and so ▼ سَمْسَمَةٌ: (M: [thus there written; not سَمَامَةٌ nor سَمْسَامَةٌ, though both of these are app. correct:]) or ▼ سَمْسَامٌ and ▼ سَمْسَمَانِىٌّ, applied to a man, signify *light*, or *active*, or *agile, and swift*, or *quick*; (Ṣ;) and ▼ سُمْسُمٌ so applied, and ▼ سُمْسُمَةٌ and ▼ سَمَامَةٌ, applied to a woman, signify *light*, or *active*, or *agile, and slender*: (TA:) or ▼ سُمْسُمٌ, applied to a man, signifies [simply] *light*, or *active*, or *agile*. (Ḳ.)

سِمَامٌ a pl. of سَمٌّ or سُمٌّ: (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ:) — and also used as a sing.: see سَمَّةٌ. — [In one place, in the CḲ, erroneously put for سَمْسَام as syn. with سَمْسَم, q. v.]

سَمُومٌ, of the fem. gender, (Ṣ,) *A hot wind*, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) or, as some say, *a cold wind*, (M, [perhaps a mistake occasioned by a misunderstanding of the phrase سَمُومٌ بَارِدٌ, expl. below,]) *in the night* or *in the day*, (M,) or generally (Ḳ) *in the day*, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) but authorities differ respecting it, as has been shown voce حَرُورٌ; (Mṣb;) accord. to AO, it is *in the day*, and *sometimes in the night*; and the حَرُور is in the night, and sometimes in the day: (Ṣ:) but some say that the former is *in the night*, and the latter in the day: (Ibn-Es-Seed in the "Farḳ," TA:) [in the present day it is commonly applied to *a violent and intensely-hot wind, generally occurring in the spring or summer, in Egypt and the Egyptian deserts usually proceeding from the south-east* or *south-south-east, gradually darkening the air to a deep purple hue, whether* or *not* (*according to the nature of the tract over which it blows*) *accompanied by clouds of dust or sand, and at length entirely concealing the sun; but seldom lasting more than about a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes*:] the word is used as a subst. [i. e. alone], and also as an epithet [qualifying the subst. رِيحٌ]: (M:) pl. سَمَائِمُ. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) One says also سَمُومٌ بَارِدٌ, meaning *A* سَمُوم *that is constant, continual, permanent, settled*, or *incessant*. (Ṣ and L in art. برد.) [See also بَارِحٌ.]

سَمَامَةٌ: see سَمَامٌ, in three places: — and see سُمْسُمٌ. — Also *A certain feather*, (دَائِرَة, M, Ḳ, TA,) *which is approved* (Ḳ, TA) *by the Arabs*, (TA,) *in the neck of the horse*, (Ḳ,) *in the middle of the neck of the horse*, (M,) or *in the side of his neck*. (TA.) — And The شَخْص [or *corporeal form* or *figure*, or *person*,] (M, Ḳ,) of a man: (Ḳ:) or, as some say, (M, but accord. to the Ḳ "and") the *aspect*; (M, Ḳ;) as in the saying, هُوَ بَهِىُّ السَّمَامَةِ [*He is beautiful*, or *pleasing, in aspect*]. (TA.) — And *A portion standing up of ruined dwellings*. (Ḳ.)

سَمَّاسٌ *A seller of* سِمْسِم [q. v.]; like لَآلٍ signifying a seller of لُؤْلُؤ. (IKh, TA.)

سَمَّانٌ *A certain plant*. (Ḳ.) — [See سَمَّانٌ in art. سمن.]

سِمَّانٌ The *decorations*, or *embellishments*, (تَزَاوِيق,) *of a ceiling*: so says IAạr; and in like manner, Lḥ; and he says, I have not heard a sing. of it. (TA.) [See also سَمَّانٌ, in art. سمن.]

سُمْسُمٌ: see سَمٌّ, first sentence. — It is also an epithet, of which only the fem., with ة, is mentioned: see سَمَامٌ. — [Hence,] سَمْسَمٌ and ▼ سَمْسَامٌ, (M,) or السُّمْسُمُ and ▼ السَّمْسَامُ, (Ḳ, TA, [the latter erroneously written in the CḲ السِّمَام,]) *The wolf*; (M, Ḳ;) because of his lightness, or activity, or agility: (M:) or السُّمْسُمُ signifies *the wolf that is small in the body*. (M, Ḳ.) — And السُّمْسُمُ *The fox*; (Ṣ, M, Ḳ;) as also سَمْسَمٌ [without ال], (M,) and ▼ السَّمَاسِمُ. (Ḳ.)

سُمْسُمٌ; and its fem., with ة: see سَمَامٌ, last sentence, in three places. — Also, the former, and ▼ سِمْسِمٌ, or the latter is a mistake, [ascribed in the Ḳ to J,] *Red ants*: n. un. with ة: (Ḳ:) or سُمْسُمَةٌ (M) and سِمْسِمَةٌ (Ṣ, M) signify *a certain insect*, (M,) *a red ant*; (Ṣ, M;) as also ▼ سَمَامَةٌ: (M:) accord. to Lth, *an insect of the form of the* اكلة [app. a mistranscription for نَمْلَة, i. e. *ant*], *of a red colour*: Az says, I have seen it in the desert, and *it bites*, or *stings, painfully*: (TA:) pl. سَمَاسِمُ, (Ṣ, TA,) said by Aboo-Kheyreh to be *certain things found in El-Baṣrah, that bite vehemently, having longish heads, and the colours of which incline to redness*. (TA.) See سَمَاسِمُ below.

