petition, or promptness. (T.A.)—And * Ease: so in the saying; (T.A.)—i.e. * Do thou that in a state of ease (S and A and K in art. and rest. (A in that art.) * سَأَلْنَاكَ فِي سَوْجُّ وَزَوْجٍ * (indeed) like * سَأَلْتُهُمْ مَا * [app. as meaning The quick, or quick and easy in pace, like * سَوْجُّ ] the name of a certain horse. (K.)

[Abū-ʾAmr Ṣāḥib, IB:] and the name of A certain woman, (S, K, M.) in one instance only. (Abū-ʾAmr Ṣāḥib, IB:)—* شَرِبْيَةُ * (K,) or * شَرِيعَةٌ * (O,) the name of A certain dog.

* سُوْجُُ * [probably meaning Quick, or quick and easy in pace, like * سَوْجُُ ] the name of a horse of El-Muḥallāk Ibn-Ḥantām. (O, K.)

And * سَمَّى * and * سَمَّىَ * second sentence, in three places. [lit. * He has not any camels, &c., that go away to pasture, nor any return from pasture, means * he has not anything: (S, K:) and sometimes it means * he has not any people, or party. (Lb, H.:—]

An oblong, or * لَفَتُ الْفُلْلُ * a tortuous running, or flowing, easily. (Abū-Ṣaʿīd, A, T.A.)—* سُبُرُحُ * is also used as a substat., signifying A pastor who sends forth, or sets free, camels, or cattle, to pasture, or to pasture where they please, by themselves, or who sends them forth in the morning to the pasturage, and a people, or party, having camels, or cattle, pasturing, or pastoralizing, or pasturing where they please, by themselves, or sent forth in the morning to the pasturage. (T.A.)

* سَمَّيَ * A place of pasturage: (K,) or a place into which beasts are sent forth, or sent forth in the morning, to pasture: (O:) pl. * مَسْمَائَاَ * and * مَسْمَؤُونُ * occurs in a trad., of Umm-Zara, meaning [He has camels whose places of pasturage are free; i.e.] his camels do not go forth into distant pasturages, but lie down in his outer court, or yard, in order that they may be near by to supply the guests with their milk and their flesh. (T.A.)

* سَمَّيَ * A comb. (O, K.)—And [the dual] * سَمِيَتَا * Two wooden things, or two pieces of wood, [composing a yoke,] that are bound upon the neck of the bull with which one ploughs. (Aḥn, T.A.)—

An instrument with which hair and flax are separated and combed. (T.A.)

* سَمَّيَ * The bristles of an arrow are the sines that are wound around it; singing; and also certain marks upon it, like those of fire. (T.A.)—Also A piece of a garment (K, T.A) that has been much torn: (T.A.) pl. * مَسْمَائَاَ * (K, T.A) and [coll. gen. n.] * سَمَّيَتَا * (T.A.)—And A conspicuous elongated strip of ground, (O, K,) even, (O, N,) narrow, and having more trees, or shrubs, (O, K,) or, as Az says, having more plants, or herbage, and trees, or shrubs, (T.A,) than what is around it, (O, K, T.A,) and rising above what surrounds it; (T.A.) so that one sees it to be oblong, abounding with trees, or shrubs, what is around it having few trees, or shrubs: and sometimes it is what is termed * شَرْبَةٌ * (app. as meaning a long mountain lying across the way, and over which one passes) (O, T.A.)—pl. * مَسْمَائَاَ * (O, T.A) and [coll. gen. n.] * سَمَّيَتَا * (T.A.)—And An oblong, or elongated, tract of blood, (K, T.A) when flowing: (T.A.) pl. * مَسْمَائَاَ * (K, T.A) and [coll. gen. n.] * سَمَّيَتَا * (T.A.)—

* تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locust: see * تَرْكَ * or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.] And * تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locus, or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.] And * تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locus, or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.] And * تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locus, or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.] And * تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locus, or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.] And * تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locus, or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.] And * تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locus, or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.] And * تَرْكَ * see * تَرْكَ * Also Tall; (S, K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (T.A.)—And Locus, or the locust. (S, O, K, T.A.) [In the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, the الجُلْدُ is erroneously put for the الجُرْدُ.]