

that **إِزْمِيرٌ** is one of the names of the [moon when it is termed] **هَلَالٌ**. (TA.)

إِبِلٌ مُزْمِيَةٌ: see what next follows.

بَعِيرٌ مُزْمُومٌ A camel having a **زَمَارٌ** attached to him; syn. **مَسْطُومٌ**: and **إِبِلٌ مُزْمِيَةٌ** camels having **أُزْمَةٌ** attached to them; syn. **مَسْطِيَةٌ**. (TA.)

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

زماورد

زَمَاوَرْدٌ (S and K in art. **وَرَدٌ**), or **زَمَاوَرْدٌ**, as in the Commentaries on the Keshsháf, (MF,) or **زَمَاوَرْدٌ**, (MA,) an arabicized word, vulgarly **بَزَمَاوَرْدٌ**, (S,) or **بَزَمَاوَرْدٌ**, (K,) and the vulgar appellation is correct, agreeing with the Pers. original, (Shifā el-Ghaleel,) [which is **بَزَمَاوَرْدٌ**, or] **بَزَمَاوَرْدٌ**, (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 **لَقْمَةُ الْقَاضِي**, [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 **لَقْمَةُ الْخَلِيفَةِ**, and **نَرَجِسٌ** **وَالْمَائِدَةُ**, and **مَيْسِرٌ**, and **مِهْيَا**; and in Khurásán called **نَوَالَهُ**: (MF:) or **نَوَالَهُ بَزْرِكَانَ**: (MA:) [or, as Golius says, on the authority of Meyd, a kind of food made of fine flour, bruised almonds, and honey.]

زمت

1. **زَمَتَ**, aor. **زَمَتَ**, inf. n. **زَمَاتَةٌ**, He was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm. (A, K.)

5. **تَزَمَّتَ** i. q. **تَوَقَّرَ** [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 أَشَدَّ تَزَمَّتَهُ** [How great is his show of gravity, &c.! or his endeavour, or constraint of himself, to be grave, &c.!.]. (Fr, S.)

زَمِيَتْ Grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm, (IAqr, S, A, K, TA,) in his sitting-place: (IAqr, TA:) pl. **زَمَاتَةٌ**, (A,) or **زَمَتٌ** [app. **زَمَتٌ** or **زَمَّتٌ**, if not a mistranscription for **زَمَاتَةٌ**, which I rather think it to be]. (TA.)

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

فُلَانٌ أَزْمَتَ النَّاسَ Such a one is the most grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm, of men. (S.)

زَمَخٌ

1. **زَمَخَ**, (S, K,) or **زَمَخَ بِأَنْفِهِ**, (L,) aor. **زَمَخَ**, (K,) inf. n. **زَمَخٌ**, (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. **شَمَخَ**, or **بَأْنَفَهُ**. (TA.)

زَمَخٌ: see **زَمُوخٌ**, in two places.

زَمَخٌ or **زَمَخٌ** The tree called **سَيْتَاقٌ**; as also **زَمَخٌ** or **زَمَخٌ**. (TA in art. **زَمَخٌ**; but there written without any syll. signs.)

عَقَبَةٌ زَمُوخٌ [in the CK **عَقَبَةٌ**] (JK, A, K) and **زَمَخٌ** (K) † [A stage of a journey] far-extending, (K,) hard, or difficult. (AZ, IAqr, JK, K.) One says, **سَارَ عَقَبَةً زَمُوخًا** † [He journeyed a long and hard stage]. (A.) — And **نِيَّةٌ زَمُوخٌ** (A, and L in art. **شَمَخٌ**) and **زَمَخٌ**, like **شَمُوخٌ** and **شَمَخٌ**, (L in that art.) † A distant, far-reaching, or far-aiming, intention, purpose, or design. (A, and L ubi supra.)

زَمِيخٌ i. q. **شَامِيخٌ** [Proud, &c.]; (S, K;) or **شَامِيخٌ** [elevating his nose, from pride]: (A, L:) [pl. **زَمِيخٌ**] — **أَنْوُفٌ زَمِيخٌ** i. q. **شَمِيخٌ** [Noses elevated, from pride]. (S, A.) — [Hence,] **جِبَالٌ زَمِيخٌ** † [Mountains having tall, or long, prominences]. (TA.) — And **كَيْلٌ زَمِيخٌ** † Full measure. (JK, A, K.)

