الطَّاثر): (IAar, K:) [i. e. the wind that blows from some point of the north-east quarter, or nearly so: but it was probably thus named as being the wind that blows from the direction of the شهال (or left side) of a person facing the rising sun; and therefore the north wind or a northerly wind:] it seldom, or never, blows in the night: (K:) when it blows for seven days upon the people of Egypt, they prepare the graveclothes, for its nature is deadly: it is cold and dry: (TA:) [see also : نَكْبَالُه] the pl. of شَهَالُ is , which is anomalous, شَهَائلُ Ş, O, K) and شَهَالاتْ as though pl. of شَهَاللهُ : (S, O:) الأَشَامِل also occurs, coupled with الأجانب, in a verse of Et-Tirimmáh; and [as بأجأب is a reg. pl. of بُنْبُ, which is a pl. of ,] ISd thinks that they formed from أَشْهُلْ the pl. أَشْهُلْ; and then from this last, the pl. أَشَاملُ. (TA.) _ [Hence,] one ваув, * ريحًا i. c. أُصَبْتُ منْ فُلَان شَهَلًا إلى إلى إلى الله إلى المارية ceived from such a one an odour, app. meaning a foul odour]. (TA.)

(S, O, Msh, K, &c.,) applied to one of the hands or arms, (S, Msb,) The left; contr. of رَيْمِينْ (S, O, Msb, K;) as also لله بيمَالُ لا (K, TA, [in the CK, الشَّمال and الشَّمال are erroneously put for الشَّهَال and ([,الشَّيهَال,]) the latter thought by الشمال 1Sd to be used only by poetic license, for شمال, (TA,) and * شُهُلالٌ (AA, S, O, K,) this last not known to Ks nor to As: (TA:) of the fem. gender: (S, O, Msb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَشْهُلْ, (S, O, Msb, K,) because it is fem., (S, O,) and [of mult.] شَهَائلُ (S, O, Msb, K,) which is anomalike the sing. شُهُلُ like the sing. (K.) - And The direction [or side] of the hand so called: you say, التَّفَتَ يَمِينًا وَشِهَالًّا i. e. [He looked, or turned his face,] in the direction of the and in the direction of the يمين and the pl. in this sense also is أَشْهُلُ and شَهَائلُ (Msb:) you say, ذَهَبُ إِلَى أَيْهُنِ الإبلِ وَأَشْهُلُهَا Ile ment to the right sides of the camels and the left sides thereof. (TA in art. يهن.) _ [Hence,] \$\frac{1}{Ill}\$ طير (K, TA.) اطير means \$ Birds of ill luch: (A, TA:) every bird from which one augurs evil. (O, TA.) One says, جَرَى لَهُ غُرَابُ شَهَالِ, meaning + What was disliked, or hated, happened to him : as though the bird [to which this is likened] came or direction of the left شهال to him from the hand]. (TA.) And when the place that a person occupies is rendered evil, one says, فلان عندي +[Such a one is with me, or in my estimation, in an evil plight]. (TA.) - See also Also Every handful of corn, or seedproduce, which the reaper grasps [app. because grasped with his left hand]. (K.) = And A sort of bag that is put upon the udder of the ewe or goat (S, O, K) when it (i.e. the udder, TA) is heavy [with milh]: (K, TA:) or it is peculiar to the she-goat : (K :) pl. شُهُلُ (K voce عُرَابَةُ And A similar thing that is put to the raceme of Bk. I.

a palm-tree, made with pieces of [the garments called] أحُسية [pl. of أحُسية], in order that the fruit may not be shaken off. (S, O.) [In this sense it may perhaps be from the same word as pl. of شَهْلَة] = And A mark made with a hot iron (سَعَة) upon the udder of a ewe or goat. (K.) = Also A nature; or a natural disposition or temper or the like: (O, Msb, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, so called because [it is as though it were a thing] inwrapping the man [and restricting his freedom of action], like as the [garments called] [pl. of شَهْلَةُ inwrap the body: (TA:) the pl. is شَهَائل, (O, K, TA,) and شَهَائل, also, [which seems to be rarely used as a sing. in this sense,] may be a pl., like دلاص. (TA; and Ham p. 489, q. v.) 'Abd-Yaghooth El-Harithee says,

أَلَيْرُ تَعْلَمَا أَنَّ الهَلَامَةَ نَفْعُهَا قَلِيلٌ وَمَا لُوْمِي أَخِي مِنْ شِهَالِيَا

[Know not ye two that the utility of censure is little, and my censuring my brother is not of my nature, or of my natural dispositions?]: (O, TA:) here it may be a pl., of the class of مُجَانُ: or it may be [شُمَالِيًا] an instance of transposition, for شَمَالُلي. (TA.) See also شَمَالُلي.

