the two rings of the [shackle called] غُلِّ : (M, O, j K:) so termed because of its sound. (O.) -Also A she-ostrich. (Har p. 408.)

. زَمَّارِ and its fem., with ; see زَامر

and see also : زُمْرَةُ Also : زُمْرَةُ Playing; or a player. (0.)

(O, TA.) [زُمَّارة Shackled [with a مُزَمَّرُ

مزمَار A musical reed, or pipe; (Ş,* A, Msb,* K,* TA;) what is called in Persian نُّى [now generally meaning a flute]; (marginal note in a copy of the KT;) as also أِمَّارَةً ♦, (K,) [which and generally , زُمَّارة so pronounced in Egypt, is applied to a double reed-pipe, figured and described in my work on ,مُزْمُورٌ ♦ and مُزْمُورٌ ♦ and مُزْمُورٌ ♦ (IAth,) the latter like مُغْلُوقٌ and مُغُلُودٌ (TA:) pl. of the first, (S, A,) and of the last two, مُزَامِير (S,* A.) It is related in a trad., that Mohammad, on hearing Aboo-Moosà El-Ash'aree reciting, لَقَدُّ أَعْطيتَ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آل دَاوُودَ ,said to him [Verily thou hast been gifted with a pipe like that of David himself]; likening the sweetness of his voice and melody to the sound of the مزمًار (TA;) as though he had musical pipes in his is here the same as مزامير آل داوود throat: or also مَزَامِيرُ دَاوُودَ (A:) for مَزْمُورَات دَاوُود signifies [The Psalms of David;] what David used to sing, or chant, (يَتَغَنَّى به , in the CK مِيْتَغَنَّى به of the Psalms: (K:) and to such is likened the utmost sweetness of voice in reciting: and Ji is said to be here redundant or pleonastic; meaning the person: (TA:) or (so in the TA, but in the K "and") مزامير داوود signifies kinds and مزمار of prayer, or supplication : it is pl. of of مُزْمُورٌ or مُزْمُورٌ. (So in different copies of the K.)

and مُزْمُورٌ see مُزْمُورٌ, in two places.

Shrinking, and abject, or ignominious مستَزمر in his own estimation. (K, TA.) [See also its

زمرد

see the next article. زُمُرُدُ

زُمُرَّدٌ T, Ṣ, Mgh, L, Mạb, Ķ) and زُمُرَدٌ, (Az, TA,) and accord. to some زُمَرَد, with the unpointed , (TA,) or, accord. to IKt, this is a mistranscription, and As says that it is correctly written with the pointed 3, (Msb,) [The emerald: accord. to some] i.q. زَبُرْجُدْ; (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, Ķ;) but Et-Teyfashee [rightly] says that the زبرجد is a different kind of stone: [see this word:] and Ibn-Sá'id El-Ansáree says that the mine of the : زمرد is said to be near to that of the زبرجد (TA:) several authors say that the زمرز differs from the زبرجد in being more green: (MF, TA:) it is an arabicized word [from the Pers. زمرد]: (Ş, L, Mşb, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with 5. (Msb.)

1. زَمْعُ, aor. -, inf. n. زُمْعُ, He became confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; or he became bereft of his reason or intellect; in consequence of fear: (S, Msb,* K:*) he feared, or was afraid: (K:) he was impatient; or had not sufficient strength to bear what befell him, and found not patience: (L:) he became disquieted, disturbed, agitated, flurried, or in a state of commotion. (Lh.) == josephine in a state of commotion. رَمُعَانُ, aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. إِزْرُنَابُ, (Lth, K, TA,) The hare was light, or active, and quick, or swift: (Lth, K, TA:) and V ازمعت it ran, (Ṣ, TA,) and was light, or active. (TA.) And joint, aor. -, inf. n. زَمَعَانَ, He went slowly. (ISk, S, K.) Thus the verb has two contr. significations. (K.) And He went with short steps; as also (TA.) . تزمع ♥

2: see the next paragraph.

