

of a beast. (AA, S, A, TA.) And En-Nábigahah [Edh-Dhubyanee] says,

- فَارْتَاعَ مِنْ صَوْتِ كَلَابٍ قَبَاتَ لَهُ
- طَوَّعَ الشَّوَامِتِ مِنْ خَوْفٍ وَمِنْ صَرَدٍ

[And that has been frightened at the voice of a huntsman with his dogs,] and passed the night in consequence thereof standing, (lit. obeying the legs,) by reason of fear and [also] of cold; the poet describing a [wild] bull: (AO, L, TA:) but some read طَوَّعَ (instead of طَوَّعَ); and accord. to this reading, the meaning is, and passed the night having, of fear and of cold, what was agreeable with the desire of such as would rejoice at his affliction; the phrase being like the saying *أَلْمَمْتُ بِالنَّوْمِ لَا تُطِيعَنِّي لِي شَامِتًا* meaning as expl. in the next preceding paragraph: (ISk, L, TA:) or he passed the night having [of fear and of cold] what would rejoice the شَوَامِتِ that heard thereof: (AO, L, TA:) [and in like manner, Z says,] بَاتَ طَوَّعَ الشَّوَامِتِ [without لَهُ, and with طَوَّعَ in the accus. case, lit. he passed the night obeying those, or those females, that rejoiced at his affliction,] means, as those that rejoiced at his affliction liked, or approved. (A.)

مُشِمَّتْ A king prayed for (K, TA) with the prayers that are offered for kings. (TA.) — See also شِمَاتٌ, last sentence.

مُشِمَّتْ Any one praying, or who prays, for what is good; as also مُسِمَّتْ. (S.)

إِبِلٌ مُشِمَّتَةٌ Camels beginning to be fat. (TA.)

مُتَشِمَّتْ: see its pl. voce شِمَاتٌ, last sentence.

شمخ

1. شَمَخَ (S, L, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. شَمُوخٌ (L,) It (a mountain) was high, or lofty. (S, L, K.) — Hence, (Har p. 442,) شَمَخَ بِأَنْفِهِ (S, A, L, K,) and شَمَخَ أَنْفَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, (L,) He (a man) magnified, or exalted, himself; was proud; (S, A, L, K;) behaved proudly, or disdainfully; elevated his nose, from pride. (L.) [See also زَمَخَ.]

شَمَخَ (L, K) and شَمُوخٌ (L) A distant, far-reaching, or far-aiming, intention, purpose, or design; [in an action or a journey &c.]; (L, K;) as also زَمَخَ and زَمُوخٌ. (L.)

مَفَازَةُ شَمُوخٌ A desert, or waterless desert, far-extending; (K;) as also زَمُوخٌ. (TA.) — See also شَمَخَ.

شَمَاخٌ: see what follows, in two places.

جَبَلٌ شَمَاخٌ A high, or lofty, mountain; (S, A, L;) as also شَمَاخٌ [but in an intensive sense, i. e. a very high or lofty mountain]: (L:) pl. جِبَالٌ شَمَاخٍ (S, A) and شَمَخٌ. (A.) — Hence, شَمَاخٌ signifies also Proud; (L, TA;) elevating

the nose, from pride, or disdain: [like زَامَخٌ:] pl. شَمَخٌ: (L, K;) and شَمَاخٌ a man who magnifies, or exalts, himself much; or elevates his nose much, from pride. (L.) — And أَنْوْفٌ شَمَخٌ [Noses elevated, from pride]; like زَمَخٌ. (S.) — And نَسَبٌ شَمَاخٌ [A proud, or high, lineage]. (TA.)

شمر

1. شَمَرَ, aor. 2, inf. n. شَمْرٌ: see the next paragraph, in five places.

2. شَمَرَ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَشْمِيرٌ (S, K,) He raised, (S, Mṣb, K,) or tucked up, or contracted, (A,) his garment, (Mṣb, K,) or his waist-wrapper, (S,) [or his sleeve,] or his skirts. (A.) One says, شَمَرَ عَنْ سَاقِهِ [He raised, or tucked up, his garment, or waist-wrapper, or skirts, from his shank]. (S.) [And in like manner, تَشْمِرٌ signifies He raised, or tucked up, his garment, &c.: for] one says also, تَشْمِرُ عَنْ سَاعِدَيْهِ [He tucked up his sleeves from his fore arms]. (TA.) It is said in a prov., شَمَرَ ذَيْلًا وَأَدْرَعَ لَيْلًا i. e. [lit.] He contracted, or drew up, his [or a] skirt [and clad himself with night as with a tunic]: (TA:) or شَمَرَ ذَيْلًا وَأَدْرَعَ لَيْلًا, meaning † Use thou prudence, or precaution, or good judgment, and journey all the night. (S and K in art. دَرَعَ.) — [Hence,] † He strove, or laboured, exerted himself or his power or ability, employed himself vigorously or laboriously or with energy, or took extraordinary pains, (AA, Mṣb, TA,) and was quick, (AA, TA,) فِي الْأَمْرِ [in the affair]; as also شَمَرَ, inf. n. شَمْرٌ: (TA:) and فِي الْعِبَادَةِ [in religious service]: (Mṣb:) and فِي سَبِيهِ [in his pace, or journeying]; like تَجَرَّدَ and اُنْجَرَّدَ. (L and TA in art. جَرَدَ.) Also, (K,) inf. n. as above; (TA;) and شَمَرَ, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. شَمْرٌ: (TA;) and اُنْشَمَرَ, and تَشْمِرٌ; (K;) † He passed along striving, or exerting himself, or vigorously: or he passed along with a proud and self-conceited gait; (K;) [and] مَرِيئُشَمْرٌ, inf. n. as above, has the latter meaning. (S.) And شَمَرَ فِي الْأَمْرِ † He was, or became, light, or active, (S, Mṣb, K,) and quick, (Mṣb,) in, or for, the affair: (S, Mṣb, K;) and شَمَرَ لِلْأَمْرِ, and شَمَرَ لِأَمْرِهِ, (A, TA,) and شَمَرَ عَنْ سَاقِهِ, (TA,) † He was, or became, light, or active, and he rose, or hastened, to do the thing, or affair. (A, TA.) And شَمَرَتْ شَمْرَتُ الْحَرْبِ † [The war, or battle, became vehement; like كَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقِهَا]. (A.) — Also He contracted a thing; syn. قَلَصَ; (TA;) [and so, perhaps, شَمَرَ; for] الشَّمْرُ signifies تَقْلِيصُ الشَّيْءِ, like التَّشْمِيرُ: (K;) [or the author of the TA may have misunderstood this explanation in the K, and the meaning may be it (a thing) contracted, or became contracted; for قَلَصَ is trans. and also (like قَلَصَ) intrans.: that شَمَرَ has this latter meaning, whether it have also, or have not, the former, is shown by the statement that] one says, شَمَرَتْ الشُّفَّةُ meaning قَلَصَتْ [i. e.