شَهَالٌ and شَهْأَلُّ and شَهْأَلُّ and شَهْأَلُ

شَمَالٌ see شَمِيلٌ.

شَهَائِلُ [thus in my original, without any syll. signs, probably شَهَائَةُ &c.,] The lurking-place (فَتُرَة) of a hunter or sportsman: pl. شَهَائِلُ. (TA.)

Of, or relating to, the quarter of the تَمَالِي Of, or relating to, the quarter of the مُمَالِي [or north, or northerly, wind]. (KL.)

َ شِمْلَالٌ : see شِمْلَالٌ in two places: = and see

شِمِلُّ see شَمْلِيلُ.

شَهَالٌ see : ثَأْمَلٌ and شَامَلُ : see

i. q. عَامَدُ i. q. أَمْرُ شَامِلُ i. q. عَامَدُ [i. e. An event, or a case, that includes persons or things in common, in general, or universally, within the compass of its effect or effects, its operation or operations, its influence, or the like; or that is common, general, or universal, in its effect &c.]. (\$,* O,* Mab, TA.) — A black colour overspread with another colour. (O, TA.)

غَمَّالٌ sec هُوْمَلٌ . شَمَّالٌ sec شُمُّولُ .

. شَهَالٌ sce شَهَالٌ.

مَنْهُنَّ : see مَنْهُنَّ . _ Also A short sword, (S, O, K,) or a short and slender sword, like the مغُول, (TA,) over which a man covers himself with his garment. (S, O, K.)

The place [or quarter] whence blows the [north, or northerly, wind culled] مُشْهَالُة. (Ham p. 628.)

sec مُشْهَلَةً, in two places.

مِلْحَفَة A [garment of the hind called] مِشْهَالٌ (K, TA,) with which one wraps, or inwraps, himself (شَهْلَةُ (TA.) [See also اَشْهَالُ بِهِ]

A man smitten, or blown upon, by the [north, or northerly,] wind called شَهَال (S, O:) and in like manner, a meadow, and a pool of water left by a torrent; (O;) or, applied to this last, smitten by the wind thus called so as to become cool: (S:) and hence, with 5, wine I cool to the taste; (S, O, TA;*) or wine exposed to the and so rendered cool and pleasant : (TA: see also شَهُولٌ:) and fire upon which the wind called the شَهَال has blown: (S, O:) and a night cold, with [wind that is called] شَمَال. (TA.) _ [Hence,] 1 One whose natural dispositions are liked, approved, or found pleasant: (K:) from [the same epithet applied to] water upon which the شَمَال has blown, and which it has cooled: or, as ISd thinks, from مُمُولً [q. v.]: (TA:) or a man whose natural dispositions مُشْمُولُ الخَلاثِقِ are commended; as being likened to wine that is commended: and also whose natural dispositions are discommended; as though from الشَّمَال, الدُّ cause they do not commend it when it disperses أَخْلَاقٌ مَشْمُولَةُ [for] أَخْلَاقٌ مَشْمُولَةً [the clouds: (Ḥar p. 285:) [sometimes] means discommended, evil, natural dispositions. (IAar, ISk, TA.) The saying of Aboo-Wejzeh,

مَشْهُولَةُ الرُّئْسِ مَجْنُوبٌ مَوَاعِدُهَا

is expl. by IAar as meaning + Her familiarity passes away with the شَهَال, and her promises pass away with the جَنُوب [which is the opposite of the [mailiarity]]: or, as some relate it,

مَجْنُوبَةُ الْأُنْسِ مَشْمُولٌ مَوَاعِدُهَا

[meaning in like manner, as is said in the TA, on the authority of IAar, in art. : or,] accord. to ISk, meaning her familiarity is commended,