the two rings of the [shackle called]  $\dot{\tilde{\omega}}$ : (M, O, K:) so termed because of its sound. (O.) — Also A she-ostrich. (Har p. 408.)

. زُمَّارُ and its fem., with ة: see زَامرُ

غرومَوْ : see زُمُودُ : = and see also أُرُمَوْ . \_\_ Also Playing; or a player. (0.)

+ Shackled [with a مَزْمُر (O, TA.)

A musical reed, or pipe; (S,\* A, Msb,\* K, TA;) what is called in Persian GU [now generally meaning a flute]; (marginal note in a copy of the KT;) as also folia, (K,) [which latter, by many pronounced , and generally so pronounced in Egypt, is applied to a double reed-pipe, figured and described in my work on nd مزمور † and مزمور † and مزمور † (IAth,) the latter like مُغْلُوقٌ and : (TA:) pl. of the first, (S, A,) and of the last two, silos. (S,\* A.) It is related in a trad., that Mohammad, on hearing Aboo-Moosà El-Ash'aree reciting, لْقُدُ أُعْطِيتَ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُودَ ,said to him [ Verily thou hast been gifted with a pipe like that of David himself]; likening the sweetness of his voice and melody to the sound of the مزمار; (TA;) as though he had musical pipes in his throat: or مزامير آل داوود is here the same as also مَزَامِيرُ دَاوُودِ ... (A:) for, نَوْمُورَات دَاوُودِ signifies [The Psalms of David;] what David used to sing, or chant, (يَتَغَنَّى به , in the CK وريتغنى به of the Psalms: (K:) and to such is likened the utmost sweetness of voice in reciting: and Ji is said to be here redundant or pleonastic; meaning the person: (TA:) or (so in the TA, but in the K "and") مزامير داوود signifies kinds of prayer, or supplication : it is pl. of مزمار and of voice or of oin different copies of

and مَزْمُورُ see مَزْمُورُ, in two places.

! Shrinking, and abject, or ignominious, in his own estimation. (K, TA.) [See also its verb.]

مرد

: see the next article.

زمرد

رَمُرُدُ (T, S, Mgh, L, Msb, K) and أَمُرُدُ (Az, TA,) and accord. to some أَمُرُدُ with the unpointed s, (TA,) or, accord. to IKt, this is a mistranscription, and As says that it is correctly written with the pointed s, (Msb,) [The emerald: accord. to some] i.q. زَبُرِجُدُ (S, L, Msb, K;) but Et-Teyfashee [rightly] says that the say is a different kind of stone: [see this word:] and Ibn-Sá'id El-Ansáree says that the mine of the item is said to be near to that of the joj: (TA:) several authors say that the joj differs from the joj in being more green: (MF, TA:) it is an arabicized word [from the Pers. [jeck]: (S, L, Msb, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with 5. (Msb.)

زمع

1. زَمْعُ, aor. -, inf. n. زُمْعُ, He became con founded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; or he became bereft of his reason or intellect; in consequence of fear: (S, Msb, K:\*) he feared, or was afraid: (K:) he was impatient; or had not sufficient strength to bear what befell him, and found not patience: (L:) he became disquieted, disturbed, agitated, flurried, or in a state of commotion. (Lh.) == josephine (Lth, K, TA,) زَمْعَانْ aor. - , (TA,) inf. n. الأَرْنَبُ The hare was light, or active, and quick, or swift: (Lth, K, TA:) and ازمعت ا it ran, (S, TA,) and was light, or active. (TA.) And poj, aor. -, inf. n. زمعان, He went slowly. (ISk, S, K.) Thus the verb has two contr. significations. (K.) And He went with short steps; as also (TA.) . تزمّع 🕈

2: see the next paragraph.

