begged of; (TA; [in which it is said to be with damm; but this is a mistake, occasioned by an incorrect point in the L;]) as also أَرْدُورُ and مَرْدُورُ and مَرْدُورُ and مَرْدُورُ (K, TA.) A poet says,

[I see thee to have combined begging and covetousness, and in poverty to be niggardly, with moaning]: (Ṣ, TA: in the former thus, in two copies,
in the present art. and in art. ان in the TA
in the jie is said by IB to be [here] an inf. n.
of أَنْهَا أَنْهَا

A man offected with a looseness, or with a violent looseness, of the bowels, and with a griping pain in the belly, and a discharge of blood. (A, TA.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

زحف

1. زَحْفُ, aor. ، inf. n. زَحْفُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and زُحُونُ (Msb, K) and زُحُونُ (K,) He, or it, (an army, Mgh, Msb, or a company of men, Mab,) walked, marched, or went on foot, عا [to him, or it]; (S, K;) and [generally] did so by little and little; (accord. to an explanation of in the TA;) crept, or crawled, along; or went, or walked, leisurely, or gently: (Mgh:) i. q. تهشی, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) i. c. he walked [with slow steps, or] heavily, with an effort, to him, or it : (TK:) and مشية زحفان means a gait in which is a heaviness of motion. (TA.) One says of a child, before he walks, (S, Msb, K,) or before he stands, (T, TA,) يُزْمَعُ [He drags himself along] (Ş, عَلَى الأَرْضِ (upon the ground], or عَلَى الأَرْضِ alone, زحف alone زحف [upon his posteriors] استه said of a child, he went along slowly, by little and little, upon his posteriors : (Bd in viii. 15:) and to the jof children is likened the marching of two bodies of men going to meet each other for fight, when each of them marches gently, or leisurely, towards the other, before they draw near together to smite each other: and one says likewise of a child, before he walks, يَتَزَحُّفُ * عَلَى الأرض, or, as in the T, على بطنه, i.e. he drags himself along [upon the ground, or upon his belly]. (TA.) _ زَحفُ الدُّبّ [The young locusts not yet winged] went on, or forwards: (S, O, K:) مَضَى in this explanation in the K should be مَشَى as in the S and A. (TA.) ___ فَعُو said of an arrow, + It fell short of the butt, and then slid along to it. (S, Mab.) _ Also, said of a camel, (Ş, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. عرضه and زُحُوفُ and زُحُوفُ and زحفان, (TA,) He became fatigued, and dragged his foot, or the extremity of his foot; (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, Ķ;) as also أَزْحُفُ : (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb:) or this latter signifies he (a camel) became fatigued, (K, TA,) and stood still with his master: and أَزْحَفَتُ * رَاحِلْتُهُ مِنَ الْإِعْيَاءِ His saddle-camel stood still from fatigue: or, accord. to El-Khattabee, correctly, عَلَيْه : (TA:) or this is a mistake, occurring in the Fáik; and

2. الْبَيْتَ بِالزَّمَّافَة [He swept the house, or chamber, with the حَافة , q. v.]. (TA.)

3. زَاحَفُونَا, inf. n. مُزَاحَفَة, They fought with us. (TA.)

5: see 1, in the former half, in two places.

6. تزاحفوا They drew near, one to another, in fight. (IDrd, Z, K.) They walked, or marched, one to, or towards, another; as also ازدحفوا (TA.)

ازتَحَف [originally ازتَحَف]: see 1, first sentence: and see also 6.

An army, or a military force, marching by little and little, or leisurely, to, or towards, the enemy, (S, A, K, TA,) or heavily, by reason of their multitude and force: (A, TA:) or a numerous army or military force; an inf. n. used as a subst.; (Mgh, Msb;) because, by reason of its multitude, and heaviness of motion, it is as though it crept, or crawled, along: (Mgh:) accord. to Az, from زَحْفَ عَلَى آسته, said of a child: (TA:) not applied to a single individual: (IKoot, Mab:) pl. زُمُوفٌ. (Mab, TA.) _ And hence, as being likened thereto, A swarm of locusts. (TA.) __ فرّ من الزّحف __ , occurring in a trad., means He fled from war with unbelievers; and from encountering the enemy in war. (TA.) in the Kur [viii. إِذَا لَقَيْتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا زَخْفًا ــــ 15], means, accord. to Zj, زاحفين, i. e. [When ye meet those who have disbelieved] marching by little and little [in consequence of their great number, to attack you]. (TA.)

master: and أَرْصَالُهُ مِنَ الْإِعْبَاءُ [inf. n. of un. of 1; A walk, &c.]. نَارُ عَالَهُ عَلَمُ الْمُعَاءُ [inf. n. of un. of 1; A walk, &c.]. الرَّحَاءُ عَلَيْهِ [inf. n. of un. of 1; A walk, &c.]. نَارُ عَلَمُ عَلَيْهِ [inf. n. of un. of 1; A walk, &c.]. نَارُ عَلَيْهُ وَالْمُعَاءُ الْمُعَاءُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

of the عُرْفَة; (M, A;) because it quickly takes effect upon it; so that when it blazes, those who warm themselves at it walk, or creep, from it; then it soon subsides, and they walk, or creep, back to it: (M, TA:) and the like is said by IB; wherefore, he adds, it is called أبُو سُرِيع (TA.) It was said to a woman of the Arabs, "Wherefore do we see you to be scant of flesh in the posteriors and thighs?" and she answered, الرَّمَانَا اللَّهُ الل

does not travel about in the countries: (K, TA:) so in the Moheet. (TA.)

in two places. __ [Also, accord. to Freytag, occurring in the Deewan el-Hudhalceyeen as meaning Going along slowly.]

أَوْمُفُفُهُ One who creeps along (يَزْمُفُ) upon the ground, (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) either from fatigue or old age. (TA.) — Also A man (TA) whose heel-tendons nearly knoch against each other. (Ibn-'Abbad, K, TA.)

[part. n. of 1; Walking, &c.]. _ ! An arrow that falls short of the butt, and then slides along to it : (S,* Msb, TA :*) pl. زواحف. (Msb.) A camel fatigued, and dragging his foot, or the extremity of his foot; (K;) as also \$, in which the 5 is added to denote intensiveness: (Msb:) or the latter is applied, in the sense expl. above, to a she-camel; (S, K;) and so ; (K;) or this last signifies a she-camel that drags her hind legs or feet : and أمزَّحَفْ , applied to a he-camel, has the former of these meanings : (\$:) [see also سُمُوفٌ, said to be a dial. var. of وَرُحُوفُ;] the pl. of أَرُواحِكُ is زُوَاحِكُ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) and the pl. of أَحُونُ is زُحُونُ (TA.) Also Fatigued and motionless; whatever it be, whether lean or fat; and so أَمْوَعُهُ (TA.) And, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer, [simply] Fatigued; (TA;) and so مُزْحَفُ * applied to a camel: (K:) or the latter, so applied, significs fatigued, and standing still with his owner: the former is applied to the male and to the female; and its pl. is it is said to be also the name of a certain : زُواحف camel; but Th denies this. (TA.)

is see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

. مَزْحَفَةُ see : مَزْحَفُ

مُزْحَفُ : see فُحَابُ, in three places. __ بُاتُمُ † Clouds moving slowly, because carrying much water; likened to fatigued camels. (TA.)

a n. of place, sing. of مُزَاحِفُ (TK,)