سِمْسِمٌ [*Sesame*; *sesamum orientale* of Linn.; applied in the present day to the plant and its grain;] *a well-known grain*; (Mṣb;) it is called in Pers. كُنْجُد; (MA, KL;) *i. q.* جُلْجُلَانٌ, (M, Ḳ,) said by AḤn to be *abundant in the Sarâh* (السَّرَاة), *and El-Yemen*, and to be *white*; (M;) [by this is evidently here meant *sesame*, or the *grain thereof*, or *both*; though it also signifies the "fruit of the coriander;" for otherwise, the most commonly-known meaning of سِمْسِمٌ would be unmentioned in the M;] the *grain of the* حَلّ; [i. e. the *grain from which the oil called* حَلّ *is expressed*;] (Ṣ, Ḳ; [by the author of the latter of which, this was evidently understood to be different from the جُلْجُلَان, which is mentioned by him after the description of properties here following;]) *it is glutinous, corruptive to the stomach and the mouth; but is rendered good by honey; and when it is digested, it fattens; and the washing of the hair with the water in which its leaves have been cooked lengthens and improves it: the wild sort thereof is known by the name of* جُلْبَهْنَك, (Ḳ, TA,) thus, with fet-ḥ to the ج and ب and ه, and sukoon to the ل and ن, [but written in the CḲ جُلْبَهَنْك,] a Pers. word, [originally جلبهنك,] arabicized; (TA;) *its action is nearly like that of the* خَرْبَق [or *hellebore*]; *and sometimes from half a drachm to a drachm is administered to him who is affected with palsy, and he is cured thereby*, (Ḳ, TA,) *speedily*; (TA;) *but a drachm thereof is dangerous*, (Ḳ, TA,) *in a great degree*. (TA.) — السِّمْسِمُ الهِنْدِىُّ: see خِرْوَعٌ, in art. خرع. — Also The *serpent*: (Ḳ, TA:) or *a certain creeping thing resembling it*. (TA.) — See also the next preceding paragraph, where it and its n. un. with ة are mentioned.

سُمْسَمَانٌ: see سَمَامٌ.

سُمْسُمَانِىٌّ: see سَمَامٌ, in two places.

سَمْسَامٌ: see سَمَامٌ, in two places: — and see also سَمْسَمٌ, likewise in two places.

سَمَاسِمُ *A species of bird*, (M, Ḳ,) *resembling the swallow*; [but see what follows;] thus expl. by Th, who has not mentioned any sing. thereof; (M;) and Lḥ adds that *its eggs are unattainable*: (TA:) so in the prov., كَلَّفْتَنِى بَيْضَ السَّمَاسِمِ [*Thou hast imposed upon me the task of procuring the eggs of the* سَمَاسِم]; (M;) applied in the case of a man's being asked for that which he will not find, and which will not be: (TA:) or السَّمَاسِم is here pl. of ▼ السِّمْسِمَة [i. e. السُّمْسُمَة or السِّمْسِمَة], and means *the red ants*: thus some relate the prov.: but others say, ▼ السَّمَائِم, pl. of سَمَامَة, [n. un. of سَمَام,] which means *a species of bird like the swallow, the eggs of which are unattainable*. (Meyd. [By Freytag, سَمَائِم is erroneously said, as on the authority of Meyd, to be pl. of سَامَّة in this sense.]) In [some of] the copies of the Ḳ, السَّمَاسِمُ is here erroneously put for السَّمَاسِمُ. (TA.)

سُمَاسِمُ: see سَمَامٌ: — and see also سُمْسُمٌ.

سَامٌّ [act. part. n. of سَمَّ; as such signifying *Poisoning*, or *infecting with poison*]. سَامَّةٌ, as an act. part. n. [in the fem. form because applied to things of the fem. gender (such as the عَقْرَب &c.), and to such as are denoted by gen. ns., which are used in a pl. sense], (Mṣb,) *Such as is*, or *are, venomous* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ) of animals, (Ḳ,) or of creeping things, [and insects,] *but of which the venom does not kill*; as the scorpion, and the hornet: (Mṣb:) and such things (Sh, Mṣb) and the like thereof (Sh) are termed سَوَامّ, (Sh, Mṣb,) which is the pl. of سَامَّة. (Mṣb.) — [And hence,] سَامُّ أَبْرَص (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Ḳ) and سَامَّ أَبْرَص, as one word, (Ṣ and Mṣb in art. برص, and the latter in the present art. also,) and ▼ سَمٌّ أَبْرَص, (Ḳ,) *A species of the* [*lizard called*] وَزَغ: (M:) or *such as are large, of the* وَزَغ: (A in art. برص, and Mṣb:) or [*one*] *of the large* [*sorts*] *of the* وَزَغ: (Ṣ, Mgh, Ḳ:) also called السَّامّ: (TA, from a trad.:) [see more in art. برص:] applied to the male and the female: (Zj, Mṣb:) dual سَامَّا أَبْرَص; (TA;) and pl. سَوَامُّ أَبْرَص. (M, Mgh, TA.) — And يَوْمٌ سَامٌّ [as though meaning "a poisoning day"] (M, Ḳ) and ▼ مُسِمٌّ, (IAạr, M, Ḳ,) the latter rare, (M,) [and anomalous, being from سَمَّ,] and ▼ مَسْمُومٌ, (Ṣ, M, Ḳ,) *A day attended with the wind called* سَمُوم. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) — [سَامَّةٌ is also fem. of سَامٌّ as part. n. of the intrans. verb سَمَّ signifying "it was, or became, particular,

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