

that *زَمِير* is one of the names of the [moon when it is termed] *هَلَال*. (TA.)

إِبِلٌ مُزْمِيَةٌ: see what next follows.

بَعِيرٌ مُزْمُورٌ A camel having a *زَمَار* attached to him; syn. *مُخْطُومٌ*: and *إِبِلٌ مُزْمِيَةٌ* camels having *أَزْمَةٌ* attached to them; syn. *مُخْطَمَةٌ*. (TA.)

فَرَسٌ مُزْمِرٌ فِي صَوْتِهِ A horse quavering, or trilling, his voice, [or whinnying or neighing,] and prolonging it. (A'Obeid, TA.)

زماورد

زَمَاوَرْد, (§ and *ك* in art. *ورد*), or *زَمَاوَرْد*, as in the Commentaries on the *Keshsháf*, (MF,) or *زَمَاوَرْد*, (MA,) an arabicized word, vulgarly *بَزَمَاوَرْد*, (§), or *بَزَمَاوَرْد*, (*ك*), and the vulgar appellation is correct, agreeing with the Pers. original, (*Shifá el-Ghaleel*), [which is *بَزَمَاوَرْد*, or] *بَزَمَاوَرْد*, (MA,) A certain kind of food, composed of eggs and flesh-meat: (*ك*;) or thin paste folded together, with flesh-meat within: or the kind of food called *لَقْمَةُ الْقَاضِي*, [i. e. small, light, spongy balls, generally about the size of walnuts, made of leavened dough, and eaten with honey poured over,] and also called *لَقْمَةُ الْخَلِيفَةِ*, and *نَرَجِس* *وَالْهَائِدَةِ*, and *مَيْسَرٌ*, and *مُهَبَّأٌ*; and in *Khurásán* called *نَوَالَهُ*: (MF:) or *نَوَالَهُ بَزْرِكَا*: (MA:) [or, as Golius says, on the authority of Meyd, a kind of food made of fine flour, bruised almonds, and honey.]

زمت

1. *زَمَتَ*, aor. *زَمَتَ*, inf. n. *زَمَاتَةٌ*, He was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm. (A, *ك*.)

5. *تَزَمَّتَ* i. q. *تَوَقَّرَ* [He showed, exhibited, or manifested, gravity, staidness, steadiness, sedateness, or calmness; or he endeavoured, or constrained himself, to be grave, staid, &c.]. (A.) One says, *مَا أَشَدَّ تَزَمَّتَهُ* [How great is his show of gravity, &c.!] or his endeavour, or constraint of himself, to be grave, &c.]. (Fr, *س*.)

زَمِيَتْ Grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm, (IAqr, *س*, A, *ك*, TA,) in his sitting-place: (IAqr, TA:) pl. *زَمَاتٌ*, (A,) or *زَمَت* [app. *زَمَت* or *زَمَت*, if not a mistranscription for *زَمَاتٌ*, which I rather think it to be]. (TA.)

زَمِيَتْ Very grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm: (*س*, *ك*, TA:) forbearing, or clement; quiet; of few words; like *صَبِيَتْ*: or, as some say, silent. (TA.)

فُلَانٌ أَزْمَتُ النَّاسِ Such a one is the most grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm, of men. (*س*.)

زَمَخ

1. *زَمَخَ*, (§, *ك*), or *زَمَخَ بِأَنْفِهِ*, (L,) aor. *زَمَخَ*, (L,) inf. n. *زَمَخٌ*, (L,) He exalted, or magnified, himself; was proud; (§, L, *ك*;) behaved proudly, haughtily, or vainly; (§, L;) elevated his nose, from pride; (L;) i. q. *شَمَخَ*, or *بَأْنَفَهُ*. (TA.)

زَمَخَ: see *زَمُوخَ*, in two places.

زَمَخَ or *زَمَخَ* The tree called *سَمَاق*; as also *زَمَخَ* or *زَمَخَ*. (TA in art. *ظَمَخَ*; but there written without any syll. signs.)

