

الطائر): (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 شمال (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 grave-clothes, for its nature is deadly: it is cold and dry: (TA:) [see also نَكْبَاءُ:] the pl. of شَمَالٌ is شَمَالَاتٌ (S, O, K) and شَمَائِلٌ, which is anomalous, as though pl. of شَمَالَةٌ: (S, O:) الأَشْمَالُ also occurs, coupled with الأَجَانِبُ, in a verse of Et-Tirmidh; and [as أَجَانِبٌ is a reg. pl. of أَجْنَبٌ, which is a pl. of جَنْبٌ,] ISd thinks that they formed from شَمَلٌ the pl. أَشْمَلٌ; and then from this last, the pl. أَشْمَالٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] one says, † I perceived from such a one an odour, app. meaning a foul odour. (TA.)

شَمَالٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K, &c.,) applied to one of the hands or arms, (S, Mṣb.) The left; contr. of يَمِينٌ; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) as also شَمِيَالٌ, (K, TA, [in the CK, الشمال and الشيمال are erroneously put for الشمال and الشيمال,]) the latter thought by ISd to be used only by poetic license, for شَمَالٌ, (TA,) and شَمَالَانٌ, (AA, S, O, K,) this last not known to Ks nor to Aṣ: (TA:) of the fem. gender: (S, O, Mṣb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَشْمَلٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) because it is fem., (S, O,) and [of mult.] شَمَائِلٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) which is anomalous, (S, O,) and شَمَلٌ, and شَمَالٌ like the sing. (K.) — And The direction [or side] of the hand so called: you say, اِتَّفَقَتْ يَمِينًا وَشَمَالًا i. e. [He looked, or turned his face,] in the direction of the يمين and in the direction of the شمال: and the pl. in this sense also is أَشْمَلٌ and شَمَائِلٌ: (Mṣb:) you say, ذَهَبَ إِلَى أَيْمَنِ الْإِبِلِ وَأَشْمَلِهَا He went to the right sides of the camels and the left sides thereof. (TA in art. يمين.) — [Hence,] † Ill luck, unluckiness, or evil fortune. (K, TA.) طَيْرُ الشَّمَالِ means † Birds of ill luck: (A, TA:) every bird from which one augurs evil. (O, TA.) One says, جَرَى لَهُ غُرَابٌ شَمَالًا, meaning † What was disliked, or hated, happened to him: as though the bird [to which this is likened] came to him from the شمال [or direction of the left hand]. (TA.) And when the place that a person occupies is rendered evil, one says, فَلَانَ عِنْدِي بِالشَّمَالِ † [Such a one is with me, or in my estimation, in an evil plight]. (TA.) — See also شَمَالٌ. — Also Every handful of corn, or seed-produce, 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 milk]: (K, TA:) or it is peculiar to the she-goat: (K:) pl. شَمَلٌ. (K voce غرابة.) — And A similar thing that is put to the raceme of

a palm-tree, made with pieces of [the garments called] أَكْسِيَّةٌ [pl. of كِسَاءٌ], 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 شَمَلَةٌ.] — And A mark made with a hot iron (سِمَةٌ) upon the udder of a ewe or goat. (K.) — Also A nature; or a natural disposition or temper or the like: (O, Mṣb, K:) accord. to Er-Rāghib, 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] شمال [pl. of شَمَلَةٌ] inwrap the body: (TA:) the pl. is شَمَائِلٌ, (O, K, TA,) and شَمَالٌ, also, [which seems to be rarely used as a sing. in this sense,] may be a pl., like دِلَاصٌ. (TA; and Ham p. 489, q. v.) 'Abd-Yaghooth El-Hārithi says,

- أَنْزَلْتُ تَعْلَمًا أَنْ الْبَلَامَةَ نَفَعَهَا
- قَلِيلٌ وَمَا نَوْمِي أَحْيَى مِنْ شَمَالِيَا

[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 هَجَانٌ and دِلَاصٌ: or it may be [شَمَالِيَا] an instance of transposition, for شَمَائِلِي. (TA.) — See also شَمَلٌ.

