

who driveth along for you the ship in the sea]. (TA.) And a poet says,

زَجِيَّتُهُ بِالْقَوْلِ وَأَزْدَجِيَّتُهُ

i. e. [I drove him with speech, and] urged-him on: for زَجَاهُ signifiēs سَاقَهُ [like زَجَاهُ &c.]. (TA.) — And زَجَى حَاجَتِي He made easy the attainment of my want. (TA.) = زَجَى الرُّوحَ i. q. أَزَجَهُ q. v. in art. زَج. (TA in that art.)

4: see 2, in ten places. زَجَى also signifies He made money, or bad money, to pass, or be current. (Er-Rághib, TA.)

5. تَزَجَّيْتُ بِكَذَا I contented myself with such a thing: a rájiz says,

تَزَجَّجْتُ مِنْ دُنْيَاكَ بِالْبَلَاغِ

[Content thyself with what is sufficient of thy worldly possessions]. (S. [See also 2.])

8: see 2, near the end of the paragraph.

أَزَجَى More penetrating and effective in an affair than another: (S, K:) so in the saying, فَلَانِ أَزَجَى بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ مِنْ فَلَانٍ [Such a one is more penetrating and effective in this affair than such a one]. (S, K.)\*

مُزَجَى, applied to a horse [or other beast], That is driven, or urged on, (يَزَجَى, [i. e. يَزَجَى,]) in his pace, by little and little. (Ham p. 158.) — A small, or scanty, thing; (S, Er-Rághib, TA;) or such as is mean, or paltry; that may be pushed and driven away because of the little amount that is made of it. (Er-Rághib, TA.) مِزْجَاةٌ means Small, or scanty, merchandise; little in quantity: (S, K:) and so it is said to mean in the Kur [xii. 88]: or, as in some copies of the S, little, or mean, or paltry, merchandise: (TA:) or mean, or paltry, merchandise, rejected by every one to whom it is offered: (A, TA:) or merchandise wherewith the days are pushed on (تُدْفَعُ [i. e. made to pass away by means of exertion]) because of its scantiness: (Msb, TA: [for مِزْجَاةٌ بِهَا:] or, accord. to the shereef El-Murtaḍà, merchandise driven along portion after portion, scantily and feebly: (TA:) or merchandise in respect of which a lowering of the price is demanded on account of its badness (فِيهَا إِغْمَاضُ); (Th, TA;) not in perfect condition: (Th, K, TA:) thus, too, it is expl. as used in the Kur: and some say that what is there mentioned consisted of fruit of the terebinth-tree, or of صنوبر [app. here meaning pine-cones]: some say, of commodities of the Arabs of the desert, wool, and clarified butter: and some say, of deficient pieces of money. (TA.)

مُزَجَى Weak: so termed because of his lagging behind, and requiring to be urged on: (Ham p. 441:) or anything not perfect in nobility, nor in any other praiseworthy quality: or, as some say, one driven to generosity against his will: (TA:) and also, (TA,) applied to a man, i. q. مُزَجَى [q. v., app. here meaning deficient in manliness, or manly virtue, or the like]. (S, TA.) [الزَّمانُ المَزَجَى, a phrase used by Har, is expl.

(p. 429) as meaning حَقُّهُ أَنْ يَزَجِيَهُ النَّاسُ i. e. Time that requires men to push it on, or to make it to pass away by means of exertion.]

مِزْجَاةٌ A man who urges on much the camel, or beast, that he rides. (TA.)

## زح

1. زَحَهُ (S, L, K,) aor. ʿ, (S, L,) inf. n. زَحٌّ; (L;) and زَحَّحَهُ (L;) He removed him, or it, from his, or its, place: (S, L, K:) and he pushed, or thrust, away, him, or it: (L, K:) or the latter, he removed him, or it, far away; placed, or put, him, or it, at a distance, far away, or far off: (S, A, Mgh, L, Msb:) and the former signifies also he drew, dragged, or pulled, away, him, or it, in haste. (L, K.) You say, زَحَّحَهُ عَنْهُ He removed him, or it, far away; (S, K;) or pushed, or thrust, away; and removed; him, or it; (TA;) from it; (S, K;) i. e. from his, or its, place. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [iii. 182], فَمَنْ زَحَّحْهُ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأَدْخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ [And he] who shall be removed [from the fire of Hell], or removed far away [therefrom, and made to enter Paradise, shall attain good fortune]. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. زَحَّحَ: see above, in three places: = and see also the paragraph here following.

