

[تَرْفَرِفِينَ] meaning, *that thou moanest*, as does he who is sick: (TA:) or, as some relate it, it is with ر [in the place of the ز, i. e. تَرْفَرِفِينَ, having the second of the meanings expl. above in this sentence, or nearly so]. (K.)

R. Q. 1. تَرْفَرِفَتْ: see the next preceding paragraph, last sentence.

زَفْ Small feathers of the ostrich, (S, K,) and (S, in the K "or") of a bird (S, K) of any kind: (K:) or *small feathers, like down, beneath the thickset feathers*: (IDrd, O, TA:) accord. to some, only of the ostrich: (O, TA:) [pl., app., زَفَاف: see زَفَاف.] One says أَلَيْنُ مِنْ زَفِ التَّعَامِ [More soft than the small feathers of the ostrich]. (TA.)

زَفَّةٌ † A time; one time; syn. مَرَّةٌ: (K:) one says, زَفَّتْهُ زَفَّةٌ, or زَفَّتَيْنِ, † I came to him once, or twice. (TA.) A single act of زَفِيف [i. e. hastening, or going quickly]. (TA. [This seems to be the primary signification.])

زَفَّةٌ A company, or congregated body, of men. (O, K.) Hence the saying of the Prophet to Bilal, on the occasion of the marriage of Fāṭimeh, أَدْخِلِ النَّاسَ عَلَى زَفَّةِ زَفَّةٍ, meaning *Bring thou in the people to me company after company*. (O, TA.)

زَفَفٌ, in a male ostrich, The quality of having abundant and dense زَفِ, i. e. small feathers. (S, K.)

زَفُوفٌ: see زَفَرَفٌ. — Hence it is applied to a she-camel, as being likened to an ostrich in her quickness; (TA;) meaning [Quick: or] good in pace, and quick. (Ham p. 750.) And الزَفُوفُ is the name of a certain horse that belonged to Noḡmān Ibn-El-Mundhir. (O.) — Also A twanging bow. (TA.)

زَفِيفٌ (S, K) and أَزِفٌ and زَفَانِيٌّ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) or زَفَانٌ, without ي, (L, TA,) Quick, (Ibn-'Abbād, S, L, K,) like ذَفِيفٌ, (S,) and light. (L, TA. [In the CK the explanation is omitted.]) — It is also an inf. n.: (S, K, &c.) or a simple subst. (Mḡb.) [See 1, in several places.]

زَفَانٌ: } see the next preceding paragraph.  
زَفَانِيٌّ: }

زَفَرَفٌ and زَفَرَفٌ [the latter of which is omitted in the CK] A wind that blows violently, with continuance; as also زَفَرَفَةٌ, (K, TA,) or زَفَرَفَةٌ: (CK:) or زَفَرَفَةٌ and زَفَرَفٌ a wind making a moaning (جَنِين), and sounding among the trees: (S:) or زَفَرَفٌ a quick, or swift, wind: or زَفَرَفَةٌ and زَفَرَفَةٌ a violent wind, having a زَفَرَفَةٌ, i. e. sounding: the pl. of زَفَرَفٌ is زَفَرَفَاتٌ. (TA.) — Also, (i. e. the first and second words,) Light [in motion or action]. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — And The ostrich; (K:) so called because of his lightness of pace; or because of his زَفَرَفَةٌ, meaning his moving [or flapping] of his wings when running; (TA;) and so زَفُوفٌ. (K.)

زَفَرَفٌ, and with ة: see the next preceding paragraph, in five places.

زَفَرَفٌ pl. of زَفَرَفٌ. — It is also used by a Hudhalee poet [app. referring to birds] as meaning ذَوَاتُ زَفَافٍ [i. e., supposing زَفَاف to be pl. of زَفِ, agreeably with analogy, *Having small, downy, feathers*]. (TA.)

زَفِ act. part. n. of زَفِ in the phrase زَفِ العُرُوسُ fem. with ة: pl. of the latter زَوَافٌ. Hence, زَحَفَتْ زَوَافُهَا, a phrase mentioned by Lh, meaning اللِّوَاتِي زَفَّتْهَا [i. e. *The women who conducted her to her husband walked along gently*]. (TA.)

أَزِفٌ A male ostrich having abundant and dense زَفِ, i. e. small feathers. (S, K.) — See also زَفِيفٌ.

مَزَفَّةٌ A [vehicle of the kind called] مَحَفَّةٌ in which, or upon which, the bride is sent [or conducted] to her husband. (Kh, S, K.)

مَزَفُوفٌ pass. part. n. of زَفِ in a sense not mentioned, and perhaps not used. Hence, بَاتَ مَزَفُوفًا [i. e. *He passed the night made to tremble, or quake, by the wind*]. (TA.)

## زفت

2. زَفَتْ He smeared a receptacle [such as a wine-skin and a wine-jar] with زَفْت. (Mḡb.)

