is one of the names of the [moon when it is termed] ملال (TA.)

see what next follows. إبل مُزمَّهُ

attached to زمام A camel having a بعير مزموم him; syn. مَضْطُومُ: and أَمْمَةُ camels having أَزْمَة attached to them; syn. مُخَطَّبَة . (TA.)

A horse quavering, or فَرَسْ مُزَمْزِهُ فِي صَوْتِهِ trilling, his voice, [or whinnying or neighing,] and prolonging it. (A'Obeyd, TA.)

as in رَمَاوَرْدُ or ,زُمَاوَرْدُ and K in art, ,زُمَاوَرُدُ the Commentaries on the Keshsháf, (MF,) or زماورد, (MA,) an arabicized word, vulgarly رَدُ (K,) and the vulgar ap- بزُمَاوُرِدُ (Ş,) or بَرْمَاوُرِدُ pellation is correct, agreeing with the Pers. original, (Shifa el-Ghaleel,) [which is بزماورد, or] پژماورد, (MA,) A certain kind of food, composed of eggs and flesh-meat: (K:) or thin paste folded together, with flesh-meat within: or the kind of food called ِلُقُهَةُ القَاضِي, [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 نَرْجِسُ, and نُقْهَةُ الخَليفَةِ المَاثِدَة, and مُيسَّر, and أَنْهُمْ; and in Khurásán called نواله بزرگان (MF:) or نواله (MA:) [or, as Golius says, on the authority of Meyd, a kind of food made of fine flour, bruised almonds, and honey.]

1. زماتة, aor. ع, inf. n. زماتة, He was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm. (A, K.)

5. تزمت i. q. توقر [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 أَشُدُّ تَزَمَّتُهُ [How great is his show of gravity, &c.! or his endeavour, or constraint of himself, to be grave, &c.!]. (Fr, S.)

Grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm, (IAar, S, A, K, TA,) in his sitting-place: (IAar, رَمُتُ or زُمُت (app. زَمُتُ or زَمُتُ (A,) or زَمُتُ أَنْ اللهِ if not a mistranscription for زمتاء, which I rather think it to be]. (TA.)

زميت Very grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm: (S, K, TA:) forbearing, or clement; quiet; of few words; like : or, as some say, silent. (TA.)

Such a one is the most grave, فَلَانَ أَزْمَتُ النَّاس staid, steady, sedate, or calm, of men. (S.)

1. زَمْنَ بِأَنْفه (L,) aor. عَرْمُنَ بِأَنْفه (K,) (قَمْنَ (K,) inf. n. زمنغ, (L,) He exalted, or magnified, himself; was proud; (S, L, K;) behaved proudly, haughtily, or vainly; (S, L;) elevated his nose, from pride; (L;) i. q. مُنْمَتْعُ بِأَنْفه , or مُنْمَتْعُ بِأَنْفه , or مُنْمَتْعُ بِأَنْفه (TA.) hair]: (A, TA:) and نَاقَةُ زَمِرَةُ A she-camel having

; see زَمَّخ, in two places.

The tree called زِمْنْ or زِمْنْ or ظَمْنَ (TA in art. ظُمْنَ ; but there written without any syll. signs.)

in the CK [عَقَبَةٌ زَمُوخُ [in the CK] عُقْبَةٌ زَمُوخُ زمنخ (K) ‡ [A stage of a journey] far-extending, (K,) hard, or difficult. (AZ, IAar, JK, K.) One says, سَارَ عَقْبَةً زَمُوحًا [He journeyed a long and hard stage]. (A.) _ And نَيَّةُ زَمُونُ (A, and L in art. زَمُنْ) and أَرْمُنْ , (L in that art.,) ! A distant, far-reaching, or faraiming, intention, purpose, or design. (A, and L ubi suprà.)

i.q. شَامِخ [Proud, &c.]; (Ş, K;) or أَنْفه [elevating his nose, from pride]: (A, \tilde{L} :) [pl. شُهُنْ . q. أُنُوفْ زُمَنْ _ [Noses elevated, from pride]. (S, A.) _ [Hence,] جبال Mountains ؛ طِوَالْ A, TA,) i. e. إِنَّهَا أَنُوفٌ زُمَّتْ having tall, or long, prominences]. (TA.) __ And Full measure. (JK, A, K.) كُيْلُ زَامِتْ

