

his handwriting, as meaning *Two roads that differ, each from the other.* (Az, TA.)

سَمِيرَةٌ *A certain kind of ships.* (S.) [سَمِيرِي signifies the same, (Golius on the authority of Meyd.) applied to *A single ship of that kind.*] — IAAr mentions the saying, *أَعْطَيْتَهُ سَمِيرَةً مِنْ دَرَاهِمٍ كَأَنَّ الدَّخَانَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا*, without explaining it: [ISd says,] *I think he meant, [I gave him] دَرَاهِمٍ سَمِيرٍ, i. e. dusky dirhems, as though smoke were issuing from them by reason of their duskiness: or dirhems of which the whiteness was fresh.* (M.)

سَمِيرٌ [The sable; *mustela zibellina*, or *viverra zibellina*;] *a certain beast, (Mgh, K,) or animal, (Msb,) well known, (Mgh,) found in Russia, beyond the country of the Turks, resembling the ichneumon; in some instances of a glossy black; and in some, of the [reddish] colour termed سُقْرَةٌ: (Msb, TA:) costly furred garments are made of its skin: (K, TA:) pl. سَمَامِيرُ. (Msb.) — Also A جَبَّة [or any garment] made with its fur.* (TA.)

سَمِيرٌ *A companion of [or one who habitually indulges in] conversation, or discourse, by night.* (M, K.)

سَامِرٌ *A man holding, or who holds, a conversation, or discourse, by night: (S:) pl. سَمَارٌ (S, M, K) and سَمِيرٌ. (TA.) It is also a quasi-pl. n., (M, K,) [as such occurring in a verse cited voce مَرِيرٌ, in art. رَمَر,] and is syn. [as such] with سَمَارٌ, signifying persons holding, or who hold, conversation, or discourse, by night: (S, M:) or persons waking, continuing awake, not sleeping; as also سَامِرَةٌ [a fem. sing., and therefore applicable as an epithet to a broken pl. and to a quasi-pl. n. and to a coll. gen. n.]: (M, K:) سَامِرٌ is a pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] applicable to males and to females: (T, TA:) or it is a sing., and, like other sings., is used as a qualificative of a pl. only when the latter is determinate; as in the phrase *تَرَكْتُهُمْ سَامِرًا* [I left them holding a conversation &c.]. (Lh, M.) — Also *A camel pasturing by night.* (TA.) — See also سَمَرٌ.*

سَامِرَةٌ: see سَامِرٌ. — السَامِرَةُ (M, Msb, K) and السَمِيرَةُ (TA) [The Samaritans; a people said to be] *one of the tribes of the Children of Israel; (M;) or a sect, (Msb,) or people, (K,) of the Jews, differing from them (Msb, K) in most, (Msb,) or in some, (K,) of their institutes: (Msb, K:) Zj says, they remain to this time in Syria, and are known by the appellation of السَامِرِيُّونَ: (M:) most of them are in the mountain of En-Nábulus: (TA:) سَامِرِيٌّ is the rel. n. of السَامِرَةُ. (M, Msb, K.)*

سَامِرِيٌّ, and its pl.: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَمِيرٌ [Tanmy, or brownish; dusky; dark-complexioned or dark-coloured;] *of the colour termed سَمِيرَةٌ [q. v.]: (S, M, K, &c.): fem. سَمِيرَةٌ: (Msb, &c.): and pl. سَمِيرٌ. (A.) You say بَعِيرٌ أَسْمَرٌ A*

*camel of a white colour inclining to شَبَبَةٌ [which is a hue wherein whiteness predominates over blackness]. (M.) And قَنَاةٌ سَمِيرَاءٌ [A tanmy spear-shaft]. (M.) And حَنْطَةٌ سَمِيرَاءٌ [Tanmy wheat]. (M.) — [Hence,] السَمِيرَاءُ Wheat: (S, Msb, K:) because of its colour. (Msb.) And الأَسْمَرَانِ Wheat and water: (AO, S, K:) or water and the spear. (S, K.) — الأَسْمَرُ, also, signifies Milk: (M:) or milk of the gazelle: (IAAr, M, K:) app. because of its colour. (M.) — And [for the same reason] السَمِيرَاءُ signifies also Coarse flour, or flour of the third quality, full of bran; syn. خُسْتَارٌ. (K.) You say خُبْزُ السَمِيرَاءِ Bread made of such flour. (L in art. خَرَج.) — And The [kind of milking-vessel called] عُلْبَةٌ. (Sgh, K.) — And عَامَرٌ أَسْمَرٌ † *A year of drought, in which is no rain.* (M.)*

أَسْمَرٌ dim. of أَسْمَرٌ: see سَمَرٌ, in two places.

