his handwriting, as meaning Two roads that camel of a white colour inclining to مراج [which the collecting of the مراج ; (Ibn-'Abbad, ISd, O, differ, each from the other. (Az, TA.)

A certain kind of ships. (S.) [ .... signifies the same, (Golius on the authority of Meyd.,) applied to A single ship of that kind.]

— IAar mentions the saying, أَعْطَيْتُهُ سَهْيُرِيَّةُ مِنْ without explaining , دَرَاهِرَ كَأَنَّ الدُّعَانَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا it: [ISd says,] I think he meant, [I gave him] 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.)

[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 : (Msb, TA:) costly furred garments are made of its skin : (K, TA :) pl. سَهَامير. (Msb.) \_ Also A 1 [or any garment] made with its fur. (TA.)

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

A man holding, or who holds, a conversation, or discourse, by night : (S:) pl. . (S, M, K) and . (TA.) It is also a quasi-pl. n., (M, K,) [as such occurring in a verse cited voce مرمر in art. رمر,] and is syn. [as such] with سهار, signifying persons holding, or who hold, conversation, or discourse, by night: (S, M:) or persons waking, continuing awake, not sleeping; as also [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:) نامر 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 I left them holding a conversation تَرَكْتُهُمْ سَامِوا &c.]. (Lh, M.) \_ Also A camel pasturing by night. (TA.) \_ See also .....

(M, Msb, K) and السَّامرَةُ على عنامر sce : سَامرَةُ (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 السَّامِرِيُونَ \* (M:) most of them are in the mountain of En-Nabulus : (TA :) المريّ is the rel. n. of ألسامرة (M, Msb, K.)

and its pl. : see the next preceding paragraph.

[Tanny, or brownish; dusky; dark-complexioned or dark-coloured;] of the colour termed O, K:) or the name of the day on which pay[q. v.]: (S, M, K, &c.:) fem نَوْرُا (Mṣb, ment of the مُوَرُّا is received; (K;) thus the &c.:) and pl. مُعْرِ أَسُورُ (A.) You say مُعْرِ أَسُورُ (A.)

is a hue wherein whiteness predominates over blackness]. (M.) And قَنَاةُ سَمُواً [A tayony spearshaft]. (M.) And مَنْطَةُ سَمُواً [Tawny wheat]. (M.) \_ [Hence,] السَّهْراء Wheat: (S, Mab, K:) because of its colour. (Msb.) And الاسمران Wheat and water: (AO, S, K:) or water and the spear. (S, K.) الأسهر, also, signifies Milh: (M:) or milk of the gazelle: (IAar, M, K:) app. because of its colour. (M.) \_\_ And [for the same reason] السَّهْوالَة signifies also Coarse flour, or flour of the third quality, full of bran; syn. خشكار. (K.) You say خَبْرُ السَّمْرَاء Bread made of such flour. (L in art. مرج.) \_ And The [kind of milking-vessel called] alie. (Sgh, K.) \_ And أما غام المراث + A year of drought, in which is no rain. (M.)

dim. of .... see ,... in two places.

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. مسامير (S, Msb, K.) \_ Also, (K, TA,) or مسمار إبل (A, O,) \$ A good manager of camels ; (A,O,K,TA;) a shilful, good pastor thereof. (A.)

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 5, ‡ 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.) عيش مسمور \$\diffe: (M, O, K, TA:) from سمار applied to milk. (M, TA.)

in two places.

Q. 1. [inf. n. of The collecting of the [tax called] خُوَاج (Ibn-'Abbad, O :) [and the giving, or paying, thereof: for] one says, , 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 أعطه is to be understood after it.])

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

and أَصُرَّجُهُ (S, O, K,) each a Pers. word arabicized, (S, O,) [or rather a compound of the Pers. ... "three" and the Arabic of for "a time,"] The levying of the [tax called] at three several times [or instalments]: (S, O, K:) or the name of the day on which payTA;) a day when the foreigners, or Persians, (العجم) levy the خراج at three several times [or instalments]: also mentioned as written with ش. (TA.)

: see the next preceding parapraph.

سر . see art : سَهَاس

Q. 1. مُسْرَة, inf. n. بُعْسَرَة, He acted as a إِنْهُسُرَةً [q. v.]. (Ķ.)

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 הצלט, because he directs the purchaser to the merchandise, and the seller to the price: (TA:) pl. سهاسرة: (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, (سَفَيْر,) between two lovers or friends. (K.) \_ بيسارُ الأرض He who is acquainted with the land, or country; (K;) an acute scrutinizer of its circumstances: (TA:) fem. with ة. (K.) \_ مُو اَبْنُ سِمْسَارِهَا \_ [app. means + He is the careful and skilful manager of it]. (Fr, TA voce صلس.)

1. and +; and +, (S, M, Msb, K,) inf. n. رَبْم, (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, Mab, 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, يَسْهُطُ الشَّيْء [it scalds the thing]. (TA.) مَعْطُهُ (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M,) also signifies He hung it; suspended it; namely, a thing; (M, K;) as also † سقطه, inf. n. : (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,) , (S, K,) meaning thongs, or straps. (TA.) And أَسْمِيطُ النَّرْعُ (M,) inf. n. تُسْمِيطُ النَّرْعُ (TA,) He hung the coat of mail upon the hinder part of his horse. (M.)

2 : see 1, in two places. \_\_\_ . أَشَّعُتُ الشَّيْءِ \_\_\_ . inf. n. , also signifies I hept, or clave, to the thing: hence a verse cited voce درين. (TA in

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

A thread, or string, having upon it beads