The lip became contracted, or became contracted upwards]: (M in art. قَلَصَ:) and تَشْمِرٌ [in like manner] signifies it (a thing) contracted, or became contracted; syn. تَقَلَّصَ. (TA.) — Also, (inf. n. as above, Aṣ, S,) † He launched forth a ship, or boat; let it go; let it take its course; (Aṣ, IAṣ, S, A, K;) and in like manner, a hawk; (A;) and he discharged, or shot, an arrow: (Aṣ, IAṣ, S, A, Mṣb:) and hence, (Aṣ, S,) † he sent, sent forth, or sent away, (Aṣ, S, M, A, K,) a thing. (M, A.) [See also سَمَرَ.] And شَمَرَ الْإِبِلَ, inf. n. as above; (TA;) and † اُنْشَمَرُوا; (K;) † He hastened the camels; made them to hasten; syn. اُنْكَشَمُوا, [which seems to be either syn. with, or a mistranscription for, كَشَمُوا, (see سَمَرَ,) and اُنْجَبَلُوا. (O, K, TA.) — And شَمَرْتُ النَّخْلَ † I cut off the fruit of the palm-trees; syn. صَرَمْتُهُ; (A, TA;) or so † شَمَرْتُهُ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) [for] صَرَامُ النَّخْلِ signifies شَمَرْتُ. (K.)

4. اُنْشَمَرَ الْإِبِلَ: see 2, last sentence but one. — اُنْشَمَرَ الْجَمَلَ طَرِيقَتَهُ The he-camel impregnated the she-camel covered by him. (O, K.) — اُنْشَمَرَهُ بِالسِّيفِ He destroyed him with the sword; syn. اُدْرَجَهُ. (O, K.)

5. تَشْمِرٌ: see 2, third sentence. — [Hence,] اُنْشَمَرَ (S, K,) or اُنْشَمَرَ (A,) and اُنْشَمَرَ (S,) † He prepared himself (S, A, K) for the affair, (S, K,) or for the work. (A.) [Freytag mentions اُنْشَمَرَ لَلْأَمْرِ in a similar sense, "Paratus fuit ad rem peragendam," as on the authority of J; but I do not find it in the S.] — See also 2 as syn. with 1 and 7. — [Also, app., as quasi-pass. of 2, It (a garment, &c.,) was, or became, raised, or tucked up, or contracted; and so signifies † اُنْشَمَرَ.] — See 2 again, in the latter part of the paragraph.

7. اُنْشَمَرَ: see 5, in two places. — See also 2 as syn. with 1 and 5. — Also He (a horse) hastened, or went quickly. (S, O.) [Accord. to Freytag, the verb in this sense in the S is اُنْشَمَرَ; but this is a mistake.] — And i. q. مَضَى and نَفَذَ [app. as meaning † It, or he, acted with a penetrative force or energy (see شَمْرٌ and شَمْرِي)]; and so اُنْشَمَرَ. (TA.) — And It (the water of a wall) went away. (A, TA.)

8: see the next preceding paragraph.

شَمْرٌ, applied to a man, † Light, agile, or active; acute, or sharp, or quick, in intellect; clever, knowing, or intelligent; syn. زَوَّلٌ and بَصِيرٌ; (El-Muarriz, O, K;) and نَاقِدٌ; (O, K;) thus accord. to the copies of the K [probably from the O]; but in the Tekmileh &c., نَاقِدٌ, [which I regard as the right reading, meaning one who acts with a penetrative energy, or who is sharp, vigorous, or effective,] (TA,) in everything. (O, TA.) See also شَمْرِي. — Also † Liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous; (O, K;) and courageous. (TA.)

شَمَارٌ: see شَمْرٌ.

شَمْرَةٌ The gait, or manner of walking, of a