مِسْمَارٌ *A nail; a pin, or peg, of iron; (Mgh;) a certain thing of iron; (S, K;) a thing with which one makes fast, firm, or strong: (M, K:) pl. مَسَامِيرُ. (S, Msb, K.) — Also, (K, TA,) or مِسْمَارٌ إِبِلٍ, (A, O,) † *A good manager of camels; (A, O, K, TA;) a skilful, good pastor thereof.* (A.)*

مَسْمُورٌ *Nailed; made fast, firm, or strong, with a nail [or nails]. (S, Mgh.) — † A man, (TA,) having little flesh, strongly knit in the bones and sinews. (K, TA.) — And, with ة, † A woman, (M,) or girl, or young woman, (A, O, K,) compact, or firm, in body, (M, A, O, K,) not flabby in flesh. (M, O, K.) — عَيْشٌ مَسْمُورٌ † *A turbid life: (M, O, K, TA:) from مَسْمُورٌ applied to milk.* (M, TA.)*

مَسَامِيرُ: see سَمِيرٌ, in two places.

سَمَرَج

Q. 1. سَمَرَجَةٌ [inf. n. of سَمَرَجٌ] *The collecting of the [tax called] خَرَجٌ: (Ibn-'Abbád, O:) [and the giving, or paying, thereof: for] one says, سَمَرَجٌ لَهُ, meaning Give thou to him [the tax so called]. (Ish, O, K.) [It seems to be intentionally indicated in the O and K, by what immediately precedes the explanation of this phrase, which explanation is أَعْطَاهُ, that خَرَجٌ is to be understood after it.]*

سَمَرَجٌ [written without any syll. signs, and therefore probably سَمَرَجٌ] sing. of سَمَارِجٌ, (TA,) which signifies *Even, or plain, places [or tracts] of land.* (T, Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.)*

سَمَرَجَةٌ and سَمَرَجَةٌ (S, O, K,) each a Pers. word arabicized, (S, O,) [or rather a compound of the Pers. سه "three" and the Arabic مَرَّةٌ for مَرَّةٌ "a time,"] *The levying of the [tax called] خَرَجٌ at three several times [or instalments]: (S, O, K:) or the name of the day on which payment of the خَرَجٌ is received; (K;) thus the former word is expl. by ISh; (O;) the day of*

the collecting of the خَرَجٌ; (Ibn-'Abbád, ISd, O, TA;) a day when the foreigners, or Persians, (العجم) levy the خَرَجٌ at three several times [or instalments]: also mentioned as written with ش. (TA.)

سَمَرَجَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَمَس

سَمَسٌ: see art. سَمَر.

سَمَسَر

Q. 1. سَمَسَرٌ, inf. n. سَمَسَرَةٌ, *He acted as a سَمَسَرٌ [q. v.]. (K.)*

سَمَسَرٌ *A broker; or one who acts as an intermediary between the seller and the buyer, (Lth, Mgh, K,) for effecting the sale; whom people call دَلَالٌ, because he directs the purchaser to the merchandise, and the seller to the price: (TA:) pl. سَمَسَرَةٌ: (Mgh, K:) a Pers. word, arabicized: (Lth, Mgh:) or one who sells wheat to the people: (M, TA:) or (TA, in the K "and") the possessor of a thing: (K:) or (TA, in the K "and") one who has the care of a thing. (K.) — † A messenger, or mediator, (سَفِيرٌ), between two lovers or friends. (K.) — سَمَسَرٌ الأَرْضِ † *He who is acquainted with the land, or country; (K;) an acute scrutinizer of its circumstances: (TA:) fem. with ة. (K.) — هُوَ أَبُو سَمَسَرَاهَا [app. means † He is the careful and skilful manager of it]. (Fr, TA voce حَلَس.)**

سَمَط

1. سَمَطَةٌ, and سَمَطٌ, (S, M, Msb, K,) inf. n. سَمَطٌ, (S, M, Msb,) namely, a kid, (S, M, Msb, K,) and a lamb, (M,) *He removed its hair, (Msb,) or wool, (K,) or cleansed it of the hair, [or wool], (S,) by means of hot water; (S, Msb, K;) in order to roast it; (S;) or it is generally done for this purpose: (TA:) or he plucked from it the [hair, or] wool, after putting it into hot water. (A.) — [And It scalded it: for] you say, of boiling water, يَسْمَطُ الشَّيْءَ [it scalds the thing]. (TA.) — سَمَطَةٌ (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M,) also signifies *He hung it; suspended it; namely, a thing; (M, K;) as also سَمَطَةٌ, inf. n. تَسْمِطٌ: (TA:) or the latter, he hung it, or suspended it, upon, (S, K,) or by means of, (so in some copies of the K and in the TA,) سَمُوطٌ, (S, K,) meaning thongs, or straps. (TA.) And سَمِطٌ, (M,) inf. n. تَسْمِطٌ, (TA,) *He hung the coat of mail upon the hinder part of his horse.* (M.)**

2: see 1, in two places. — سَمِطَتُ الشَّيْءِ, inf. n. تَسْمِطٌ, also signifies *I kept, or clave, to the thing: hence a verse cited voce دَرِينٌ. (TA in art. دَرِن.)*

5. تَسْمِطٌ *It (a thing, TA) was, or became, hung, or suspended.* (K.)

سَمِطٌ *A thread, or string, having upon it beads*