

camel-vehicle: we will inform thee of the real truth respecting our case, and thou shalt inform us respecting thy case]: (S:) *يَا ظَعِنًا* is for *يَا ظَعِنَةً*. (EM p. 185.) — And, accord. to Lth, *A camel that is ridden by women*: [like *ظَعُونٌ*] and applied to signify a woman because she rides it: or, accord. to IAMB, a camel upon which one journeys: and hence the trad., *نَيْسٌ*, if the phrase be thus: but if it be *ظَعِنَةً* *صَدَقَتْ* *فِي جَمَلٍ ظَعِنَةٍ* i. e. [There is no poor-rate in the case of] the camel upon which one journeys; by the last word is meant a woman: (TA:) AZ says, one should not say *حُمُولٌ* nor *ظَعْنٌ* except as meaning the camels upon which are *هَوَاجِدٌ*, whether there be in them women or not. (S.)

ظَاعِنٌ Journeying, going away, departing, or removing: (Msb:) [a traveller:] any one going forth on a journey, on pilgrimage, or on a war-riding and plundering expedition, or journeying from one city [or town &c.] to another: contr. of *خَافِضٌ* [and of *مُقِيمٌ*]: one says, *أَتَاكَ ظَاعِنٌ* [Art thou journeying or abiding?]: the pl. is *ظَاعِنُونَ* and *ظَعْنٌ*, and *ظَعْنٌ* is a quasi-pl. n. syn. with *ظَاعِنُونَ*. (TA.)

مُظْعَانٌ, applied to a horse or mare, and to a she-camel, *Easy in pace*. (TA.)

مُظْعُونٌ Made to journey, go away, depart, or remove; originally *بِهِ* *مُظْعُونٌ*; the complement being suppressed because of frequency of usage. (Msb.)

ظفر

1. *ظَفْرَةٌ*: see 2. — [See also *ظَفْرٌ*.] *ظَفِرَتْ* (T, S, O, K,) aor. *ظَفَرَ*, inf. n. *ظَفِرٌ* (S, O) and *ظَفَارَةٌ*; (O;) and, as some say, *ظَفِرَتْ*; (T;) *His eye had what is termed a ظَفْرَةٌ or ظَفْرٌ*. (T, S, O, K.) — And *ظَفَرَ* *He* (a man) *had upon his eye what is termed a ظَفْرَةٌ or ظَفْرٌ*. (T, O, K.) — *ظَفَرَ*, aor. *ظَفَرَ*, (Msb,) inf. n. *ظَفِرٌ*, *He attained, got, got possession of, or acquired, what he desired, or sought*: (Lth, S, M, A, Msb, K, *) *he succeeded, or was successful*: (Msb:) *he won, was victorious, or gained the victory*: (Lth, T:) and *ظَفَرَ* [originally *اِظْفَرَ*] signifies the same as *ظَفِرٌ*. (S.) You say, *ظَفَرَ بِهِ* and *عَلَيْهِ*, and *ظَفِرَهُ*, *He attained it, got it, got possession of it, or acquired it*; (M, K;) and in like manner *اِظْفَرَ*, of the measure *اِفْتَعَلَ*. (K.) And *ظَفِرَتْ بِالصَّائِلَةِ* *I found the stray, or lost beast*. (Msb.) And *ظَفَرَ بَعْدَهُ* (S, A, Msb) and *عَلَيْهِ* (Akh, S, A,) and *ظَفِرَهُ* (S,) *He gained the victory, or mastery, over his enemy; he overcame him*. (S, A, Msb, *) — [Hence,] *ظَفِرَتْ النَّاقَةُ لِقَحًا* *The she-camel took, or received, impregnation*. (A, TA.) And *مَنْذُ حِينٍ مَا ظَفَرْتُكَ عَيْنِي* (AZ, T, S, A, K) *My eye hath not seen thee [for some time]*: (AZ, T, S, A, K:) like

مَا أَخَذْتُكَ. (AZ, T.) — *ظَفَرَ* in the dial. of Himyer is said by Freytag, on the authority of the Kitáb el-Addád, to signify *He sat*.]

