for ities:]) and having good judgment, with boldness to undertake affairs, (K, TA,) so that when he has purposed an affair, he acts with a penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in performing it: (TA:) or signifies a man having good judgment : (S:) and joinfies also quick; (K;) quick, and hasty; (S;) and so (S, K:) pl. of the former ilesj. (S, K.)

He is more sharp, vigorous, or effective, in determination, resolution, or decision, than he. (Mgh.) = See also soj, last sentence

or both, and مُزْمِعْ أَمْرًا or أَنَا مُزْمِعْ عَلَى أَمْرٍ , I am determining, resolving, or deciding, upon an offair: or] my determination, resolution, or decision, is fixed upon an affair. (Kh, S.) [See 4.]

زمك

زمك: see the following paragraph.

,م and ز and ز (Fr, S, K,) with kesr to the زمكى (K,) like زمجى [in measure and in meaning, app. from the Pers. زمجی], (Ş,) [in the O erroneously written زِمْكُ ,] and أَرْمُكُّى, (Fr, K, TA,) like فارق, (TA,) [in the O erroneously written في , and in the CK إرمك , and ۴ أرمك , (TA,) The place of the growth of the tail of a bird: (Fr, S, K:) or the root of the tail of a bird: (M, K:) or the whole tail of a bird: (K:) or sometimes, accord to Lth, the tail itself is called زمتّی when it is short (إِذَا قَصُرُ), (O, TA,*) or, as in some copies [of his book, meaning the 'Eyn], when it is clipped (الزاقص). (TA.)

زمكان: see the preceding paragraph.

1. رَمَال , aor. ع and ع, inf. n. رَمَال , He ran, (K, TA,) and went along quickly, (TA,) leaning, or bearing, on one side, raising his other side; (K, TA;) as though he were bearing upon one leg; not with the firmners of him who bears upon both of his legs. (TA.) _ And joj (K, TA) زَمْلُ and عَدُوهِ aor. ، (TA,) inf. n. في مَشْيه and إَمَال the latter accord. to the CK joj, but said in the TA to be with fet-h like the former,] and زملان (K, TA) and زملان, (TA as from the K, [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,]) said of a horse or similar beast, (K, TA,) or of a wild ass, (TA,) He was as though he limped, by reason of his briskness, or sprightliness, (K,) or as though bearing upon his fore legs, by reason of pride, or self-conceit, and brishness, in his going and his running. (TA.) زمله, (Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. زمل, (TA,) He bore it, or carried it; namely, a thing: (Mgh, Msb:) and ازتمله (Ṣ, Ķ,) originally ازدمله, (TA,) signifies the same; or he took it up and carried it, or he raised it upon his back; syn. احتمله; (TA,) a company or a collection [in an absolute (S, K;) at once; (K;) namely, a load: (TA:) sense]. (K, TA.)

like زبله and ازدبله (TA in art. زبله) _ And زمل (TA,) He, زمل (TA,) aor. ع, inf. n. زمل made him to ride behind him, (IDrd, K,) on the camel: (IDrd:) or he rode with him [on a camel, in a محمل,] so as to counterbalance him; (K, TK;) and so tlab, (Mgh,) inf. n. مزاملة, (S,) he rode with him so as to counterbalance him (S,* Mgh) on a camel, (S,) in the aor. ، He , زمل غيره Mgh.) _ [And محمل followed another :] see زامل.

2. زَمْلُهُ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. رَمْلُهُ, (Mṣb, فى تُوبه (Ş, Mgh, Msb, K.) [in his garment], (Ṣ, Ķ,*) or في ثيابه [in his garments], (Mgh,) or بثوبه [with his garment]. significs also The تُزْمِيلُ [Hence, app.,] ___ [Hence, app.,] act of concealing. (IAar, K.)

3: see 1, last sentence but one. __ مَزَامَلَة also signifies The requiting with beneficence. (AA,

5. تزمّل (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and ازُّمّل, (Mgh, K,) the latter of the measure الْعَعَلُ, (K,) [a variation of the former,] and ازدمل , (TA,) 'He wrapped himself (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA) بثيابه alone, تزمل alone تزمل alone, (Ş,) and so تزمل (TA,) or في ثيابه [in his garments], (Mgh, TA,) or بثوبه [with his garment]. (Msb.)

6. ازاملوا i. q. تراجزوا i. e. They recited verses, or poetry, of the metre termed ,, which is also termed زمل, one with another; or vied in doing so]. (TA.)