عَقَبَةُ زَمُوخَ [in the *عَقَبَةُ*] (JK, A, *ك*) and *زَمَخَ* (*ك*) [A stage of a journey] far-extending, (*ك*), hard, or difficult. (AZ, IAqr, JK, *ك*.) One says, *سَارَ عَقَبَةَ زَمُوخًا* [He journeyed a long and hard stage]. (A.) — And *نِيَّةُ زَمُوخَ* (A, and L in art. *شَمَخَ*) and *زَمَخَ*, like *شَمُوخَ* and *شَمَخَ*, (L in that art.) A distant, far-reaching, or far-aiming, intention, purpose, or design. (A, and L ubi supra.)

زَامِخٌ i. q. *شَامِخٌ* [Proud, &c.]; (§, *ك*;) or *زَامِخٌ* [elevating his nose, from pride]: (A, L:) pl. *زَمَخٌ*. — *أُنُوفُ زَمَخَ* i. q. *شَمَخَ* [Noses elevated, from pride]. (§, A.) — [Hence,] *جَبَلٌ زَمَخٌ* [Mountains having tall, or long, prominences]. (TA.) — And *كَيْلُ زَامِخٍ* Full measure. (JK, A, *ك*.)

زمر

1. *زَمَرَ*, aor. *زَمَرَ* and *زَمَرَ*, inf. n. *زَمَرٌ* (§, Mqb, *ك*) and *زَمَرَ* (Mqb, *ك*) and *زَمَرَانٌ* (ISd, TA;) and *زَمَرَ*, inf. n. *تَزَمَرُ*; (*ك*;) He [piped, or] played upon (lit. sang in) a reed; (*ك*;) he blew in a *زَمَرَان*. (§, A, Mqb.) — [Hence,] *زَمَرُ النَّعَامِ*, (§, *ك*), and *زَمَرَتِ الْبَيْقَةُ*, (A,) or *النَّعَامَةُ*, (TA,) aor. *زَمَرَ*, inf. n. *زَمَارٌ* (§, A, *ك*) and *زَمَارٌ*, (TA,) † The ostriches, (§, *ك*), and the she-ostrich, (A, TA,) cried, or uttered their, or her, cry. (§, A, *ك*, TA.) [Said only of the females, or a female:] of the male ostrich one says only *عَارٌ*. (§, TA.) — And *زَمَرَ بِالْحَدِيثِ* He published, or divulged, the story. (A, *ك*.) — And *زَمَرَ فُلَانًا بِفُلَانٍ* He excited, or incited, such a one against such a one. (A, *ك*, TA.) — *زَمَرَ*, (§, *ك*), aor. *زَمَرَ*, (L,) inf. n. *زَمَرٌ*, (§, *ك*), He had little hair, (§, *ك*, TA,) and little wool. (*ك*, TA.) — Also, [hence,] inf. n. as above, (§, *ك*) or *زَمَارَةٌ* and *زَمُورَةٌ*, (TA,) † He (a man, *س*, TA) had little *مُرُوءَةٌ* [i. e. manliness, or manly virtue]. (§, *ك*.) — And *زَمَرَ مَالَهُ*, inf. n. as above, † His property became little, or scanty. (TA in art. *قَفَر*.)

2: see 1, first sentence.

10. *اسْتَزَمَرَ* He was, or became, abject, or ignominious, or weak, and small in body, and lean; being abased or brought low. (A, TA.) [See also the part n., below.]

زَمَرٌ: see *زَمُورَةٌ*.

