* He was quick [as though urging himself forward] in pace, or journeying. (K.) = is 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 انزهنت الدّابة † The beast leaped, or leaped upwards, (Ş,) or ment forward, or preceded, (O, K,) in consequence of beating, or taking fright. (Ş, O, K.) And The beast fell into a deep place, or from a mountain; or fell from a mountain and died; syn. تَرَدَتُ. (TA. [See the next paragraph.])

A low, or depressed, part of the ground. (\$, 0, K.) A hollow, or cavity, or deep hollow or cavity, in the ground; syn. وَهُوْدَ (JK, TA:) sometimes, or often, beasts fall into it, and dic. (TA. [See 7.])

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

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

i. q. مَانَةُ مائَةُ مائَةُ فَاقُ and مُمْ زُهَاقُ مائَةُ مائَةُ مائَةُ مَائَةُ مَائَةُ مَائَةً مَائَةً بَرُهُا فُي أَرَابُ TA,) i. e. They are of the number of a hundred. (TA.)

A thing passing away, or coming to nought; or that passes away, or comes to nought; as also ألمَّن (K, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [xvii. 83], إِنَّ البَاطِلُ كَانَ زُهُوقًا , i. c. إ [Verily what is false, or rain,] is a thing that passes away, or comes to nought. (TA.) - ! A deep well; (JK, S, K;) as also المقة ; [in the TA and in like manner both are applied to a; زاهق place of destruction (مَتَلَفَة); (JK;) and to a [app. meaning a desert in which people perish] as meaning far-extending. (Ham p. 23.) And in like manner, (S,) the former is also apor road, or فج a plied [app. as an epithet] to a فج depressed road,] of an overpeering, or overhanging, mountain. (S, K.) _ Also ! Light, or active; syn. خفيف. (JK.)

Perishing, or dying. (Az, TA.) _ Sec also زهوق, in two places. __ ! An arrow passing beyond the butt, and falling behind it: (Mgh, TA:) whence the saying, in a trad., إِنْ حَابِيًا _ (TA.) _[حبو .in art عير مِن زاهق [† Preceding, or outgoing.] You say, lasi in + He came before, or in advance of, the horses, or horsemen. (JK.) And أحلة زاهقة A saddlecamel preceding, going before, getting before, outgoing, or outstripping, the horses, or horsemen. (S.) - + A man put to flight: (S, O, K:) pl. (so in my copies of the S,) or رُهُقُ, (so in the O,) or زُهُنَّ and رُهُنَّ with damm and with two dammehs. (K.) _ ! Water running vehe-mently: (JK, K, TA:) and +a canal (______) running swiftly. (TA.) = Applied to a beast (دَابَة), Fat, (JK, Az, S, K,) and marrowy: Bk. I.

(Ṣ, Ķ:) 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 As: (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, Compuct and full: (S, TA:) or, so applied, good in respect of fatness: and some say, i. q. i. [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 rájiz, (S, TA,) namely, 'Omárah Ibn-Tárik, (TA,)

وَمَسَدِ أُمِرَّ مِنْ أَيَانِقِ

• تُسْنَ بِأَنْيَابٍ وَلَا حَقَائِقِ

• وَلَا ضِعَافٍ مُثُّهُنَّ زَاهِقُ

accord. to Fr, it is in the nom. case, the poetry being what is termed مُكُفُلُهُ, [by which is here meant having one rhyme made to end with kesreh (which is substituted for fet-ḥah 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 fullen 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, with an explanation given above from the JK, imay mean in a melting state, &c.:] another explanation is, that إلماني here means إلماني [going away]: (Ṣ, TA:) but, as Ṣgh says, the [right] reading is

عِيسٍ عِتَاقٍ ذَاتِ مُحِجٌ زَاهِقِ

[meaning but of a reddish, or yellowish, or dingy, white hue, of generous race, having compact and full marrow]. (TA.)

Slain. (El-Muarrij, Ş.)

And † A man quich [as though urging himself forward] in his pace, or journeying. (Ş, TA.)

And † Loquacious. (JK.)

a vord of the same class as مُنْفَلَة and مَنْفَلَة [A cause of the departure of the soul: a word of the same class as مُنْفَلَة (مُنْفَقَة اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُولَى (Hence, one says of a camel which others strive in vain to overtake, هُذَا الْجَمْلُ مَزْهَقَةُ لا رُواحِ الْمُطَى (This camel is one that takes away the breath of the other beasts, or saddle-camels]. (A, TA.)

† A man who is straitened. (TA.)

1. رَهُمْ, inf. n. مُوْمَةُ and رَهُمْ, It stank: [in which sense رَهُمْ, inf. n. رُهُمْ أَنْ اللهُ أَنْ اللهُ اللهُ إِنْ اللهُ الل

4: see what next precedes.

زهم Fat, as a subst.: (S:) or so زهم ; 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, fut of a wild unimal: 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 juice. civet], which from رستور الزباد [cat called] comes forth from the beneath its tail, in the part between the anus and the meatus urinarius. (K.) = Also A fetid odour. (K.) [See also زهم and أرهومة [.]

آهُمُ The fetid odour of corpses or carcases. (TA. [See also 1, first sentence; and the last explanation of زُهُمُ ; and see زُهُمُ .]) — And The remains of fat in a horse or similar beast (قَعْ دَابَةً). (TA.) See also ...

ing, fat, flesh-meat. (JK.) And يَدُهُ زَهِي His fand 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.)

. زُهُومَةُ عود : زُهْمَةُ

Suffering from indigestion, or heaviness of the stomach arising from food which it is too with damm زهمان with damm [i. e. الممان, with tenween, for, as is said in the S (voce عُرِيَان), a word of the measure فعلان has its fem. with 5, meaning, if an epithet,] signifies [the same, or] satiated, sated, or satisfied in stomach; as also أَهُمَانَى (Z, cited by Freytag in his Arab. Prov., ii. 196.) And [hence, app.,] زُهْمَانُ * (Abu-n-Nedà, IAar, TA,) or زُهْمَانُ [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, في بَطُن زُهْمَانَ * زَادُهُ , K, &c.) It is said in a prov. In the belly of the dog زهمان is his provision : applied to a man who has with him his apparatus, and what he needs: or, accord. to AA, the case was