differ, each from the other. (Az, TA.)

سَمْيْرِي A certain kind of ships. (S.) سَمْيُرِيُّةُ signifies the same, (Golius on the authority of Meyd.,) applied to A single ship of that kind.] أَعْطَيْتُهُ سُهَيْرِيَّةً مِنْ, I Aar mentions the saying without explaining , دَرَاهِمَ كَأَنَّ الدُّحَانَ 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, (Msh,) 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 شَقْرَة (Msb, TA:) costly furred garments are made of its skin: (K, TA:) pl. سَهَامِير. (Msb.) _ Also A in [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,) [as such occurring in a verse cited voce مُرمَّر , in art. رمر] and is syn. [as such] with سبّار, 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:) سَامَر 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 تَرَكُنُهُمْ سَامَوا &c.]. (Lh, M.) _ Also A camel pasturing by night. (TA.) _ See also ...

M, Msb, K) and السَّامِرَةُ 🕳 . سَامِرُ see : سَامَرُةُ السَّهُونَّةُ (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 السَّامِرِيُّونَ ♥: (M:) most of them are in the mountain of En-Nábulus: (TA:) وَ اَمِرِي وَ is the rel. n. of السَّامَوةُ. (M, Msb, K.)

and its pl.: see the next preceding paragraph.

[Tawny, or brownish; dusky; dark-complexioned or darh-coloured;] of the colour termed O, K:) or the name of the day on which pay[q. v.]: (S, M, K, &c.:) fem المَارِّة: (Mṣḥ, ment of the مُعَرِّم is received; (K;) thus the &c.:) and pl. مُعَرِّمُ الْمَارُدُ.

(A.) You say مُعَرِّمُ الْمَارُ (A.) former word is expl. by ISh; (O;) the day of

is a hue wherein whiteness predominates over blackness]. (M.) And قَنَاةُ سَمُواً [A tanny spearshaft]. (M.) And عَنْطُهُ سَبُوالًا [Tanny wheat]. (M.) __ [Hence,] السَّهُوَّاء Wheat: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ:) because of its colour. (Msb.) And الأسمَوَانِ Wheat and water: (AO, S, K:) or water and the spear. (Ṣ, Ķ.) الأُسْهَرُ also, signifies Milk: (M:) or milk of the gazelle: (IAar, M, K:) app. because of its colour. (M.) __ And [for the same reason] السهراء signifies also Coarse flour, or flour of the third quality, full of bran; syn. خُشْكَار (K.) You say خَبْزُ السَّهْرَاءِ Bread made of such flour. (L in art. خبر .) __ And The [kind of milking-vessel called] عُلْبَة. (Ṣgh, Ķ.) _ And A year of drought, in which is no عَامَر أَسْهَرُ rain. (M.)

dim. of أسير see أسير, 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 $: (M, \c K:)$ pl. مَسَامِيرُ. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ.) — Also, (Ķ, TA,) or مسكار إيل, (A, O,) ‡ A good manager of camels; (A,O,K,TA;) a skilful, 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.) عَيْنُ مُسْفُورِ لَعِلَا لَا اللهُ ال milk. (M, TA.)

in two places. مُسَامَرُ see مُسَامَرُ

Q. 1. سَهْرُجُهُ [inf. n. of سَهْرُجُهُ] The collecting of the [tax called] خَوَاجِ (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, is to be الخَرَاجَ that أُعْطِهِ is to be understood after it.])

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

and استرجة (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,

his handwriting, as meaning Two roads that camel of a white colour inclining to عُراح [which | the collecting of the خراج; (Ibn-'Abbad, ISd, O, TA;) a day when the foreigners, or Persians, at three several times خراج levy the العُجَم [or instalments]: also mentioned as written with (TA.) ش

see the next preceding parapraph.

Q. 1. مُهْسَرُة, inf. n. مُهْسَرُةً, He acted as a مار (K.)

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 הַצְּׁלָּן, because he directs the purchaser to the merchandise, and the seller to the price: (TA:) pl. سَهَاسرَة : (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, (سفير) between two lovers or friends. (K.) بنسارُ الأُرْضِ He who is acquainted with the land, or country; (K;) an acute scrutinizer of its circumstances: (TA:) fem. with ة. (K.) __ أَبُنُ سِيْسَارِهَا __ (app. means + He is the careful and skilful manager of it]. (Fr, TA voce حلس.)

1. مُعَطُّهُ, and عُ, and عَ, (Ṣ, M, Mạb, Ķ,) inf. n. (Ṣ, M, Mṣb,) namely, a kid, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, 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, Msb, 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 it scalds the يَسْهُطُ الشَّىء ,say, of boiling water thing]. (TA.) سَهُطُهُ حَدِّ (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M,) also signifies He hung it; suspended it; namely, a thing; (M, K;) as also بيبطنه , inf. n. : (TA:) or the latter, he hung it, or sus pended it, upon, (S, K,) or by means of, (so in some copies of the K and in the TA,) سَهُوط, (Ṣ, K,) meaning thongs, or straps. (TA.) And أَسْمِيطُ (M,) inf. n. تُسْمِيطُ (TA,) He hung the coat of mail upon the hinder part of his horse. (M.)

2: see 1, in two places. ___ ، أَشَّعُتُ الشَّيْء ___ , inf. n. , also signifies I kept, or clave, to the thing: hence a verse cited voce دُرِين. (TA in (.درن art.)

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

A thread, or string, having upon it beads