R. Q. 2. تَزَحَّحَ He, or it, removed, or became removed; (S, A, Mgh, Msb;) and (Mgh, Msb) removed, or became removed, far away: (Mgh, Msb, K:) and accord. to Es-Semeen, زَحَّحَ is likewise used in an intrans. sense, as well as a trans.; but MF says that its use in an intrans. sense is strange. (TA.) You say, دَخَلْتُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ فَتَزَحَّحَنِي لِي عَنْ مَجْلِسِهِ i. e. [I went in to such a one, and] he removed [for me from his sitting-place]. (Mgh, Msb.)\*

هُوَ بِزَحْحٍ مِنْهُ Distance: so in the saying, [He, or it, is at a distance from him, or it]. (S, K.) Az says that, accord. to some, this is a reduplicative word from زَاخ, aor. يَزِيخُ, meaning and some hold it to be from التَّوَزُّعُ meaning "the driving vehemently," as also الذُّوْحُ. (TA.)

زَحَّاحٌ Distant; remote. (K.)

مُتَزَحِّحٌ A place to which one removes, or may remove, [in an absolute sense, as is implied in the A, or] far away. (Ham p. 655.) One says, مَا لِي عَنْهُ مُتَزَحِّحٌ [There is not for me any place to which to remove from him, or it]. (A.)

## زحر

1. زَحَرَ (A, K) inf. n. زَحِيرٌ (A, K) and زَحَارٌ (K, TA) or زَحَارَةٌ (K, TA) in the CK "and," the breath, with a moaning; (A, K;) [or he breathed hard; as appears from what follows;] in work, or labour, or in difficulty. (TA.) You say, سِعِغْتُ لَهُ زَحِيرًا [I heard him breathe hard; or emit the

voice, or the breath, with a moaning]. (A.) And of a woman bringing forth, you say, زَحَرَتْ, aor. ʿ and ʿ, inf. n. زَحِيرٌ, She breathed hard. (S.) — [Hence,] زَحَرَ said of a niggardly man, † He, being begged of, deemed the begging grievous, or troublesome, (K, TA,) and moaned thereat. (TA.) — زَحَرَ (A, K,) aor. ʿ and ʿ, (K,) inf. n. زَحِيرٌ (S, A, K) and زَحَارٌ (S, K) and زَحَارَةٌ; (K;) [and app. زَحَرَ also; (see مُزَحَّوْرُ;)] and تَزَحَّرَ (A, K;) and زَحَّرَ, inf. n. تَزَحِيرٌ; (K;) [all signify] He was, or became, affected with a looseness of the bowels: (S, A:) or with a violent looseness of the bowels, and with a griping pain in the belly, and a discharge of blood. (K.) — And زَحَرَتْ بِهِ أُمُّهُ, and تَزَحَّرَتْ عَنْهُ † His mother brought him forth. (A, K.) = زَحَرَهُ بِالرُّوحِ, accord. to the K, signifies He broke, or clave, his head with the spear: but IDrd says that this is not of established authority. (TA.) = زَحَرَ, like عَنِى, He was, or became, niggardly, or tenacious. (K.)

2: see 1. = زَحَرَ النَّاقَةَ, inf. n. تَزَحِيرٌ, He put a ball (كُرَّةٌ) into a nose-bag (مِخْلَاةٌ), and inserted it into the vulva of the she-camel whose young one had died during the period between the time [that should have been that] of bringing him forth and a month of the last part thereof, [i. e. during the last month of her proper period of gestation,] and left it for a night, having stopped up her nose, then drew forth the ball, having prepared another young camel, which he then showed to her, the nose being still stopped up, whereupon she thought that it was her young one, and that she had at that time brought it forth, then he unstopped her nose, and brought it near, and she affected it, and yielded her milk. (K, TA.)

3. زَحَرَهُ † He treated him, or regarded him, with enmity, or hostility, (A, K, TA,) and behaved angrily (انْتَفَخَ) to him. (TA.)

5: see 1, in two places. — هُوَ يَتَزَحَّرُ بِمَالِهِ شَحًا † [He yields his property with pain, (app. from تَزَحَّرَتْ said of a woman in child-birth,) by reason of niggardliness]; as though he moaned, and strained himself; or moaned, being niggardly. (TA.)

زَحَارٌ: see زَحَرَ.

زَحْرَةٌ [inf. n. of un. of زَحَرَ; An emission [of the voice or] of the breath with a moaning: (A:) [or a hard breathing: (sec 1:) it is said to be] like زَفْرَةٌ [q. v.]. (TA.)

زَحْرَانٌ: see زَحَارٌ.

زَحَارٌ [an inf. n. of 1, q. v. — Also] A certain disease that affects the camel, (K, TA,) in consequence of which he suffers from a violent looseness of the bowels, until, or so that, the extremity of his rectum turns inside-out, and nothing comes forth from it. (TA.)

زَحَارٌ [One who breathes hard; (this meaning being indicated, though not expressed, in the S;) or who emits the voice, or the breath, with a moaning: see 1, first sentence. — And hence,] † Niggardly; tenacious; who moans on being