2. *ظَفَرَ فِيهِ* (A, K,) inf. n. *تَظْفِيرٌ* (S,) *He inserted his nail into it*; (S, A, K;) namely, an apple, and the like, (S, K,) a cucumber, and a melon: (A:) and [in like manner] *اِظْفَرَ*, of the measure *اِفْتَعَلَ*, *he stuck, or fixed, his nail [into a thing]*; (S, K, TA;) and so *اِظْفَرَ*, with the unpointed ط. (TA.) You say, *ظَفَرَ فُلَانٌ فِي وَجْهِهِ* *Such a one stuck his nail into the flesh of the face of such a one, and wounded it*. (TA.) And *ظَفَرَ فِي لَحْيِهِ وَظَفَرَ* *He stuck his dog-tooth and his nail into his flesh, and wounded it*. (A.) And *ظَفَرَ فُلَانٌ فِي كَذَا وَتَبَّ* *Such a one clung to, caught to, or took fast hold upon, such a thing*. (A in art. نَبِ.) Also *ظَفَرَهُ*; and *ظَفَرَهُ*, aor. *ظَفَرَ*; (M, K;) and *اِظْفَرَهُ*, in the K erroneously written *اُظْفَرَهُ*; (TA;) *He stuck his nail into his face*; (M, K;) and so *اِظْفَرَهُ*, with ط. (TA.) And *ظَفَرَ* [*He clawed it*]; *he stuck his nail into it, (namely, anything,) and broke it, or made a mark [or scratch] upon it*. (M.) And *اِظْفَرَ الطَّائِرُ* *The hawk seized the bird with his talons*. (K.) — *ظَفَرَ* said of *بَقْلٌ* [or herbs, or leguminous plants,] *They put forth what resembled the أَظْفَارُ [or talons] of the bird*. (M, TA.) And said of the *عَرَجَج* (K, TA,) and of the *أَرْطَى* (TA,) *It put forth what resembled أَظْفَارُ* (K, TA,) *when it put forth its [leaves termed] خُوصٌ*. (TA.) And said of the *نَصِي*, and of the *وَشِيع*, and of the *بَرْدِي*, and of the *غَرَز*, and of the *صَلْيَان*, and of the *ثُجَام*, *It, or they, put forth yellow shoots, resembling the ظَفْرُ [or talon], which are the خُوصُ thereof, that come forth therefrom having a dust-coloured flower*. (M, TA.) [Or,] said of a plant, (Ks, T, S,) inf. n. as above, (Ks, T,) *It came forth*; (Ks, T;) from *الأظفار*: (T:) or *it came forth of the measure of the ظَفْرُ [or nail]*. (S.) And *ظَفَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ* *The land put forth plants, or herbage, that might be uprooted (يُمْكِنُ) with the nail, (M,) or with the fingers*. (K.) — *ظَفَرَ* (M, and so in a copy of the K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *He perfumed his garment* (M, and thus in that copy of the K) *with what is termed ظَفَرٌ*: (M:) or *ظَفَرَ ثَوْبَهُ بِالْأظْفَارِ* *he perfumed his garment with what are termed أَظْفَارُ*. (So accord. to other copies of the K.) — And *ظَفَرَ الْجِلْدُ* (K,) or *ظَفَرَتِ الْجِلْدُ* (M,) *He, (K,) or I, (M,) rubbed the skin in order that its أَظْفَارُ (M, K) which means its creased parts (M) might become smooth*. (M, K.) — *ظَفَرَهُ* also signifies, and so *اِظْفَرَهُ*, [*He caused him to attain, get, get possession of, or acquire, what he desired, or sought: he caused him to succeed, or to be successful: and*] *He (God) caused him to be victorious, to gain the*

victory, or to overcome. (A.) You say, *ظَفَرَهُ* (S, M) and *عَلَيْهِ* (M, TA,) inf. n. as above; (S;) and *اِظْفَرَهُ* (S, M, Msb) and *عَلَيْهِ* (M, Msb); *He (God, S, M, or a man, Msb) caused him to gain the victory over him, or to overcome him*, (M, Msb,) namely, his enemy. (S, Msb.) — And *ظَفَرَهُ عَلَيْهِ* *He declared him to have overcome him: said of one who has been asked which of two persons had overcome*. (T.) — And *ظَفَرَهُ* (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *He prayed for him that he might attain what he desired, or sought; or that he might be successful, or victorious*. (M, K.)

4: see the next preceding paragraph, latter part, in two places.

6. *تَظَاهَرُوا* and *تَظَاهَرُوا عَلَيْهِ* and *تَظَاهَرُوا* all signify the same; so says Ibn-Buzurj; (T, TA;) explaining the meaning to be, *They leagued together, and aided one another, against him*; i. e. *عَلَى فُلَانٍ* [against such a one]: (TA in art. ضَمَر:) the first of these has been said to be incorrect; but it is mentioned also by Sgh, as syn. with the third; and by Ibn-Malik, among words that are with *ض* and with *ظ*. (TA in the present art.)

8: see 2, in three places: — and see also 1, in two places.

ظَفَرَ: see the next paragraph.

ظَفَرٌ (T, S, M, A, Msb, K, &c.) and *ظَفْرٌ* (Msb, K,) which latter is the most chaste form, and the form adopted by the seven readers in the Kur vi. 147, and the former is a contraction of this, [but is the most common form,] (Msb,) and *ظَفَرٌ*, which is extr., (M, Msb, K,) and disallowed by IDrd, (O,) and *ظَفِرٌ*, which is also extr., (Msb,) and *اِظْفُورٌ* (T, M, A, Msb, K,) which is erroneously mentioned in the S as a pl. of *ظَفَرٌ*, (Sgh, Msb, K,) by an anticipation of the pen; (Msb;) or, accord. to MF, it is said in most of the copies of the S, (but this is not the case,) *ظَفَرٌ* has for its pl. *أَظْفَارٌ*; and *اِظْفُورٌ* [has for its pl.] *أُظْفِيرُ*; (TA;) [and this, being the reading in most of the copies of the S seen by MF, is probably what J wrote;] *A certain well-known thing*; (M;) [i. e. a nail; and a talon, or claw;] *pertaining to a human being*, (M, Ibn-Es-Seed, Msb, K,) and *to others*; (M, K;) *to the beasts and birds mentioned in the next following sentence, [as well as to man,] accord. to the authorities there cited*; (TA;) and *to every ruminant, as syn. with ظَلْفٌ* [i. e. a cloven hoof]: (T and M in art. ظَلْف:) or *to a beast, or bird, that does not prey*; [as well as to man;] that of such as preys being termed *مُخَلَّبٌ*: (M:) [and in the present day applied also to the spur of a cock:] it is of the masc. gender: (Lh, M, Msb:) the pl. (of *ظَفَرٌ*, S, M, Msb, &c.) is *أَظْفَارٌ* (S, M, Msb, K, &c.) and sometimes *اِظْفَرٌ* (Msb,) [both of which are pls. of pauc., but the former is used as a pl. of mult. also,] and (of *اِظْفُورٌ*, M, Msb, or