

also that of Scorpio) far beyond the limits which we assign to it: and hence,] **السَّامَكُ** **الْإِعْزَلُ** was also called **سَاقُ الْأَسَدِ** [the thigh, or the hind shank, of Leo]. (Kzw in his descr. of Virgo.) The rhyming-prose says, **إِذَا طَلَعَ السَّامَكُ دَهَبٌ** **الْعِشَاءُ فَذَلِكَ فَانِ الثَّيَاءُ قَدْ أَتَاكَ** [When the samak rises aurorally, (i. e. **الْإِعْزَلُ**), the sultriness has gone, therefore do thou put thy court, or yard, in good condition, and renew thy sandal, for the winter has come to thee: **فَنَّاكَ** and **حِذَاكَ** being contractions of **فَنَّاكَ** and **حِذَاكَ**, for the sake of the rhyme]. (O, TA.) The **نَوُ** [here app. meaning the rain consequent upon the auroral setting] of **السَّامَكُ** **الْإِعْزَلُ** [about the 4th of April, O. S. in Central Arabia] is abundant, but disapproved, because it gives growth to the **نَشْرُ** [q. v.], which diseases the camels that pasture upon it. (Kzw in his descr. of the Mansions of the Moon.) [The epithet **سَمَاكِي** is applied to the rain above mentioned.] — **السَّامَكُ** also signifies, (K,) or **السَّامَكُ** **الْتَرَقُوتُ**, (Ibn-'Abbād, O,) The upper part of the chest, next to the collar-bone. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.)

**سَمَاكِي**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**سَمَاكِي** i. q. **حَسَّاسٌ**; (S, O, K;) i. e. Certain small fish, which are dried; also called **هَيْفٌ**. (O, TA.)

**سَمَاك** A fishmonger. (MA.)

**سَمَامُكٌ** A high, (S, TA,) or long and high, and plump, (TA,) camel's hump. (S, TA.) — **سَمَامُكٌ** **وَأَقْبَالُكَ سَامَكٌ** [Thy nobility is lofty, and thy good fortune is high]. (A and TA in art. **تَبَكَّ**.)

**السَّمَاكَاتُ** The heavens; (K;) which are seven in number: (TA:) or so **السَّمَاكَاتُ**: (S:) or this is wrong; or it is a dial. var.: (K:) the latter word is used by the vulgar, but is correct. (TA.)

**سَمَاكٌ** A pole of a [tent such as is called] **خَيْبَةٌ**, (S, K,) which latter is raised thereby. (S.)

**سَمُوكٌ** Tall; (IDrd, O, K;) applied to a man. (IDrd, O.) — And, applied to a horse, [من **الْحَبْلِ** in the CK being a mistake for **الْخَيْلِ**] **فَرِمٌ** (Ibn-'Abbād, Z, O, K, TA) in the [ribs called] **جَوَانِحَ**. (Z, TA.) — **السَّمُوكَاتُ**: see **السَّمَاكَاتُ**.

**سَمُوكٌ** and **مُسَمُوكٌ** A tall house or tent. (TA.)

**مُسَمُوكٌ**: see what next precedes.

## سَمَل

1. **سَمَلٌ** **عَيْنُهُ**, (S, \* M, Mgh, \* Msh, K,) aor. **سَمَلْتُ**, (M, Msh,) inf. n. **سَمَلٌ**, (S, M, Msh,) He put out, or blinded, (فَعَّلَ,) his eye (S, M, Mgh, Msh, K, TA) with an iron instrument (S, Msh, TA) made hot; (S, Msh;) or with some other thing; sometimes with a thorn; (TA;) like **سَمَرَهَا**: (M

and K in art. **سَمَرٌ**: and he pulled it out: (Mgh:) and **سَمَلْتُهَا** signifies the same. (Fr, K.) — **سَمَلُ الْخَوْضِ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. as above; (M;) and **سَمَلُهُ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **تَسْمِيلٌ**; (TA;) He cleansed, or cleared, the watering-trough, or tank, (S, M, K,) from the **سَمَلَةُ**, (M, K,) [i. e.] from the black mud, or black fetid mud, [that was in it,] and from the mud, or clay. (S.) And **سَمَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ** I cleansed, or cleared out, the well. (Msh.) — **سَمَلْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا**, (S, M, Msh, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S, M,) He effected a rectification of affairs, or an adjustment, or a reconciliation, between them; as also **سَمَلْتُ**: (S, M, K;) or he strove, laboured, or exerted himself, in effecting a rectification between them; and so **فِي الْمَعِيشَةِ** [in respect of the means of subsistence]. (Msh.) — **سَمَلْتُ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **سَمَلْتُ**, (M,) inf. n. **سَمُولٌ** (S, M, K) and **سَمُولَةٌ**, [or this is probably the inf. n. of the latter of the next two following syn. verbs,] (K,) It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) was, or became, old, and worn out; as also **سَمَلْتُ**; (S, M, K;) and so **سَمَلْتُ**, like **كَرُمْتُ**; (K;) and **سَمَلْتُ**, inf. n. **إِسْمَالٌ**. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

