also, رُنَزَعَ فِي القَوْسِ نَزْعًا مِزْعَقًا, (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) i.e. [He drew the bow] quickly. مِقْلَاعٌ ثَفْلَعُ بِهِ الأَرضُونَ TA.) = It signifies also مِقْلَاعٌ [app. meaning An implement with which the lands, or fields, are broken up]. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

Frightened; as also أزُعيقُ * Frightened مَزْعُوقً frightened so as to be rendered brish, lively, or sprightly, with fear:] see 1, in two places. [See also زَعْق.] Applied to a colt, Frightened, and sharp in spirit : (S:) or, applied to a man, sharp in spirit : and, applied to a colt, well fed. (TA.) زعمت Land rained upon by vehement said; (S, Msb, K;) as in the phrases ارض مزعوفة

dalaing in large drops. (K, TA.) علماء Food having much salt put in it ; (S, K;) as also لقدر مزعوقة A cook. (TA.) And قدر مزعوقة ing-pot in which much salt has been put. (TA.)

1. زُعَلْ (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. زُعِلْ (Ṣ TA;) and الزعل ; (K;) He was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, and quick; (S, K, TA;) and he exulted, or exulted greatly, or excessively, and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully. (TA.) _ And the former, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He (a horse) curvetted, pranced, leaped, sprang, or bounded, without his rider. (K.) _ And He writhed, or cried out and writhed, by reason of hunger. (TA.) - [In the modern language, He was, or became, neary : one says, وعلت منه I was, or became, weary of it.]

4. إزاعله [in the CK erroneously written إزاعله] It (pasture, and fatness, TA) rendered him [i.c. a beast] brish, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, and quick. (S, K, TA.) _ And italians He, or it, removed him, or unsettled من مكانه him, from his place. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

5: see 1.

Brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, : إزْعِيلٌ ♦ prompt, and quick; (S, TA;) as also (K:) the former is applied in this sense to a horse; and the latter, as well as the former, to an ass, [i. e. a wild ass,] as meaning brish, lively, &c., and curvetting, prancing, leaping, springing, or bounding: and the former signifies also exulting, or exulting greatly, or excessively, and behaving insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully : pl. زُعُل, applied by Tarafeh to male ostriches. (TA.) __ Also Writhing, or crying out and writhing, by reason of hunger. (S, K.)

Light, or active, (Kr, K,) in spirit and in body: (TA in art. زغل:) accord. to Kr and Ibn-'Abbad, with and with it in the "Mu-sannaf" of A'Obeyd, with only. (TA.)

Writhing, or crying out and writhing, having no rest; as also مُتَزَعَلُ * (TA.) __ [In the modern language, Weary: (see 1, last sentence:) and having its fem. with 5.]

in two places. إزْعيلْ: see زُعلْ, in two

. زُعْلَانُ see : مُتَزَعَّلُ

1. زَعُر, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) aor. ع, (Mṣb, MṢ, JM, [not mentioned in the S nor in the K, app. because well known,]) inf. n. زغر and زغر and مرة, (Ş, Msb, K,) the first of the dial. of El-Hijáz, (Msb, TA,) the second of the dial. of [the tribe of] Asad, (Msb,) or Benoo-Temeem, (TA,) and the third of the dial. of some of [the tribe of] Keys; (Msb;) [generally best rendered He asserted; for it mostly relates to a thing not certainly known: or] he

[The Hunafees said or asserted, or have Scebaweyh said زعم سيبويه [Scebaweyh said or asserted, or has said or asserted]; (Msb;) [and زَعُمْ أَنَّهُ كُذَا He said, or asserted, that it was thus;] either truly or falsely: (K:) mostly used in relation to a thing respecting which there is doubt, (Sh, Az, Msb, K,) and which is not certainly known: (Sh, Az, Msh:) or it is mostly used in relation to that which is false, or that respecting which there is doubt, or suspicion: (El-Marzookee, Msb:) or, as those skilled in the language of the Arabs say, in relation to a thing of which the speaker doubts, and does not know whether it may not be false: (Lth:) or زعم زعما means he related a piece of information not knowing whether it were true or false. (IKoot, Msb.) llence the saying, زَعْمَرُ مُطيَّةُ الكَذب [i.e. + نَعْمَرُ [i.e. + أَوْعَمُرُ أَنْ الكَذب the conveyer, or vehicle, (properly the camel, or beast, that serves as the conveyer,) of lying]. (Msb.) إِ بُنْسَ مَطيَّةُ الرَّجُلِ زَعَمُوا [† Very

evil, or bad, is the man's conveyer [jesj]: i.e., when a man desires to journey to a country, or town, he mounts his camel, or beast, that serves to convey him, and journeys until he accomplishes the object of his want: therefore, that with which the speaker prefaces his speech, and by means of which he attains the object of his desire, when he says ازْعَمُوا كُذُا وْكُذُا to the camel, or beast, by means of which he attains the object of want: for is [generally] said only in the case of a narration that has no authority whereon to rest, and that contains no proof. (TA.) IKh says that الزعم is used in relation to that which is discommended; and that its primary signification is said by some of the expositors of the Kur-an to be The act of lying: (TA: [this signification is also given in the K, as being contr. to the first:]) some say that it is metonymically used in this sense: (Msb:) and it is expl. as having this meaning in the Kur رَفَقَالُوا هٰذَا لله بِزَعْمِهِمْ (vi. 137], where it is said, مُقَالُوا هٰذَا لله بِزَعْمِهِمْ إِ i. e. [And they have said, " This belongeth unto God,"] with their lying. (Lth, TA.) _ [Sometimes] زعمه signifies He described him, or it. (Har p. 204.) _ And sometimes زعم signifies He promised: whence the saying of 'Amr Ibn-

تَقُولُ هَلَكْنَا إِنْ هَلَكْتَ وَإِنَّهَا عَلَى ٱلله أَرْزَاقُ العبَادِ كَمَا زَعَمْ

[Thou sayest, or she says, "We perish if thou perish:" but verily upon God lie the means of subsistence of mankind, i.e. it lies upon Him to supply these, as He has promised]. (TA.) is used also in the sense of الزُّعْمُ (Mab, TA:) one says, في زُعْمِي كُذًا [In my opinion it is thus]. (Msb.) [Hence, likewise,] زُعْمَتْنِي رَخُذًا, (K,) aor. تَزْعُهُني, (TA,) Thou thoughtest me to be thus. (K, TA.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

فَإِنْ تَنْءُعُمِينِي كُنْتُ أَجْهَلُ فيكُمُر فَإِنِّي شَرَيْتُ الحِلْمَ بَعْدَكِ بِالجَهْل

[And if thou think me such that I used to be ignorant, or to act ignorantly, among you, know