( Ş, 來 ; أَزْمَعْتُ عَلَى الأَمْرِ and أَرْمَعْتُ الأَمْرِ 4. the former accord. to Ks.; the latter accord. to Kh, but disallowed by Ks; both, however, are authorized by Fr, as meaning the same, like ; أَزْمَعْتُ بِهِ and أَجْمَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ and أَجْمَعْتُهُ (TA;) I determined, resolved, or decided, upon the affair: (Fr, S, K:) my determination, resolution, or decision, became fixed upon the affair, (Lth or Kh, S, TA,) to execute it, or perform it, of necessity: (Lth, TA:) or I kept constantly, firmly, steadily, steadfastly, or fixedly, to the affair : syn. دُرُمُعْتُ الله: (Kː) and أُرُمُعْتُ الله (Kː) (Ibn-'Abbad, K, [in the CK written without teshdeed,]) followed by على before the object, inf. n. تَزْمِيغ, (TA,) signifies the same: (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) ازمع may be formed by transposi-ج may be a substitute for وغرم or the (IF.) You say, ازمع المسير [and] ارمع المسير [He determined, resolved, or decided, upon going journeying, or departing. (Mgh.) = See also 1. [The grape-vine, or its branch,] + ازمعت الحبلة became large in its assi, i. e. knot, or gem, [see رزمغ,] (ISh, K, TA,) and its fruit-stalk was near ازمع النبت And مارمع النبت to coming forth. (ISh, TA.) The herbage made its first appearance in a scattered state: (S:) or was not all of it equal, or uniform, but consisted of scattered portions, (K, TA,) at its first appearance, (TA,) one part surpassing another. (K, TA.)

5: see 1, last sentence.

gen. n.] of toj. = Also pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of toj, which [is the n. un. of the former, and] signifies A certain excrescence behind the cloven hoof: (AZ, S, Msb, K:) or a thing like the nails of sheep or goats, in the part between the shank and foot; every leg having upon it two of the things thus termed (joail), as though they were formed of pieces of horn: (Lth, K:) or a certain excrescence projecting above the hoof of the sheep or goat: (TA:) or the pendent hairs in the hinder part of the hind leg, or hind foot, of the sheep or goat, and of the

gazelle, and of the hare: (K:) [the pl. of Vaso; is زمعات (occurring in the S and K in the present art., and in the K in art. , &c.), and] the pl. of زَمُوعِ is زَمُعُ (AZ, S, K:) see زَمُعُ Hence, as being compared to the jof the cloven hoof, (L,) j also signifies + The lower, or baser, or the lowest, or basest, or the refuse, of mankind: (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) pl. أَزْمَاعُ (I.) One says, هُوَ مِنْ زَمْعِبِير meaning + He is of the last of them; (S, L;) and of their followers. (L.) \_ Also, i. e. زمع The hairs behind the fetlock [-joint]; (K;) and so [pl. of the n. un. ازمعات [TA.) \_\_ Also ! Knots, gems, or buds, in the places whence the racemes of the grape-vine come forth: (ISh, K, TA:) accord. to Et-Taïfee, (L in art. [the n. un.] vassi signifies the knot, or gem, in the place whence the raceme of grapes grows forth: (L ubi suprà, and TA:) or, as some say, the berry when it is like the head of a young ant; and the pl. is زَمْعًاتٌ and [coll. gen. n.] : زمع (TA:) and + the gem of a leaf: (L in art. :) and job † The leaves that cover what is within them of the raceme of the grape-vine. (TA voce ). Also + An excrescence, or a redundance, (زيادة),) in the fingers or toes: and the epithet [applied to him who has such] is ازمع \* (K.) - And Scattered portions of herbage, here and there; like portions of clouds in the sky.

نَعَقُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

Penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in the performance of an affair, and determination, resolution, or decision, to do it; (L, K;) as also (E) and (E); (K:) and courage, such that when one has determined, resolved, or decided, upon an affair, he does not turn from it: (K:) and good judgment, with boldness to undertake offairs, (K, TA,) such that when one purposes an affair, he acts with a penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in performing it: (TA:) or courage, and great boldness: (S:) and quickness, and hastiness. (S, K.)

زِمَاع: see the next preceding paragraph.

Also A hare that runs with short steps, as though it ran upon its أرمعات, (Aṣ, T, Ṣ, Ķ,) i. e. the pendent hairs on the hinder parts of its hind legs: (T, TA:) or such as, when it approaches its habitation, goes upon its مرمعان (K, TA,) and with short steps, (TA,) in order that its foot-marks may not be traced: (K, TA:) and (K, TA, but in the CK "or") such as is quick, or swift, and brisk, or sprightly. (K, TA.)

as though they were formed of pieces of horn:

(Lth, K:) or a certain excrescence projecting above the hoof of the sheep or goat: (TA:) or the pendent hairs in the hinder part of the hind leg, or hind foot, of the sheep or goat, and of the from it: (Lth, K: [in the CK, in the courageous man, who, when he has determined, resolved, or decided, upon an affair, does not turn from it: (Lth, K: [in the CK, is a mistake]).