زَفْتٌ [Pitch: or tar: or a sort of pitch: or crude pitch:] i. q. قَارٌ: (A, Mgh, K:) or قَبِرٌ: (Mḡb:) or قَطْرَانٌ: (A, Mḡb:) or it is like قَبِرٌ: (S:) it is not the قَبِر with which ships are smeared, but [like this inasmuch as] it is also a black substance, with which wine-skins are seasoned; for the قَبِر of ships dries upon them, whereas the زَفْت of skins does not dry: (TA:) or [crude pitch; i. e.] a produce of the pine, or pitch-tree; which is of two sorts, moist and dry; the latter being either cooked, or congealed of itself; such as flows of itself from the trees is called زَفْت; such as is prepared by cooking, and art, قَطْرَانٌ. (TK.) [See also كَفَرٌ: and see De Sacy's "Abd-allatif," p. 273.] — Also, (K, TA,) i. e. زَفْتٌ, (TA,) [not مَزَفْتٌ, which Freytag has supposed to be here intended in the K, and not without some reason, for the passage is ambiguous.] A certain medicine; (K, TA;) a thing that comes forth from the earth, [app. a sort of bitumen, perhaps another name for قَفَرٌ يَهُودِيٌّ bitumen Judaicum, or Jews' pitch,] that is an ingredient in medicines: not the زَفْت commonly known. (TA.)

مَزَفْتٌ Smeared with زَفْت; (S, A, Mgh, K;) applied to a wine-skin, (A,) or a vessel, or receptacle for wine; i. q. مَقْبَرٌ. (TA.) The receptacle thus termed quickly occasions alteration [or fermentation] in the wine [contained in it]. (Mgh.) You say جَرَّةٌ مَزَفْتَةٌ A jar smeared with زَفْت.

(S.) And it is said in a trad., نَبَى عَنِ الْمَزَفَتِ, [He forbade the use of that skin, or vessel, which is smeared with زَفْت, for the beverage called نَبِيد]. (TA.)

## زفر

1. زَفَرٌ, aor. زَفَرَ, (S, K,) inf. n. زَفِيرٌ (S, A, K) and زَفَرٌ (K) and زَفِيرٌ, (M, [like زَفِيرٌ, app. an inf. n., or perhaps a simple subst.]) He drew in his breath to the utmost, by reason of distress: (S:) it originally signifies he drew back his breath vehemently, so that his ribs became swollen out: (Er-Rāghib:) زَفِيرٌ is the beginning of the cry of the ass, (Lth, S, A, Er-Rāghib,) and of the like, (Lth,) and is generally used in this sense; (Er-Rāghib;) and شَهَقٌ is the ending thereof; (Lth, S, A, Er-Rāghib;) for the former is the drawing in of the breath, and the latter is the sending it forth: (Lth, S:) or the verb signifies he sent forth his breath, after prolonging it: (M, K:) or he sent forth his breath with a prolonged sound: [i. e., he sighed, or uttered a long sigh, or sighed vehemently; or he groaned:] or he filled his chest, by reason of grief, and then sent forth his breath: (TA:) or he breathed, raising his voice, like one moaning, or in grief. (Har p. 20.) — [Hence,] زَفَرَتِ النَّارُ † The fire made a sound to be heard from its burning, or its fierce burning: (K:) and this [sounding] is termed زَفِيرٌ. (TA.) [See also حَذَمٌ; where زَفَرٌ, its inf. n., is expl., on the authority of AZ, as signifying The flaming, or blazing, of fire.] And الْبَحْرُ يَزْفِرُ بِتَوَجُّهِهِ † [The sea makes a roaring by its tumultuousness]. (A, TA.) — زَفَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ † The land put forth its plants, or herbage. (TA.) — زَفَرٌ, aor. زَفَرَ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. زَفَرٌ; (S, K;) and أَزْدَفَرُ; (S, K;) He carried, (S, A, K,) a thing, (K,) or a load, or burden, (S, A,) as, for ex., a filled water-skin. (TA.) You say, يَزْفِرُونَ عَنْهُ الْأَثْقَالُ [They bear, or carry, or take off from him, and carry, his burdens]. (A.) — He drew, (K, TA,) and carried, (TA,) water. (K, TA.)

2: see the next paragraph.

5. زَفَرٌ occurs in the Ṣaḥeeḥ of El-Bukhāree as meaning تَخَبَّطٌ [q. v.]: but El-Jelāl says, in the Towsheeh, that this is not known in the language of the Arabs. (MF.) — [Freytag explains it as meaning He ate fat food, breaking the fast; like زَقَرٌ; (which latter generally means, in the present day, he rendered greasy;) but this I believe to be post-classical. See De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., i. 270.]

8: see 1, near the end of the paragraph.

زَفَرٌ A load, or burden, syn. حِمْلٌ, (S, A, K,) on the back, (K,) or on the head, that is heavy, and in consequence of which the bearer breathes vehemently, or groans (يَزْفِرُ): (A:) pl. أَزْفَارٌ. (S, A.) — A [water-skin of the kind called] قَبْرَةٌ: (S, K:) a skin in which a pastor carries his water: pl. as above. (TA.) — The apparatus of a traveller, (K,) comprising the water-skin &c. (TA.)