boldness to undertake affairs, (K, TA,) so that when he has purposed an affair, he acts with a penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in performing it: (TA:) or signifies a man having good judgment : (Ṣ:) and زميع signifies also quich; (K;) quich, and hasty; (٩;) and so زموع (٩, K:) pl. of the former (S, K.)

He is more sharp, vigorous, or effective, in determination, resolution, or decision, than he. (Mgh.) = See also زمع, last sentence

or both, and , مُزْمَعُ أَمْرًا or , or both, and , I am determining, resolving, or deciding, مُزْمَعُ بأمر upon an affair: or] my determination, resolution or decision, is fixed upon an affair. (Kh, S.) [See 4.]

زمك

زمك: see the following paragraph.

,م and ز (Fr, Ṣ, Ḳ,) with kesr to the زمتمی (K,) like زمجی [in measure and in meaning, app. from the Pers. زمجی], (S,) [in the O erroneously written زِمِكٌ and أَرْمِكُم، (Fr, K, TA,) like فاز, (TA,) [in the O erroneously written فرمكاءً با and in the CK زمك ,] and برمكاءً (TA,) The place of the growth of the tail of a bird: (Fr, S, K:) or the root of the tail of a bird: (M, K:) or the whole tail of a bird: (K:) or sometimes, accord to Lth, the tail itself is called زمكّى when it is short (إِذَا قَصُرَ), (O, TA,*) or, as in some copies [of his book, meaning the 'Eyn], when it is clipped (اذا قُصَّ). (TA.)

: see the preceding paragraph.

1. زَمَال , aor. ع and , inf. n. زَمَال , He ran, (K, TA,) and went along quickly, (TA,) leaning, or bearing, on one side, raising his other side; (K, TA;) as though he were bearing upon one leg; not with the firmness of him who bears upon both of his legs. (TA.) _ And زَمَلَ (K, TA) زَمَلَ and وَمُوهِ and وَمُوهِ and وَمُوهِ اللهِ عَشْيِهِ and زمال [the latter accord. to the CK] زمال, but said in the TA to be with fet-h like the former,] and زَمَلُانٌ (K, TA) and زَمَلُ , (TA as from the K, [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,]) said of a horse or similar beast, (K, TA,) or of a wild ass, (TA,) He was as though he limped, by reason of his brishness, or sprightliness, (K,) or as though bearing upon his fore legs, by reason of pride, or self-conceit, and brishness, in his going and his running. (TA.) زمُلْ , (Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. زمُلْ , (TA,) He bore it, or carried it; namely, a thing: (Mgh, Msb:) and ازتمله (Ṣ, Ķ,) originally ازدمله, (TA,) signifies the same; or he took it up and carried it, or he raised it upon his back; syn. احتمله; (S, K;) at once; (K;) namely, a load: (TA:) sense]. (K, TA.)

for زبل and having good judgment, with like زُبَلَهُ and زُبِلَهُ (TA in art. ازدبله) ... (TA in art زمله, (IDrd, K,) aor. ع, inf. n. زمل , (TA,) He made him to ride behind him, (IDrd, K,) عَلَى on the camel: (IDrd:) or he rode with him البعير [on a camel, in a محمل,] so as to counterbalance him; (K, TK;) and so المله (Mgh,) inf. n. مزاملة, (S,) he rode with him so as to counterbalance him (S,* Mgh) on a camel, (S,) in the . (Mgh.) _ [And مُرْمَلُ غَيْرَهُ , aor. 4, He followed another :] see زامل.

> 2. زمُّلهُ , (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. رُمُّلهُ , (Mṣb, قى توبه (\$, Mgh, Msb, K*) فى توبه [in his garment], (Ṣ, K,*) or في ثيابه [in his garments], (Mgh,) or بِثُوْبِهِ [with his garment]. significs also The تُزْمِيلُ [,-Hence, app.] ___[act of concealing. (IAar, K.)

> 3: see 1, last sentence but one. __ مزاملة also signifies The requiting with beneficence. (AA,

> 5. تزمّل (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and ازّمّل (Mgh, Ķ,) the latter of the measure الْعُعَلَ, (Ķ,) [a variation of the former,] and ازدمل ال (TA,) He wrapped himself (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K, TA) بثيابه [with his garments], (Ş,) and so تزمل alone, (TA,) or في ثيابه [in his garments], (Mgh, TA,) or بثوبه [with his garment]. (Msb.)

