

also that of Scorpio) far beyond the limits which we assign to it: and hence,] السماك الاعزل was also called ساق الأسد [the thigh, or the hind shank, of Leo]. (Kzw in his descr. of Virgo.) The rhyming-proser says, إِذَا طَلَعَ السَّمَكَ ذَهَبَ الْعَكَكَ فَأَصْلَحَ فَنَّاكَ وَأَجَدَّ حِذَاكَ فَإِنَّ الشِّتَاءَ قَدْ أَتَاكَ [When السماك rises aurorally, (i. e. السماك الاعزل,) 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 فَنَاءَكَ and حِذَاءَكَ, for the sake of the rhyme]. (O, TA.) The نَوْء [here app. meaning the rain consequent upon the auroral setting] of السماك الاعزل [about the 4th of April, O. S. in Central Arabia] is abundant, but disapproved, because it gives growth to the نَشْر [q. v.], which diseases the camels that pasture upon it. (Kzw in his descr. of the Mansions of the Moon.) [The epithet سَمَكِي is applied to the rain above mentioned.] — السَّمَكَ also signifies, (K,) or سَمَاكَ التَّرْقُوتِ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) The upper part of the chest, next to the collar-bone. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

سَمَكِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

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

سَمَاكَ A fishmonger. (MA.)

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

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

سَمَاكَ A pole of a [tent such as is called] سَمَاكَ, (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 الحَيْلِ] in the CK being a mistake for الخَيْلِ, † Firm (Ibn-'Abbád, Z, O, K, TA) in the [ribs called] جَوَانِحُ. (Z, TA.) — السَّمُوكَاتُ: see السَّمَاكَاتُ.

سَمِيكَ and بَيْتٌ مَسْمُوكٌ A tall house or tent. (TA.)

سَمِيكَ: see what next precedes.

سمل

1. سَمَلَ عَيْنَهُ, (S, * M, Mgh, * Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. سَمَلٌ, (S, M, Mṣb,) He put out, or blinded, (فَعَا) his eye (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA) with an iron instrument (S, Mṣb, TA) made hot; (S, Mṣb;) or with some other thing; sometimes with a thorn; (TA;) like سَمَرَهَا: (M

and K in art. سَمِر:) and he pulled it out: (Mgh:) and سَمَلٌ signifies the same. (Fr, K.) — سَمَلَ الْحَوْضَ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. as above; (M;) and سَمَلَهُ, (M, K,) inf. n. تَسْمِيلٌ; (TA;) He cleansed, or cleared, the watering-trough, or tank, (S, M, K,) from the سَمَلَةَ, (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. (Mṣb.) — سَمَلَ بَيْتَهُمْ, (S, M, Mṣb, 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 سَمَلَ: (S, M, K:) or he strove, laboured, or exerted himself, in effecting a rectification between them; and so فِي الْبَعِيشَةِ [in respect of the means of subsistence]. (Mṣb.) — سَمَلَ, (S, M, K,) aor. 2, (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 سَمَلَ: (S, M, K;) and so سَمَلَ, like كَرَمَ: (K;) and سَمَلَ, inf. n. اسْمِلَانٌ. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

2. سَمَلَ الْحَوْضَ: see 1. — سَمَلَ الْحَوْضَ, (M, K,) inf. n. تَسْمِيلٌ, (K,) The watering-trough, or tank, yielded but little water. (Lh, M, K.) And in like manner, (K,) سَمَلَتِ الدَّلْوُ, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) The bucket yielded, (M,) or produced [from the well], only what is termed السَمَلَةَ, (K,) i. e., (TA,) little water; (M, TA;) as also سَمَلَتِ, (K,) inf. n. سَمَلٌ; but the former verb is said by Fr to be preferable. (TA.) — سَمَلَ فَلَانًا بِالْقَوْلِ He was soft, or tender, or easy and sweet, or elegant, graceful, or ornate, to such a one, (رَفِقٌ لَهُ, in the CK لَهُ رَفِقٌ) in speech. (K.) — And accord. to IDrd, تَسْمِيلٌ signifies A laxness of the ذَكَر on the occasion of جَمَاع. (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 التَّبِيدَ He persevered, or persisted, in the drinking of the [beverage called] تَبِيدٌ. (Lh, M, K.)

8: see 1, first sentence.

Q. Q. 4. اسْمِلَانٌ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. اسْمِلَانٌ, (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 اِرْتَفَعَ. (TA.) The phrase إِذَا اسْمِلَانٌ التَّبَعُ, in a verse which is here cited in the S and O and TA, [and which I have cited in art. تَبَعُ] means [accord. to J,] إِذَا رَجَعَ الظِّلُّ 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 التَّبَعُ is meant [the star, or asterism, called] الدَّبْرَانُ, and the phrase means when الدَّبْرَانُ rises. (TA. [See art. تَبَعُ.]

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

سَمَلَ: 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 سَمِلٌ and مُسَمِّلٌ: (K:) the pl. of سَمَلَ is أَسْمَالٌ: (A'Obeyd, TA:) and one says also تَوْبٌ أَسْمَالٌ, (S, M, K,) like رَمْحٌ أَقْصَادٌ and بَرْمَةٌ أَعْيَازٌ. (S.) The phrase سَمَلَ قَطِيفَةً occurs in a trad. [as meaning An old and worn-out garment of the kind called قَطِيفَةٌ]: and in another trad., أَسْمَالٌ مُكَلِّتِينَ [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] كَسَاءٌ, on the authority of Ez-Zejjajee. (M.) — Also, (i. e. سَمَلَ,) applied to a ewe, Having ragged wool: — and سَمَلَ سَمَلَ is A cry by which a ewe is called to be milked. (O, TA.)

سَمَلَ: 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 سَمَلَةٌ: (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 سَمَلَ, agreeably with analogy,] signifies remains of [the beverage called] تَبِيدٌ, (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 سَمَائِلٌ is pl. of the latter of these pls. (TA.) — See also سَمَلَ.

سَمَلَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَمُولٌ } see سَمَلَ.
سَمِيلٌ }

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

سَمَلٌ 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 سَمَلَ.