زمر

1. **زَمَرَ**, aor. **زَمَرَ** and **زَمَرَ**, inf. n. **زَمْرٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **زَمِرٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **زَمْرَانٌ**; (ISd, TA;) and **زَمْرًا**, inf. n. **تَزْمِيرٌ**; (K;) He [piped, or] played upon (lit. sang in) a reed; (K;) he blew in a **زَمْرَارٌ**. (S, *A, Mṣb, *) — [Hence,] **زَمَرَ التَّعَامُرَ**, (S, K,) and **زَمَرَتِ الْهَيْبَةَ**, (A,) or **التَّعَامُرَةَ**, (TA,) aor. **زَمَرَ**, inf. n. **زَمَارٌ** (S, A, K) and **زَمَارٌ**, (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 **عَارٌ**. (S, TA.) — And **زَمَرَ بِالْحَدِيثِ** † He published, or divulged, the story. (A, K.) — And **زَمَرَ فُلَانًا بِفُلَانٍ** He excited, or incited, such a one against such a one. (A, *K, TA.) — **زَمَرَ**, (S, K,) aor. **زَمَرَ**, (K,) inf. n. **زَمْرٌ**, (S,) He had little hair, (S, *K, *TA,) and little wool. (K, *TA.) — Also, [hence,] inf. n. as above, (S,) or **زَمَارَةٌ** and **زَمُورَةٌ**, (TA,) † He (a man, S, TA) had little **مُرُوَّةٌ** [i. e. manliness, or manly virtue]. (S, K.) — And **زَمْرٌ مَالُهُ**, inf. n. as above, † His property became little, or scanty. (TA in art. **قَفَرٌ**.)

2: see 1, first sentence.

10. **اسْتَزَمَرَ** † 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.]

زَمْرٌ: see **زَمْرَةٌ**.

زَمْرٌ Having little hair; (S, A, K;) and having little wool: fem. with **ة**. (A, K.) You say **صَبِيٌّ زَمْرٌ** A child having little hair: and **شَاةٌ زَمْرَةٌ** [A sheep, or goat, having little wool or hair]: and **غَنَمٌ زَمَامِرٌ** [Sheep, or goats, having little wool or hair]: (A, TA:) and **نَاقَةٌ زَمْرَةٌ** A she-camel having

little fur: and **نَبْتٌ زَمْرٌ** [app. meaning A plant having few leaves]. (Ham p. 683.) And **شَعْرٌ زَمْرٌ** [Scanty, or thin, hair]. (A, TA.) — Also, [hence,] (S, K,) or **زَمْرُ الْمُرُوَّةِ**, (A,) † A man (A) having little **مُرُوَّةٌ** [i. e. manliness, or manly virtue]. (S, A, *K.) — And **زَمْرُ الْمَالِ** † A man having little, or scanty, property. (AZ, TA in art. **قَفَرٌ**) — And **عَطِيَّةٌ زَمْرَةٌ** † A scanty, or small, gift. (A, *TA.) — Also Good singing: (Th, TA:) [and] so **زَمِيرٌ**. (Az, O, TA.) — And Goodly in countenance. (K.)

زَمْرَةٌ A company, or congregated body, of men; (S, K;) as also **زَمْرٌ**: (TA:) or (so in the TA, but in the K "and") a party in a state of dispersion: (K:) pl. **زَمْرٌ**: (S, A, K:) you say, **جَاءُوا زَمْرًا** They came in parties in a state of dispersion, one after another: (A:) some say that **زَمْرَةٌ** is from **زَمَرَ** [originally 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 **زَمْرَةٌ**: (MF:) but the former is the proper derivation, and is confirmed by what is said in the B. (TA.)

زَمُورٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَمِيرٌ Short; (Kr, K;) applied to a man: (TA:)

pl. **زَمَارٌ**. (Kr, K.) — And Beautiful; applied to a boy, or young man; (AA, Th, O, K;) as also **زَمُورٌ** (AA, O, K) and **زَمُورٌ**. (K.) — See also **زَمْرٌ**.

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

زَمَارٌ (Aḡ, S, A, Mṣb, K) and **زَمَارٌ** (Aḡ, S, K,) but the latter is rare, (K,) or scarcely ever used, (S,) or it is not allowable, (Mṣb,) applied to a man; and **زَمَارَةٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) but not **زَمَارَةٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) applied to a woman; (S, Mṣb, K;) A [piper, or] player upon a reed; (K;) one who blows in a **زَمْرَارٌ**. (S, *A, Mṣb, *) — Also **زَمَارَةٌ**, † A fornicatress, or an adulteress: (Th, A'Obeyd, Az, S, K:) so in a trad., in which it is said **نَبَى عَنْ كَسْبِ الزَّمَارَةِ** He prohibited the gain of the fornicatress: (Th, A'Obeyd, Az, S:) so called because she publishes her business: (Th:) some say that the correct word is here **زَمَارَةٌ**, 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-'Abbás Aḡmad 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 Aḡhát relates on the authority of Aḡ. (TA.)

زَمَارَةٌ [fem. of **زَمَارٌ**, q. v. — Also] i. q. **زَمْرَارٌ**, q. v. (K.) — And † A **سَاجُورٌ** [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 **جَامِعَةٌ**; (A, TA;) [i. e.] a [shackle for the neck and hands, such as is called] **عَمُودٌ**. (TA.) And † A bar of iron (عمود) between