

فَنَجَانَةٌ *A small [cup of the kind called]* **سَوْمَلَةٌ** (S, M, K, TA,) which latter is a post-classical word, originally **فَلْجَانَةٌ**: or the **سوملة**, as some say, is a **small فَيَالَجَةٌ**, an arabicized word from the Pers. **پياله**; which is also called **طَرَجَهَارَةٌ**; (TA;) and this is the same as the **فَلْجَان**. (TA voce **طَرَجَهَارَةٌ**.)

مُسَيْلٌ *Slender, lean, or lank, in the belly;* (M, K;) applied to a man. (TA.) — See also **سَيْلٌ**. — Also *A certain bird.* (K.)

سَلَقٌ

سَلَقٌ *An even plain;* (K, TA;) like **سَلَقٌ**; mentioned by J in art. **سَلَقٌ**; or *a desert in which is no herbage: or an even tract of land destitute of herbage: and [the pl.] سَلَقَاتٌ signifies [deserts such as are termed] صَحَارَى: or, accord. to El-Wáhidí, *far-extending, long land.* (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce **أَرْقَلٌ**: and another voce **رِيَاغٌ**, in art. **رَبِيعٌ**.] — [Hence,] † *A woman that bears no offspring: likened to land that does not give growth to anything.* (TA.) — † *A woman bad in sexual intercourse; as also with ة.* (TA.) And the latter, † *A woman that has no إِسْتِنَانٌ [or labia majora of the vulva]:* (TA:) [or] *a woman having no buttocks.* (ISK, TA in art. **رَفَعٌ**.) — And † *A clamorous old woman: or, accord. to AA, one of evil disposition.* (TA.)*

كَدْرٌ سَمَاتٌ [like **سَمَاتٌ**] *A sheer, unmixed, lie.* (TA.)

سَمِنَ

1. **سَمِنَ** (S, M, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ; (L, Mṣb, K;) and **سَمِنَ**, aor. ʿ; (Mṣb;) inf. n. of the former **سَمِنَ** (S, M, L, K) and **سَمَانَةٌ** (M, L, K,) or the former is a simple subst. (Mṣb) [and the latter by rule inf. n. of the latter verb]; *He was, or became, fat, or plump;* (S, M, L;) or *in the condition of having much flesh and fat:* (Mṣb:) and **سَمِنَ** has a like meaning [i. e. *he was, or became, fattened, rendered plump, or made to have much flesh and fat.*] (S, L.*). A poet says,

• **رَكِبْنَاهَا سَمَانَتَهَا فَلَمَّا** •
• **بَدَتْ مِنْهَا السَّنَابِنُ وَالضُّلُوعُ** •

(IAgr, M, L,) meaning *We rode her during her state of fatness, or plumpness, [but when the edges of her vertebrae, and the ribs, became apparent, . . .]* (M, L.) — [Hence,] **سَمِنَ البُرِّ**, inf. n. **سَمِنَ**, † *The wheat became full in the grain.* (A in art. **صَفَرٌ**.) — **سَمِنَهُ** (S, M, L, K,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. **سَمِنَ** (S, M, L,) *He made it, [or prepared it,] namely, food, with سَمِنَ [q. v. infra];* (M, L, K;) as also **سَمِنَهُ**, and **سَمِنَهُ**: (K:) or the first signifies, (S,) or signifies also, and so † the second and † third, (M, L,) *he moistened it, and stirred it about,* (S, M, L,) namely, food, (S, L,) or bread, (M, L,) *with سَمِنَ* (S, M, L,) **سَمِنَ لِهِمْ** for them. (S.) — Also, and **سَمِنَهُ** (L,) or **سَمِنَ القَوْمِ** (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) *He fed him, or the people, or party, with سَمِنَ.* (M, L, K.) —

And **سَمِنْتُ لَهُ** *I seasoned his bread for him with سَمِنَ.* (L.)

2. **سَمِنَهُ** (S, M, L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **تَسْمِينٌ**; (K;) *He, or it, rendered him fat, or plump;* (S, M, L, K;*) or *caused him to have much flesh and fat:* (Mṣb:) and **سَمِنَهُ** signifies the same. (M, L, Mṣb.) It is said in a prov., **سَمِنَ كَلْبِكَ يَا كَلْبُكَ** [Fatten thy dog, and he will eat thee]. (S, L, Mṣb.) [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 609.] — **سَمِنَهُم** (S, M, L,) inf. n. as above, (S, L,) *He furnished them with سَمِنَ for travelling-provision, &c.* (S, M, L.) — See also 1, in two places. — **تَسْمِينٌ** also signifies *The act of cooling,* (S, M, L, K,) in the dial. of Et-Táif (S, M, L) and El-Yemen. (S.) A fish was brought to El-Hajjáj, (S, M, L,) broiled, (L,) and he said to the cook, (S,) or to the man who brought it, (M, L,) **سَمِنَهَا** (S, M, L,) meaning *Cool it:* (S:) the man who brought it knew not what he meant; so 'Ambeseh Ibn-Sa'eed said to him, *He says to thee Cool it* (M, L) *a little.* (L.)

4. **اسْمِنَ** *He (a man, M, L) was fat, or plump, by nature.* (M, L, K.) — *He (a man, S, M, L) possessed a thing that was fat, or plump:* (S, M, L, K;) or *bought such:* (M, L, K;) or *gave such* (S, M, L, K) *to another.* (S.) And **اسْمِنَ القَوْمِ** *The people, or party, became in the state of those whose cattle had become fat, or plump.* (M, L, K;*) — Also *He bought سَمِنَ.* (L.) — And **اسْمِنُوا** *They became in the condition of having much سَمِنَ.* (M, L, K.) — **اسْمِنَهُ**: see 2: — and see also 1, in three places.