. see 1 : ازْدُمَلُهُ = .see 5 : ازْدُمَلُ : see 1.

Q. Q. 1. زُوْمَلَةً , (TK,) inf. n. رُوْمَلَ , (K,) He

A load, or burden. (K.) It occurs in a trad. as meaning + A load of knowledge. (TA.) _[Household-goods; or furniture and utensils. (Freytag, on the authority of the Deewan of مًا فِي جُوَالِقِكَ __[.أُزْمَلُ See also مَا فِي جُوَالِقِكَ ___ j means There is not in thy sack save a half. (AA, K.) = See also زميل. = And see

The kind of verse, or poetry, [more commonly] termed رجز [hence,] a poet says,

[The drawer of water will not be overcome as long as the زمل continues]; meaning, as long as he recites [or chants] the verse termed رجز [or إرمل], he is strong enough to work: thus it is related on the authority of AA: another reading is الرَّمَلُ: both are correct as to meaning. (IJ, TA.)

رُمَّلُ and زُمَلُ and زَمَلُ see رَمَلُ

A company of persons travelling together, or with whom one is travelling; (AZ, K;) as also زوملة ال : (En-Nadr, TA:) or, as some say,

Luxuriant, or abundant, and dense [palmtrees such as are termed] الجهار in the CK is a mistranscription:] and a collection of [i. e. small young palm-trees, or shoots cut off from palm-trees and planted]: and young palm-trees exceeding the reach of the hand: (K, TA:) all on the authority of El-Hejerce. (TA.)

in two places. زُمَلَةُ

A limping in a camel. (K.) = And A wrapper that is put over a cleathern water-bag]: pl. زُمْلُة and أَزْمُلُة (Az, K:) you (Az, TA.) . ثُلَاثُهُ أَزْمِلُهُ (Az, TA.)

One who rides behind another (IDrd, Ş, K) on a camel (IDrd, TA) that carries the food and the household-goods or furniture and utensils; (TA;) and أَوْلُ signifies the same, (K,) and so does أَوْلُ (IDrd, TA:) or one who rides behind another on a horse or similar beast: (TA:) or one who rides with another in a so as to counterbalance him. (Mgh.) It is meta-أنْتَ فَارِسُ العِلْمِ وَأَنَّ phorically used in the saying, أَنْتَ فَارِسُ العِلْمِ وَأَنَّا إ زميلك t[Thou art the horseman of science, or knowledge, and I am he who rides behind thee]. (TA.) _ Hence, A travelling-companion (Mgh, TA) who assists one in the performance of his affairs. (TA.) It is said in a trad., لَا يُفَارِقُ رَجُلُ , i. e. [A man shall not separate himself from] his travelling-companion. (Mgh.) means Two men engaged in work upon their two camels: when they are without work, they are called رفيقان. (K.)

. زُمَّلُ and زُمَيْلُةُ and زُمَيْلُ

ه. ق. . see what next follows.

[said in the زَمُلٌ * (Ṣ, Ķ) and زُمُلٌ * (Ṣ, Ķ) وَمُلْ (يمُلُ said in the يَمُلُ (Ṣ, ķ) and إعدَّلُ (\$, زُمَّالُ * and أُمَّيْلُ * (K) and أُرَمَيْلُ * and أَرْمَيْلُ * (\$, K) and to j and to j and to j (K, or this is fem., S) and Valle (K) Cowardly, weak, (S, K, TA,) low, mean, or contemptible; who wraps himself up in his house, or tent; not rising and hastening to engage in warfare; indolently refraining from aspiring to great things. (TA.) [See also زُمْيلُهُ * Accord. to J,] رُمِيلُ signifies Weak as a fem. epithet. (S.)

ّ : زُمَّالُ see the next preceding paragraph.

in two places. زُمُلُ see زُمُيلَةً

applied to a horse or similar beast, (K, TA,) or to a wild ass, (A'Obeyd, TA,) That is as though he limped, by reason of his brishness, or sprightliness. (A'Obeyd, K, TA.) [Hence, app., the name of] The horse of Mo'awiyeh Ibn-Mirdás Es-Sulamee. (K.) - Also One who (, يَتْبَعُ i. e. إِيْزَمَّلُ follows (بَرْمُلُ), [in the CK , يَرْمُلُ أَ another. (K.)

A camel (S, Mgh, Mab, K) or other beast