1. زَمْر , aor. - and - , inf. n. زَمْر (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and ,زمّر ال ISd, TA;) and زَمَرَانْ Mab, K) and زَميرٌ inf. n. تَزمير; (K;) He [piped, or] played upon (lit. sang in) a reed; (K;) he blew in a مزمار. (Ş,* A, Msb.*) — [Hence,] زُمُو النَّعَامُ (Ş, K,) , - , TA,) aor. النَّعَامَةُ A,) or زُمَرَت البَّيْقَةُ inf. n. زمار (S, A, K) and زمار, (TA,) † The ostriches, (S, K,) and the she-ostrich, (A, TA,) cried, or uttered their, or her, cry. (S, A, K, TA.) [Said only of the females, or a female:] of the male ostrich one says only عار . (S, TA.) _ And the published, or divulged, the story. (A, K.) _ And زَمْر فُلْانًا بِفُلْانِ He excited, or incited, such a one against such a one. (A,* K, TA.) == زمر (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. زمر, (S,) He had little hair, (S,* K,* TA,) and little wool. (K,* TA.) _ Also, [hence,] inf. n. as above, (Ṣ,) or زمورة and زمارة, (TA,) † He (a man, S, TA) had little مروءة [i. e. manliness, or manly virtue]. (Ş, K.) _ And زمر ماله, inf. n. as above, † His property became little, or scanty. (TA in art. قفر.)

2: see 1, first sentence.

10. استزمر 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.]

رهرة عود زمر

زَمْوْ Having little hair ; (S, A, K ;) and having A child having little hair : and أَمَاةُ زَمْرةُ sheep, or goat, having little wool or hair]: and Sheep, or goats, having little mool or غَنْمُ زُوامِرُ

little fur : and نَبْتُ زَمْر [app. meaning A plant having few leaves]. (Ham p. 683.) And شُعُو زُمُو [Scanty, or thin, hair]. (A, TA.) __ Also, [hence,] (S, K,) or زَمْر المروَّة, (A,) A man (A) having i. e. manliness, or manly virtue]. (Ş, A,* K.) _ And زَمْرُ الْهَال + A man having little, or scanty, property. (AZ, TA in art. قفر.) __ And A scanty, or small, gift. (A,* TA.) عطية زمرة Also Good singing: (Th, TA:) [and] so أمير (Az, O, TA.) _ And Goodly in countenance. (K.)

A company, or congregated body, of men; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also زومر (TA:) or (so in the TA, but in the K "and") a party in a state of dispersion: (K:) pl. زمر: (S, A, K:) you say, They came in parties in a state of dispersion, one after another: (A:) some say that is from زُمْرة joriginally 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 شَاة زَمْوة: (MF:) but the former is the proper derivation, and is confirmed by what is said in the B. (TA.)

: see the next paragraph.

زمير Short; (Kr, K;) applied to a man: (TA:) pl. زمار. (Kr, K.) _ And Beautiful; applied to a boy, or young man; (AA, Th, O, K;) as also (K.) _ See زُومُرْ الله (AA, O, K) and زُومُرْ الله

The act [or art] of [piping, or] playing upon the reed [or مزمار]. (K.)

(As, S, A, Msb, K) and رَامِرْ المِرْ (As, S, A, Msb, K) زَمَّارُ but the latter is rare, (K,) or scarcely ever used, (S,) or it is not allowable, (Msb,) applied to a man; and ♥ زمارة, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) but not زامرة, (Ṣ, Msb,) applied to a woman; (S, Msb, K;) A [piper, or] player upon a reed; (K;) one who blows in a مزمارة. (Ṣ,* A, Mṣb.*) _ Also أرمارة, + A fornicatress, or an adulteress: (Th, A'Obeyd, Az, S, K:) so in a trad., in which it is said He prohibited the gain نَهَى عَنْ كَسْبِ الزَّمَّارَةِ of the fornicatress: (Th, A'Obeyd, Az, S:) so called because she publishes her business: (Th:) some say that the correct word is here 5, 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-'Abbas 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 As. (TA.)

مِزِمَارٍ .q. v. __ Also] i.q. زُمَّارٌ fem. of زُمَّارٌةُ q. v. (K.) _ And t A _ [i. e. collar, or collar of iron,] (O, A, K, TA) that is put upon the neck of a dog. (TA.) _ And metaphorically used as meaning ; A desire; (A, TA;) [i. e.] a [shackle for the neck and hands, such as is called] لغرد) between عمود) between