2. **سَمَلُ الْخَوْضِ**: see 1. — **سَمَلُ الْخَوْضِ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **تَسْمِيلٌ**, (K,) The watering-trough, or tank, yielded but little water. (Lh, M, K.) And in like manner, (K,) **سَمَلْتُ الدَّلْوُ**, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) The bucket yielded, (M,) or produced [from the well], only what is termed **السَمَلَةُ**, (K,) i. e., (TA,) little water; (M, TA;) as also **سَمَلْتُ**, (K,) inf. n. **سَمَلٌ**; but the former verb is said by Fr to be preferable. (TA.) — **سَمَلْتُ** **فَلَانًا بِالْقَوْلِ** He was soft, or tender, or easy and sweet, or elegant, graceful, or ornate, to such a one, (رَفَقَ لَهُ, in the CK لَهُ, in speech. (K.) — And accord. to IDrd, **تَسْمِيلٌ** signifies A laxness of the **ذَكَرُ** on the occasion of **جِمَاعٍ**. (TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5. **تَسْمَلُ**, (K,) or **تَسْمَلُ سَمَلًا**, (M,) He drank, or took, remains in a vessel, (M, K,) of wine, or beverage, &c. (M.) — And **تَسْمَلُ الشَّبِيذَ** He persevered, or persisted, in the drinking of the [beverage called] **شَبِيذٌ**. (Lh, M, K.)

8: see 1, first sentence.

Q. Q. 4. **إِسْمَالٌ**, (S, O, K,) inf. n. **إِسْمَالٌ**, (S,) He (a man, O) was, or became, slender, lean, or lank, (S, O, K,) in the belly. (S, \* O, \* K.) — Said of the shade, It contracted; or went away; syn. **قَلَصَ**, (O,) or **ارْتَفَعَ**. (TA.) The phrase **إِذَا أَسْمَالُ التَّبَعِ**, in a verse which is here cited in the S and O and TA, [and which I have cited in art. **تَبَع**.] means [accord. to J,] **إِذَا رَجَعَ الظِّلُّ إِلَى أَصْلِ الْعُودِ** [app. When the shade cast by the leaves of a tree returns to the lower part of the branch; i. e. when the sun becomes high: virtually the same as when the shade contracts]: (S, TA:) or, as some say, by **التَّبَعِ** is meant [the star, or asterism, called] **الدَّبْرَانُ**, and the phrase means when **الدَّبْرَانُ** rises. (TA. [See art. **تَبَع**].)

— Said of a person's face, It became altered in consequence of emaciation. (TA.) — See also 1, last sentence but one.

**سَمَلٌ**: see **سَمَلَةٌ**, in three places. — Applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, Old, and worn out; (S, M, K;) as also **سَمَلَةٌ** and **سَمِيلٌ** and **سَمُولٌ** (M, K) and **سَمِيلٌ** and **مُسَمِيلٌ**: (K:) the pl. of **سَمَلٌ** is **أَسْمَالٌ**: (A'Obeyd, TA:) and one says also **أَسْمَالٌ** **أَقْصَادٌ**, (S, M, K,) like **رَمَحٌ** **أَقْصَادٌ** and **بُرْمَةٌ** **أَقْصَارٌ**. (S.) The phrase **سَمَلٌ قَطِيفَةٌ** occurs in a trad. [as meaning An old and worn-out garment of the kind called **قَطِيفَةٌ**]: and in another trad., **أَسْمَالٌ مُلَيَّتَيْنِ** [meaning two old and worn-out small garments of the kind called **مَلَاةٌ**]; **مَلَاةٌ** being a dim. of **مَلَاةٌ**. (TA.) And **سَمُولٌ** signifies [in like manner] An old and worn-out [garment of the kind called] **كِسَاءٌ**, on the authority of Ez-Zejjājee. (M.) — Also, (i. e. **سَمَلٌ**), applied to a ewe, Having ragged wool: — and **سَمَلٌ سَمَلٌ** is A cry by which a ewe is called to be milked. (O, TA.)

**سَمَلٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**سَمَلَةٌ** Tears poured forth (AZ, K) by the eyes affected with pain in consequence of hunger, (AZ,) or on an occasion of vehement hunger, (K,) as though putting out the eye. (AZ, K.) — See also the next following paragraph.

**سَمَلَةٌ** A small quantity of water (S, M, K) remaining in the bottom of a vessel &c.; like **ثَبِيْلَةٌ**: (S:) as also **سَمَلَةٌ**: (S, M, \* K: [app., accord. to the M, the latter is syn. with the former absolutely:]) pl. **سَمَلٌ**, (S, M, K,) which is used of wine, or beverage, &c., (M,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. properly so termed is] **سَمُولٌ** (As, S) and **أَسْمَالٌ** [a pl. of pauc.]: (AA, S:) and **سَمَلَانٌ** [app. pl. of **سَمَلٌ**, agreeably with analogy,] signifies remains of [the beverage called] **شَبِيذٌ**, (M, K,) and of water also. (TA.) Also A remaining portion of water in a watering-trough, or tank: (M, K:) and, (K,) as some say, (M,) black mud, or black fetid mud, (M, K,) therein: (M:) pl. **سَمَلٌ** [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., as observed above,] and **سَمَالٌ**; (M, K;) and **سَمَالٌ** is pl. of the latter of these pls. (TA.) — See also **سَمَلٌ**.

**سَمَلَانٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**سَمُولٌ** } see **سَمَلٌ**.  
**سَمِيلٌ** }

**سَمَالٌ** [One who puts out the eyes of others]. A certain tribe were called **بَنُو السَّمَالِ**, (M, K, \*) or **بَنُو سَمَالٍ**, (S, TA,) because their founder had put out the eye of a man. (S, M, K.)

**سَامِلٌ** One who strives, labours, or exerts himself, (S, M, K,) in, (S,) or for, (M, K,) the right management of affairs for procuring the means of subsistence. (S, M, K.)

**سَمُولٌ**: see **سَمَلٌ**.