شَمَالٌ and شَمَالٌ: see شَمَالٌ.

شَمُولٌ: see شَمَالٌ. — Also Wine: (S, K:) or wine that is cool (K, TA) to the taste; but this is not of valid authority; (TA;) as also مَشْمُولَةٌ: [wine is said to be] thus called because it envelops (تَشْمَلُ) men with its odour: or because it has a strong puff (عَصْفَةٌ), [when opened,] like that of the [wind called] شمال [in the CK شمال]. (K, TA.)

شَمِيَالٌ: see شَمَالٌ.

شَمَالَةٌ [thus in my original, without any syll. signs, probably شَمَالَةٌ, like سِتَارَةٌ &c.,] The lurking-place (قُتْرَةٌ) of a hunter or sportsman: pl. شَمَائِلٌ. (TA.)

شَمَالِيٌّ Of, or relating to, the quarter of the شمال [or north, or northerly, wind]. (KL.) — And A cold day. (KL.)

شَمَالَانٌ: see شَمَالٌ, in two places: — and see شَمَالٌ.

شَمَلٌ; and its pl. شَمَائِلٌ: see شَمَلٌ, in three places. — شَمَائِلٌ also signifies The shoots that divaricate at the heads of branches, like the fruit-stalks of the raceme of the palm-tree. (S, O.) — [Hence,] ذَهَبُوا شَمَائِلًا They went away in distinct parties: (K:) or they dispersed themselves. (S, O.) — And ثَوْبٌ شَمَائِلٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, rent, or slit, in several places; (O, TA;) like شَمَائِلٌ. (S, O.) — شَمَائِلُ النَوَى means شَمَائِلٌ [i. e. The remains of النوى: but I doubt whether this word be correctly transcribed]. (TA.)

شَمِيلٌ: see شَمَالٌ.

شَامَلٌ and شَامَلٌ: see شَمَالٌ.

شَامِلٌ i. q. عَامٌ [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.]. (S, O, Mṣb, TA.) — شَامِلٌ تَوْنٌ A black colour overspread with another colour. (O, TA.)

شَوْمَلٌ: } see شَمَالٌ.

شَمِيَالٌ: }

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

مَشْمُولَةٌ The place [or quarter] whence blows the شمال [north, or northerly, wind called] شمال. (Ham p. 628.)

مَشْمُولَةٌ: see شَمَلَةٌ, in two places.

مَشْمُولَةٌ A [garment of the kind called] مَشْمُولَةٌ, (K, TA,) with which one wraps, or inwraps, himself (يَشْتَمِلُ بِهِ). (TA.) [See also شَمَلَةٌ.]

مَشْمُولٌ A man smitten, or blown upon, by the [north, or northerly,] wind called شمال: (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 ة, wine † cool to the taste; (S, O, TA;*) or wine exposed to the شمال and so rendered cool and pleasant: (TA: see also شَمُولٌ:) and fire upon which the wind called the شمال has blown: (S, O:) and a night cold, with [wind that is called] شمال. (TA.) — [Hence,] † One whose natural dispositions are liked, approved, or found pleasant: (K:) from [the same epithet applied to] water upon which the شمال has blown, and which it has cooled: or, as ISd thinks, from شَمُولٌ [q. v.]: (TA:) or مَشْمُولُ الخَلَاقِي a man whose natural dispositions are commended; as being likened to wine that is commended: and also whose natural dispositions are discommended; as though from الشَّمَالِ, because they do not commend it when it disperses the clouds: (Har p. 285:) [for] أَخْلَاقٌ مَشْمُولَةٌ [sometimes] means discommended, evil, natural dispositions. (IAar, ISk, TA.) The saying of Aboo-Wejzeh,

• مَشْمُولَةُ الْاُنْسِ مَجْنُوبٌ مَوَاعِدُهَا

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

• مَجْنُوبَةُ الْاُنْسِ مَشْمُولٌ مَوَاعِدُهَا

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