5: see 1. — [Hence,] **تَسْمِينٌ** also signifies † *He prided himself in the abundance of his wealth, and collected it but did not expend it:* (TA in art. **هِنَا**;) or *he made a boast of abundance of goodness, or goods, which he did not possess; and laid claim to nobility that was not in him: or collected wealth for the purpose of attaining to the condition of the noble: or loved to indulge himself largely in eatables and drinkables that are the causes of fatness, or plumpness.* (L.)

10. **اسْتَسْمِنَهُ** *He deemed, or reckoned,* (S, L, Mṣb, K,) or *he found,* (M, L, K,) *it, or him, (namely, a thing, M, L, and flesh-meat, L, or a man, K,) to be fat, or plump,* (S, M, L, K,) or *to have much flesh and fat:* (Mṣb:) or *he sought it, or demanded it, fat, or plump.* (M, L.) — And **جَاؤُوا يَسْتَسْمِنُونَ** *They came seeking, or demanding, that سَمِنَ [in the CK السَّمِينِ i. e. that which was fat or plump] should be given to them.* (S, M, L, K;*)

سَمِنٌ *Clarified butter; ghee; i. e. سَلَا of fresh butter,* (M, L, K,) or *of milk;* (L;) *it is of the cow, and sometimes of the goat:* (S, L:) *what comes forth,* (Mgh,) or *is made,* (Mṣb,) [or clarified, by cooking it, or boiling it, sometimes with an admixture of سَوِيق (or meal of parched barley or wheat), or dates, or globules of gazelles' dung, (see **خَلَاصَةٌ**, and **قَشْدَةٌ**, and **قَلْدَةٌ**)] *from the milk of cows, and of goats,* (Mgh, Mṣb,) or *sheep:* (Mṣb:) [n. un. with ة:] pl. [of mult.] **سَمِينَانٌ** (S, M, L, Mṣb, K, in the CK [erroneously] **سَمِينَانٌ**)

and **سَمُونٌ** and [of pauc.] **أَسْمِنٌ**: (M, L, K;) *it counteracts all poisons, clears away the filth from foul ulcers, matures all tumours, and removes the [discoloration and spots termed] كَلَفٌ and نَمَشٌ from the face, applied as a liniment.* (K.) — **سَمِنَ البَيْبِدِ** [*Decocted juice of the colocynth, or of its pulp, or seed.*] (TA voce **خَوْتَعٌ**, q. v.)

هُزَانٌ سَمِينٌ *Fatness, or plumpness; contr. of هَزَانٌ;* (M, L;) or *the condition of having much flesh and fat.* (Mṣb.) [See 1, first sentence.]

سَمِينَةٌ (M, L,) or **سَمِينَةٌ**, with damm, (K,) *A certain herb,* (M, L, K,) *having leaves, and slender twigs, and a white flower: said by AHn to be of the [kind called] جَنْبِيَّةٌ* (M, L,) *which grows forth بِنُجُومِ الصَّيْفِ* [which may mean either *by the influence of the stars of the season called the الصيف, i. e., of its rains, or with the herbs of that season, in either case in spring or summer,*] and *is evergreen.* (M, L, K.)

سَمِينَةٌ *A medicine for fattening, or rendering plump:* (M, L, K;) or *a medicine by which women are fattened, or rendered plump.* (T, S, L.) — See also **سَمِينَةٌ**.

السَّمِينِيَّةُ *A certain sect of idolaters, who assert the doctrine of metempsychosis, and deny that knowledge comes from informations;* (S, Mṣb;) *a certain people, of the Indians, who hold that the duration of the present world is from eternity, or that it is everlasting,* (M, L, K,) and *assert the doctrine of metempsychosis:* (K;) the word is said to be an irregular rel. n. from **سَمُونَاتٌ**, a town of India. (Mṣb.)

سَمِينٌ *Fat, or plump;* (S, M, L, K;*) *contr. of مَهْرُؤٌ;* (S, L;) or *having much flesh and fat;* (Mṣb;) and **سَمِينٌ** signifies the same: (M, L, K;) fem. with ة: (M, L, Mṣb:) [see **سَاحٌ**] pl. (of the first, and of its fem., Mṣb) **سَمِينَانٌ** (Sb, M, L, Mṣb, K,) used instead of **سَمِينَةٌ**, which they did not say: (Sb, M, L;) accord. to Lh, (M, L,) **سَمِينٌ** signifies *fat, or plump, by nature;* (M, L, K;) applied to a man: and some say **أَمْرَةٌ سَمِينَةٌ** meaning *a woman fat, or plump, syn. مَكْرَمَةٌ (M, L,) or **أَمْرَةٌ مَسْمُونَةٌ** [in measure], meaning [a woman rendered fat, or plump,] *by nature;* (K;) and **سَمِينَةٌ بِالْأَدْوِيَةِ** [rendered fat, or plump, by medicines]; (M, L, K;) and woe, on the day of resurrection, by reason of languor in the bones, is denounced in a trad. against women who make use of medicine to render themselves thus. (L.) — [Hence,] **أَرْضٌ سَمِينَةٌ** † [*Fat land; i. e. land of good soil, with few stones, strong to foster plants or herbage:* (M, L;) or *land consisting of soil in which is no stone.* (K.)] — And **كَلَامٌ سَمِينٌ** † *Chaste, eloquent, or excellent, language.* (L in art. **قَصْدٌ**.) — See also **سَمُونٌ**.*

سَمَانِيٌّ [accord. to those who make the alif to be a sign of the fem. gender] or **سَمَانِيٌّ** [accord. to those who make that letter to be one of quasi-coordination] *A certain bird,* (S, M, L, Mṣb, K,)