

vitious, or depraved, man; (O, K;) or, accord. to IAr, of a man who goes to and fro, and round about. (TA.) [See also شَرَّة.]

شَرٌّ Severe evil. (S, O, K.) It is said in a prov., أَجَاءَهُ الْخَوْفُ إِلَى شَرِّ شَيْءٍ, (TA,) or أَجَاءَهُ, (so in a copy of the A,) [Fear compelled him to betake himself to that which was a severe evil:] i. e. he feared an evil, and fear reduced him to a greater evil. (A.)

شَمَارٌ i. q. رَازِيَانَج, in the dial. of Egypt, (O, K, TA,) also [and more commonly] called شَمَرٌ [applied to the *Anethum graveolens*, or common garden-dill, and to its seed; and also to the *anethum feniculum*, or fennel: see also سَنُوت]. (TA.)

شَمَرِيٌّ [in the CK شَمَرِيٌّ, without teshdeed to the م.] † A man, (S,) penetrating, or acting with a penetrative energy, or sharp, vigorous, and effective, in the performing of affairs, and expert, or experienced; (S, * K, TA;) mostly with respect to travel; (TA;) as though it were a rel. n. from شَمَر; (S;) as also شَمَرِيٌّ (S, K) and شَمَرِيٌّ [in the CK شَمَرِيٌّ] and شَمَرِيٌّ [in the CK شَمَرِيٌّ] and شَمَرِيٌّ and شَمَرِيٌّ (K,) the last an intensive form, (TA,) and مُشَمَرِيٌّ (K:) or clever in the performing of affairs, and quick: (Fr, TA:) or one who strives, labours, or exerts himself, and is clever and skilful: (Aboo-Bekr, TA:) or quick in evil, and in what is vain, or false; who strives, labours, or exerts himself, therein; from شَمَر meaning "he strove, laboured, or exerted himself, and was quick:" (AA, Aboo-Bekr, TA:) or one who goes his own way, or pursues a headlong, or rash, course, and will not refrain. (Aboo-Bekr, TA.) — نَاقَةٌ شَمَرِيَّةٌ (S, K,) and شَمَرِيَّةٌ, and شَمَرِيَّةٌ, (K, TA,) [all in the CK without teshdeed to the م.] and شَمَرِيَّةٌ (S, K,) † A she-camel that is quick (S, K) in pace. (TA.)

شَمُورٌ, occurring in a trad. respecting 'Ooj Ibn-'Unuk, [or Ibn-'Ook,] as meaning something with which a mass of rock was hollowed out according to the size of his head, (TA,) Diamond: (K:) thought by El-Khattābee to have this meaning; but he says, "I have not heard respecting it anything upon which I place reliance." (Iath, TA.)

شَمِيرٌ † One who strives, labours, or exerts himself; who employs himself vigorously, laboriously, or with energy; (K, TA;) in the performance of affairs. (TA.) See also شَمَرِيٌّ, in two places.

شَامِرٌ and شَامِرَةٌ, A ewe, or she-goat, having her udder drawn up to her belly: (S, K:) an epithet having no verb. (TA.) — شَفَّةٌ شَامِرَةٌ, and شَفَّةٌ شَامِرَةٌ, A contracted lip. (TA.) — شَامِرَةٌ (A, K,) and مُشَمِرَةٌ (K,) or مُشَمِرَةٌ, (so in a copy of the A,) A gum cleaving to the roots of the teeth. (A, K.)

شَمِيرٌ: see شَمَرِيٌّ — and see also شَامِرٌ.

شَمِيرٌ: see its fem. voce شَامِرٌ, in two places.

شموخ

Q. 1. شَمُخَ التَّخْلَةَ He stripped off the unripe dates of the palm-tree. (L.) And شَمُخَ الْعِدْقَ Strip thou the شَمَارِيخ [or fruit-stalks] of the raceme of the palm-tree with the مِخْلَب, cutting off [the dates]. (L, * K.) [In the former, in the place of قَطَعًا, the last word in the explanation in the K, is put قَعَطًا, app. by a mistake of the copyist.]

