الطَّالر): (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 شهال (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 graveclothes, for its nature is deadly: it is cold and dry: (TA:) [see also : نَكْبَاء the pl. of شَهَالٌ is , which is anomalous, شَهَائلُ (Ṣ, O, Ķ) and شَهَالاتْ as though pl. of شَهَالَةُ (S, O:) الأَشَامِل also occurs, coupled with الأجانب, in a verse of Et-Tirimmáh ; and [as بأَجْنَبُ is a reg. pl. of بُنْبُ أَ, which is a pl. of ,] ISd thinks that they formed from شَهْلٌ the pl. أَشْهُلٌ; and then from this last, the pl. أَشَاملُ. (TA.) __ [Hence,] one says, * إِيحًا i. c. أَصَبْتُ مِنْ فُلَانِ شَهَلًا * [† I perceived from such a one an odour, app. meaning a foul odour]. (TA.)

شَهَالٌ, (S, O, Msh, K, &c.,) applied to one of the hands or arms, (S, Msb,) The left; contr. of شیمَالٌ ♦ (S, O, Msb, K;) as also پَمِین, (K, TA, are erroneously الشَّمال and الشَّمال are erroneously put for الشَّمَال and السَّمَال,]) the latter thought by الشمال 1Sd to be used only by poetic license, for شمال, (TA,) and أشكر (AA, S, O, K,) this last not known to Ks nor to As: (TA:) of the fem. gender: (S, O, Msb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَشْهُلُ (S, O, Msb, K,) because it is fem., (S, O,) and [of mult.] شَهَائل, (S, O, Msb, K,) which is anomalike the sing. شَهُلُ lous, (S, O,) and شُهُلُ like the sing. (K.) - And The direction [or side] of the hand so called: you say, كَانَتُفَتَ يَمِينًا وَشَهَالًا i. e. [He looked, or turned his face,] in the direction of the and in the direction of the يمين: and the pl. in this sense also is أَشْهُلُ and : (Msh :) you say, إِلَى أَيْمُنِ الإِبلِ وَأَشْمُلُهَا Ile ment to the right sides of the camels and the left sides thereof. (TA in art. يهن.) _ [Hence,] \$\pm Ill\$ طَيْرُ (K, TA.) duch, unluchiness, or evil fortune. means : Birds of ill luch: (A, TA:) every bird from which one augurs evil. (O, TA.) One says, جَرَى لَهُ غُرَابُ شَهَال , meaning + What was disliked, or hated, happened to him: as though the bird [to which this is likened] came for direction of the left شهال hand]. (TA.) And when the place that a person occupies is rendered evil, one says, فَلَانٌ عِنْدِي + [Such a one is with me, or in my estimation, in an evil plight]. (TA.) - See also . _ Also Every handful of corn, or seedproduce, 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 milh]: (K,* TA:) or it is peculiar to the she-goat : (K :) pl. شُهُلُ . (K voce عُرَابَةُ And A similar thing that is put to the raceme of Bk. I.

a palm-tree, made with pieces of [the garments called] أَحْسَيَة [pl. of أَكْسَية , 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 شَهْلَة] = And A mark made with a hot iron (سَهَةٌ) upon the udder of a ewe or goat. (K.) = Also A nature; or a natural disposition or temper or the like: (O, Msb, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, 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] inwrap the body: (TA:) the أَشْهُلُةُ [pl. of شَهُالَ pl. is شَمَائل, (O, K, TA,) and شَمَائل, also, [which seems to be rarely used as a sing. in this sense,] may be a pl., like . (TA; and Ham p. 489, q. v.) 'Abd-Yaghooth El-Harithee says,

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمَا أَنَّ الهَلَامَةَ نَفْعُهَا قَلِيلٌ وَمَا لَوْمِي أَخِي مِنْ شِهَالِيَا

[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 مَاللّٰهُ: or it may be [شَمَالُله] an instance of transposition, for شَمَالُله. (TA.) = See also شَمَالُله.

شَمَالٌ and شَمَّالٌ see شَمَّالٌ

شَمَالٌ see شَمِيلٌ.

شمالة [thus in my original, without any syll. signs, probably شَمَالَة , like سَتَارَةٌ &c.,] The lurking-place (فُتُرَة) of a hunter or sportsman: pl. شُمَائِلُ. (TA.)

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

َ شَمْلَالٌ see شَمْلَالٌ in two places: = and see شَمْلَالٌ...

المُهُلُولُ ; and its pl. شَهُالِيلُ : see الشَهْلُولُ ... in three places. __ أَلَالُ مَّ also signifies The shoots that divaricate at the heads of branches, like the fruitstalks of the raceme of the palm-tree. (S, O.) __ [Hence,] لَا يَعْبُوا شَهَالِيلُ They went away in distinct parties: (K:) or they dispersed themselves. (S, O.) __ And تُوبُ شَهَالِيلُ A garment, or piece of cloth, rent, or slit, in several places; (O, TA;) like مَهَالِيلُ النوى __ (S, O.) __ شَهَاطِيطُ means أَلِيلُ النوى __ (S, O.) ... شَهَاطِيطُ ji. e. The remains of النوى __ (S. O.) ... ثَهَاطِيطُ whether this word be correctly transcribed]. (TA.)

شِمِلُّ see شَمْلِيلُ.

. شَهَالٌ see شَأْمَلُ and شَامَلُ see

in q. عَامَّ أَمْر شَامِلُ i. q. عَامَّ أَمْر شَامِلُ i. q. عَامَّ أَمْر شَامِلُ 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.]. (\$\operations, \operations, \op

فَهُمَالٌ see أُشُومَلُ . هُوْمَلُ . هُنَهُمُالٌ .

شَمَالٌ see شَمَالٌ.

مَنْهُنَّ : see مَنْهُنَّ . __ Also A short sword, (Ṣ, O, K,) or a short and slender sword, like the معْوَل , (TA,) over which a man covers himself with his garment. (Ṣ, O, K.)

مَشْهَلَةٌ The place [or quarter] whence blows the [north, or northerly, wind called] شَهَال (Ḥam p. 628.)

غَنْمُلَةُ: sec مُشْمَلَةُ, in two places.

مِلْحَفَة A [garment of the kind called] مِلْحَفَة (K, TA,) with which one wraps, or inwraps, himself (مِنْشَمَلُ بِهِ) (TA.) [See also مُنْكَةُ مُلُ بِهِ]

A man smitten, or blown upon, by the [north, or northerly,] wind called شَهَال : (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 5, wine 1 cool to the taste; (S, O, TA;*) or wine exposed to the and so rendered cool and pleasant: (TA: see also شَهُولٌ:) and fire upon which the wind called the شُهَال has blown: (S, O:) and a night cold, with [wind that is called] شُمَال. (TA.) -[Hence,]

One whose natural dispositions are liked, approved, or found pleasant: (K:) from [the same epithet applied to] water upon which has blown, and which it has cooled: or, as ISd thinks, from شَمُولُ [q. v.]: (TA:) or 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 الشَّمَال, because they do not commend it when it disperses أَخْلَاقُ مَشْهُولَةُ [for] أَخْلَاقُ مَشْهُولَةُ (Har p. 285:) [sometimes] means discommended, evil, natural dispositions. (IAar, ISk, TA.) The saying of Aboo-Wejzeh,

مَشْهُولَةُ الأُنْسِ مَجْنُوبٌ مَوَاعِدُهَا

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

مَجْنُوبَةُ الْأَنْسِ مَشْمُولٌ مَوَاعِدُهَا

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