زَمَرٌ Having little hair; (§, A, *ك*;) and having little wool: fem. with *ة*. (A, *ك*.) You say *صَبِيٌّ زَمَرٌ* A child having little hair: and *شَاةٌ زَمُورَةٌ* [A sheep, or goat, having little wool or hair]: and *غَنَمٌ زَوَامِرُ* [Sheep, or goats, having little wool or hair]: (A, TA:) and *نَاقَةٌ زَمُورَةٌ* A she-camel having

little fur: and *نَبْتُ زَمَرٍ* [app. meaning A plant having few leaves]. (Ham p. 683.) And *شَعْرُ زَمَرٍ* [Scanty, or thin, hair]. (A, TA.) — Also, [hence,] (§, *ك*), or *زَمَرُ الْمُرُوءَةِ*, (A,) † A man (A) having little *مُرُوءَةٌ* [i. e. manliness, or manly virtue]. (§, A, *ك*.) — And *زَمَرُ الْهَالِ* † A man having little, or scanty, property. (AZ, TA in art. *قَفَر*.) — And *عَطِيَّةٌ زَمُورَةٌ* † A scanty, or small, gift. (A, *ك*, TA.) — Also Good singing: (Th, TA:) [and] so *زَمِيرٌ*. (Az, O, TA.) — And Goodly in countenance. (*ك*.)

زَمُورَةٌ A company, or congregated body, of men; (§, *ك*;) as also *زَمُورٌ*: (TA:) or (so in the TA, but in the *ك* "and") a party in a state of dispersion: (*ك*;) pl. *زَمَرٌ*: (§, A, *ك*;) you say, *جَاءُوا زَمَرًا* They came in parties in a state of dispersion, one after another: (A:) some say that *زَمُورَةٌ* is from *زَمَرَ* [originally an inf. n., (see 1, first sentence,) and hence] signifying "sound," because a company of men is not without sound: others, that it signifies a company of few persons; from *زَمَرَةٌ* (MF:) but the former is the proper derivation, and is confirmed by what is said in the B. (TA.)

زَمُورٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَمِيرٌ Short; (*ك*, *ك*;) applied to a man: (TA:)

pl. *زَمَارٌ*. (*ك*, *ك*.) — And Beautiful; applied to a boy, or young man; (AA, Th, O, *ك*;) as also *زَمُورٌ* (AA, O, *ك*) and *زَمُورٌ*. (*ك*.) — See also *زَمَرٌ*.

زَمَارَةٌ The act [or art] of [piping, or] playing upon the reed [or *زَمَرَان*]. (*ك*.)

زَمَارٌ (Aq, *س*, A, Mqb, *ك*) and *زَمَارٌ* (Aq, *س*, *ك*), but the latter is rare, (*ك*), or scarcely ever used, (§, *ك*) or it is not allowable, (Mqb,) applied to a man; and *زَمَارَةٌ*, (§, Mqb, *ك*), but not *زَمَارَةٌ*, (§, Mqb,) applied to a woman; (§, Mqb, *ك*;) A [piper, or] player upon a reed; (*ك*;) one who blows in a *زَمَرَان*. (§, A, Mqb.) — Also *زَمَارَةٌ*, † A fornicatress, or an adulteress: (Th, A'Obeid, Az, *س*, *ك*;) so in a trad., in which it is said *نَهَى عَنْ كَسْبِ الزَّمَارَةِ* He prohibited the gain of the fornicatress: (Th, A'Obeid, Az, *س*;) so called because she publishes her business: (Th:) some say that the correct word is here *زَمَارَةٌ*, because such a woman makes signs with her lips and her eyes and her eyebrows: Az says that he holds the former to be the right; and Abu-l-'Abbás Ahmad says that the latter is wrong, and that the former signifies a beautiful prostitute: but Az adds that the trad. may mean as above, or he prohibited the gain of the female singer, as AHát relates on the authority of Aq. (TA.)

زَمَارَةٌ [fem. of *زَمَارٌ*, q. v. — Also] i. q. *زَمَارٌ*, q. v. (*ك*.) — And † *سَاجُورٌ* [i. e. collar, or collar of iron,] (O, A, *ك*, TA) that is put upon the neck of a dog. (TA.) — And metaphorically used as meaning † *جَامِعَةٌ*; (A, TA;) [i. e.] a [shackle for the neck and hands, such as is called] *عَمُودٌ*. (TA.) And † *أَبْرَاقٌ* of iron (عَمُودٌ) between