شَمُوخٌ (S, Mgh, Msh, K) and شَمُوخٌ (S, Msh, K) A [fruit-] stalk of the raceme of a palm-tree; (Mgh;) the عُنْكَال (S, L,) or thing, (Msh,) upon which are the dates; (L, Msh;) [i. e. any one of the stalks that branch off from the main stem of the raceme, and on which hang the dates; each of these stalks comprising a number of dates, one below another:] pl. of both شَمَارِيخ: (Msh:) the عِدْق, or كِبَاة, [q. v.,] comprises the شَمَارِيخ: (Msh voce عِدْق:) or an عُنْكَال upon which are unripe dates, or grapes: (K:) originally relating to a raceme of dates; but sometimes, to grapes: (L:) and the former word [or each] signifies a small bunch of grapes, growing apart, but attached to the lower portion of the stalk of a larger bunch. (T, TA.) — Also, شَمُوخٌ, The head of a mountain: (S, K:) or a round, tall, slender head, or peak, of a mountain: (L:) accord. to As, [the pl.] شَمَارِيخ signifies the heads of mountains: (TA:) or it signifies the upper, or uppermost, part [or parts] of a mountain; and in like manner, of trees. (Ham p. 786.) And † The upper, or uppermost, parts of clouds: (K:) or [the pl.] شَمَارِيخ is metaphorically applied to the upper, or uppermost, parts of clouds. (Ham ubi suprā.) — And A blaze upon the face of a horse, when it is narrow, (S, K, TA,) and long, (TA,) and extending so as to cover the [part of the nose called] خَيْشُوم, but not reaching to the lip: (S, K, TA:) or a blaze, upon the face of a horse, extending downwards on the nose. (Lth, TA.) [See غَرَّةٌ سَائِلَةٌ, in art. سَيْل.] Accord. to J, The horse itself [that has such a blaze] is also thus called; but this is a mistake: (K:) it seems that he meant to have said ذُو شَمُوخ; but this, in a verse which he cites, is the name of a horse of Málík Ibn-'Owf En-Nadree, as is said in the K. (MF.) — [The pl.] الشَمَارِيخ is also a name applied by the Arabs to † The stars of Centaurus (قَنْطُورُس) and Lepus (السَّبُع) collectively. (Kzw.)

شَمُوخٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence. — Also A slender, and soft or tender, branch, that has grown forth, within a year, upon the upper part of a thick branch. (L.)

الشَّمَارِيخِيَّةُ A sect of the heretics, or schismatics, (الخَوَارِج,) the companions [or followers] of 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Shimrákh. (S, K.)

شمردل

شَمَرْدَلٌ A youth, strong and hardy; and in the like sense applied to a camel: (Lth, TA:) or tall; as also شَمَرْدَلِيٌّ: (Ham pp. 728 and 789:) or a bulky camel: (IAr, TA:) or, of camels &c., (S, O, K,) the swift; (S, O;) or youthful, swift, and goodly in make: (K:) and with ة, a she-camel goodly, beautiful in make. (A'Obeyd, S, O, K.)

شَمَرْدَلِيٌّ: see the preceding paragraph.

شمردل

شَمَرْدَلٌ a dial. var. of شَمَرْدَلٌ [q. v.]. (Lth, O, K.)

شمز

1. شَمَزَتْ نَفْسِي مِنْهُ, aor. ٢, (TK,) inf. n. شَمَزَ, (IAr, K,) My soul shrank from it in dislike or hatred. (IAr, K, TK.) [See also 5, and Q. 4.]

5. تَشَمَزَ وَجْهُهُ His face became changed, or altered, (T, S, K,) by anger, (K,) and contracted. (T, S, K.) See also what next follows.

Q. Q. 4. اَشْمَزَ (S, K,) inf. n. اَشْمَزَانُ (S,) He (a man, S) shrank, or became contracted; (S, K, TA;) as also تَشَمَزَ: (TA:) he quaked, or shuddered: (IAr, K:) or he was frightened (AZ, S, K) at a thing. (AZ, S.) It is said in the Kur xxxix. 46. وَإِذَا ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ And when God is mentioned alone, the hearts of those who will not believe in the world to come become contracted, and shrink with aversion: (Bd, Jel:) or quake, or shudder. (Zj, TA.) And you say, قُلْتُ لَهُ كَذَا فَاشْمَأَزَّ مِنْهُ [I said to him such a thing, and he shrank from it; or quaked, or shuddered, at it; or was frightened at it]. (A.) And اَشْمَأَزَّ الشَّيْءُ (K,) without a prep., accord. to Kr, (TA,) He disliked, or hated, the thing. (K.) [See also 1, and 5.]

شَمَارِيزَةٌ [a subst.] from Q. Q. 4, [A shrinking, or contraction: a quaking, or shuddering: or fright: and dislike, or hatred.] (S, K, * TA.) You say, رَجُلٌ فِيهِ شَمَارِيزَةٌ [A man in whom is a shrinking, &c.] (TA.)

مُشَمِّرٌ Shrinking with aversion; syn. نَافِرٌ: (K:) disliking, or hating, (K,) a thing: (TA:) frightened, or afraid. (K.)

شمس

1. شَمَسَ, aor. ٢ and ٣, (S, Msh, K,) inf. n. شَمُوسٌ; (TA;) and شَمِسَ, aor. ٢ (K) and ٢ also, like فَضَّلَ, aor. يُفَضِّلُ, accord. to the lexicologists, as ISd says, but he holds the aor. of شَمِسَ to be ٢ [only]; (TA;) and اَشْمَسَ (S, K;) It (a day) was, or became, sunny, or sunshiny; it had sun, or sunshine: (S, Msh, K:) or it had sun, or sunshine, all the daytime: or it was, or became, clear, or unobscured: (TA:) or its sun was, or became, vehement. (IF, Msh.) — شَمَسَ (S, Msh, K,) aor. ٢ (Msh, TA) and ٣, (Msh,) inf. n. شَمُوسٌ