> i. q. آزاملوا i. e. They recited verses, or poetry, of the metre termed رجز, which is also termed زمل, one with another; or vied in doing

8. ازْدَمَلَهُ see 5. اوْدَمَلَهُ: see 1.

Q. Q. 1. زُوْمَلَةً, (T¸K,) inf. n. زُوْمَلَةً, (¸K,) He drove camels. (¸K, T¸K.)

A load, or burden. (K.) It occurs in a trad. as meaning + A load of knowledge. (TA.) _[Household-goods; or furniture and utensils. (Freytag, on the authority of the Deewan of مًا فِي جُوالِقِكَ _ [.أَزْمَلُ See also مَا فِي جُوالِقِكَ _ [.أَزْمَلُ half. (AA, K.) = See also زمیل . = And see

The kind of verse, or poetry, [more commonly] termed رجز [hence,] a poet says,

[The drawer of water will not be overcome as long as the زمل continues]; meaning, as long as he recites [or chants] the verse termed رجز [or رأمل], he is strong enough to work: thus it is related on the authority of AA: another reading is الرمل: both are correct as to meaning. (IJ, TA.)

رُمَّلُ and زُمَلُ see زَمَلُ

A company of persons travelling together, or with whom one is travelling; (AZ, K;) as also أَوْمَلُهُ *: (En-Nadr, TA:) or, as some say, (TA,) a company or a collection [in an absolute

Luxuriant, or abundant, and dense [palmtrees such as are termed] الجمَّار in the CK is a mistranscription: and a collection of i. e. small young palm-trees, or shoots cut off from palm-trees and planted]: and young palm-trees exceeding the reach of the hand: (K, TA:) all on the authority of El-Hejeree. (TA.)

in two places. أَزْمَلُ see زَمَلَةٌ

A limping in a camel. (K.) = And A vrapper that is put over a رَاوِية [or leathern water-bag]: pl. زُولَة and أُزْمِلَةُ (Az, K:) you (Az, TA.) ثَلَاثُهُ أَزْملُهُ say

One who rides behind another (IDrd, Ş, K) on a camel (IDrd, TA) that carries the food and the household-goods or furniture and utensils; (TA;) and وَمُلُ ♦ signifies the same, (K,) and so does المزمول (IDrd, TA:) or one who rides behind another on a horse or similar beast: (TA:) or one who rides with another in a so as to counterbalance him. (Mgh.) It is meta-أَنْتَ فَارِسُ العِلْمِ وَأَنَّا phorically used in the saying, أَنْتَ فَارِسُ العِلْمِ وَأَنَّا إ زميلك t[Thou art the horseman of science, or knowledge, and I am he who rides behind thee]. (TA.) - Hence, A travelling-companion (Mgh, TA) who assists one in the performance of his affairs. (TA.) It is said in a trad., رَجُلُ i. e. [A man shall not separate himself from] his travelling-companion. (Mgh.) ___ means Two men engaged in work upon their two camels: when they are without work, they are called رَفيقَان. (K.)

زُمَّلُ and زُمَيْلُةُ see زُمَيْلُةً see what next follows.

said in the زَمُلٌ \$ and أَمَلٌ \$ (Ṣ, Ķ) and زَمَلٌ \$ (Ṣ, Ķ) وَمَّلُ CĶ to be like وَعِدْلُ (Ş, زُمَّالٌ * and زُمَّيْلٌ * and (K) زُمَيْلٌ * and زَملٌ * K) and أُومْيْلَةُ * and وُمْيِلَةٌ * and وَمْيِلُ * (K, or this is fem., S) and ازمالة (K) Cowardly, weak, (S, K, TA,) low, mean, or contemptible; who wraps himself up in his house, or tent; not rising and hastening to engage in warfare; indolently refraining from aspiring to great things. (TA.) signifies زُمَّيْلَةً † [,Accord. to J Weak as a fem. epithet. (S.)

ّ : زُمَّالُ see the next preceding paragraph. : زُمَّالَةً

in two places. زُمَّلُ see زُمَّيلُةُ

applied to a horse or similar beast, (K, TA,) or to a wild ass, (A'Obeyd, TA,) That is as though he limped, by reason of his briskness, or sprightliness. (A'Obeyd, K, TA.) [Hence, app., the name of] The horse of Mo'awiyeh Ibn-Mirdás Es-Sulamee. (K.) __ Also One who follows (المَيْتُبُعُ , [in the CK أَرْمُلُ ,] i. e. يُتْبُعُ another. (K.)

املة A camel (Ş, Mgh, Mab, K) or other beast