(Ş, K;) ; أَزْمَعْتُ عَلَى الأَمْرِ and أَزْمَعْتُ الأَمْرِ 4. أَزْمَعْتُ الأَمْرِ .4 the former accord. to Ks.; the latter accord. to Kh, but disallowed by Ks; both, however, are authorized by Fr, as meaning the same, like زَأَرْمَعْتُ به and أَجْمَعْتُ عَلَيْهُ and أَجْمَعْتُهُ ; (Ş;) and أَجْمَعْتُهُ (TA;) I determined, resolved, or decided, upon the affair: (Fr, S, K:) my determination, resolution, or decision, became fixed upon the affair, (Lth or Kh, S, TA,) to execute it, or perform it, of necessity: (Lth, TA:) or I kept constantly, firmly, steadily, steadfastly, or fixedly, to the affair : syn. وَرَمُّعْتُ اللهِ : (K :) and أَرُمُّعْتُ اللهِ عَلَيْه . (Ibn-'Abbad, K, [in the CK written without teshdeed,]) followed by على before the object, inf. n. تُزْمِيعٌ, (TA,) signifies the same: (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) ازمع may be formed by transposiion from عزم, or the j may be a substitute for (IF.) You say, ازمع المُسِير and إعلَى المُسِير He determined, resolved, or decided, upon going, journeying, or departing. (Mgh.) = See also 1. [The grape-vine, or its branch,] + ازمعت الحُبْلَةُ became large in its j, i. e. knot, or gem, [see زمغ,] (ISh, K, TA,) and its fruit-stalk was near io coming forth. (ISh, TA.) _ And ازمع النَّبْتُ The herbage made its first appearance in a scattered state: (S:) or was not all of it equal, or uniform, but consisted of scattered portions, (K, TA,) at its first appearance, (TA,) one part surpassing another. (K, TA.)

5: see 1, last sentence.

زُمُعْ; see زَمُعْ. على Also pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of ازْمَعَةٌ which [is the n. un. of the former, and] signifies A certain excrescence behind the cloven hoof: (AZ, S, Msb,* K:) or a thing like the nails of sheep or goats, in the part between the shank and foot; every leg having upon it two of the things thus termed (زمعتان), as though they were formed of pieces of horn: (Lth, K:) or a certain excrescence projecting above the hoof of the sheep or goat: (TA:) or the pendent hairs in the hinder part of the hind leg, or hind foot, of the sheep or goat, and of the from it: (Lth, K: [in the CK, يزمع is a mistake

gazelle, and of the hare: (K:) [the pl. of ♥ ios is زَمَعَاتٌ (occurring in the S and K in the present art., and in the K in art. ; &c.), and] the pl. of زَمُوعٌ is زَمُعٌ: (AZ, S, K:) see نَرَمُوعٌ. — Hence, as being compared to the زَمَع of the cloven hoof, (L,) زمغ also signifies + The lower, or baser, or the lowest, or basest, or the refuse, of mankind: (Ş, L, K:) pl. أُزْمَاعُ (L.) One says, هُوَ مِنْ زَمَعِبِمْ meaning + He is of the last of them; (S, L;) and of their followers. (L.) ___ Also, i. e. زمع The hairs behind the fetlock [-joint]; (K;) and so Pl. of the n. un. \$ أَزَمَعَةٌ \$ [pl. of the n. un] زَمَعَاتٌ Knots, gems, or buds, in the places whence the racemes of the grape-vine come forth: (ISh, K, TA:) accord. to Et-Taïfee, (L in art. ,) [the n. un.] زَمُعَةٌ signifies the knot, or gem, in the place whence the raceme of grapes grows forth: (L ubi suprà, and TA:) or, as some say, the berry when it is like the head of a young ant; and the pl. is زَمَعْ and [coll. gen. n.] وَمَعَاتُ (TA:) and + the gem of a leaf: (L in art. حَصْنِة:)
and زَمْعُ الْكُرْمِ † The leaves that cover what is within them of the raceme of the grape-vine. (TA voce کافور) _ Also + An excrescence, or a redundance, (زيادة), in the fingers or toes: and (K.) - And Scattered portions of herbage, here and there; like portions of clouds in the sky.

: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

Penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in the performance of an affair, and determination, resolution, or de-: زَمُعٌ ♦ and زِمَاعٌ ♦ cision, to do it; (L, K;) as also (K:) and courage, such that when one has determined, resolved, or decided, upon an affair, he does not turn from it: (K:) and good judgment, with boldness to undertake affairs, (K, TA,) such that when one purposes an affair, he acts with a penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in performing it: (TA:) or courage, and great boldness: (S:) and quickness, and hastiness. (S, K.)

زمام: see the next preceding paragraph.

زموع: see زموع: __ Also A hare that runs with short steps, as though it ran upon its أرمعات , (As, T, S, K,) i. e. the pendent hairs on the hinder parts of its hind legs: (T, TA:) or such as, when it approaches its habitation, goes upon its assi, (K, TA,) and with short steps, (TA,) in order that its foot-marks may not be traced: (K, TA:) and (K, TA, but in the CK "or") such as is quick, or swift, and brisk, or sprightly. (K,

ميع A man sharp, vigorous, or effective, in determination, resolution, or decision: (Mgh:) a courageous man, who, when he has determined, resolved, or decided, upon an affair, does not turn