

an inf. n. of the same verb,) below.] = سَمَدَةٌ, inf. n. سَمَدٌ, i. q. قَصَدَةٌ [He tended, repaired, betook himself, or directed himself or his course or aim, to, or towards, him, or it; or endeavoured to reach, or attain, or obtain, him, or it; &c.]; like صَمَدَةٌ. (M.) = And سَمَدُ الْأَرْضِ, inf. n. سَمَدٌ, He made the land, or ground, plain, or smooth, or soft. (M.)

2. سَمَدَةٌ, (M, TA,) inf. n. تَسْمِيدٌ, (TA,) + He diverted him: (M, TA:) [and in like manner, سَمَدَةٌ; for] one says to a slave-songstress, أَتَسْمِدِينَا, [in one of my copies of the S, erroneously, أَتَسْمِدِينَا,] meaning *Divert thou us by singing.* (S, O, L, TA.) = سَمَدُ الْأَرْضِ, (M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, Mgh, K,) He manured the land with سَمَاد [q. v.]: (S, Mgh, K:) he dunged, or manured, the land; syn. زَبَلَهَا. (M. [So in a copy of the M: in the TA زَبَلَهَا, without teshdeed; and thus only, I believe, correctly; though it is commonly pronounced with teshdeed in the present day.]) = سَمَدُ شَعْرَةٍ, (M,) or السَّعْرُ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He removed utterly his hair, or the hair; (M, K, TA;) taking the whole of it [in shaving]: a dial. var. of سَمَدٌ. (TA.) — The removing utterly the hair of the head [by shaving]: a dial. var. of تَسْمِيدٌ. (S.) — And تَسْمِيدٌ is also used [alone, the objective complement being app. meant to be understood,] as meaning *The leaving off, or neglecting, the anointing of oneself [or of one's hair], and washing:* and so تَسْمِيدٌ. (A'Obeyd, TA in art. سَمَدٌ.)

4: see 2, first sentence.

9: see Q. Q. 4, in two places.

11: see what next follows.

Q. Q. 4. اسْمَادٌ, (S, M, L,) inf. n. اسْمَادٌ, (S,) He, or it, became swollen: (M, L:) or became much swollen: (AZ, M, L:) or he (a man) became swollen with anger; (S, L;) or so اسْمَادٌ, inf. n. اسْمَادٌ; and اسْمَدٌ, inf. n. اسْمَادٌ. (K.) One says, اسْمَادَتْ يَدُهُ His arm, or hand, became swollen: and اسْمَادَتْ رِجْلُهَا Her leg, or foot, became inflated and swollen. (L, TA.) — Also, said of anything, It went, or passed, away: or perished; and so اسْمَدَ. (L, TA.) And اسْمَادٌ اسْمَادٌ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ He perished by reason of anger. (L.)

سَمَدٌ Continuing, or unceasing, journeying. (M, L.) [Perhaps an inf. n.: see سَمَدَاتُ الْإِبِلِ, and what next precedes it, in the latter part of the first paragraph.] — هُوَ لَكَ سَمَدًا, (K, TA,) or سَمَدًا, (M,) [in my copy of the Mgh سَمَدًا, and in the O سَمَدًا,] He, or it, is thine ever, or for ever; syn. سَرْمَدًا, (Th, M, Mgh, O, K,) and أَبَدًا. (Th, M, Mgh.) And لَا أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ سَمَدًا, or سَمَدًا, (M,) I will not do that ever. (M, TA.)

سَمَدًا: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

سَمَادٌ A compost, or manure, consisting of سَرَجِينِ, (S, Mgh, Mghb,) or سَرِقِينِ, (K,) [both meaning dung of beasts, such as horses, camels,

sheep and goats, wild oxen, and the like,] with ashes, (S, K,) or with earth or dust: (Mgh, Mghb:) or a manure consisting of strong earth. (M.)

سَمِيدٌ i. q. حَوَارَى (A, K) [app. as meaning White, or whitened, flour: but said in the TK to mean fine bread]: accord. to Kr, i. q. طَعَامٌ [app. as meaning wheat]; and said by him to be with the unpointed د: (K:) but more chastely, (K,) and better known, (TA,) with ذ. (K, TA.) [In the present day, applied to Semoulia; a kind of paste made of very fine wheat-flour, reduced to small grains. See also إِسْمِيدٌ, below.]

سَامِدٌ Any [man or animal] raising his head [in pride or otherwise]. (S, M, L.) — A man standing: (IAar; and so in a copy of the S:) or standing, raising his head, and with his breast erect; (A, IAth;) as the stallion [camel] does when excited by lust. (A.) — [And hence, as is indicated in the A, (sec 1,)] + A singer; or singing. (M, L; and so in two copies of the S.) And the latter is said to be the meaning of the pl. in the Kur liii. 61. (M, L.) — [Hence also,] Behaving proudly. (I'Ab in explanation of the pl. in the Kur liii. 61; and IAar.) — Diverting himself; playing; or sporting. (IAar, S, M; and Bd in liii. 61.) — Negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, or heedless. (Lth, IAar A.) Thus the pl. is said by Lth to mean in the Kur liii. 61. (TA.) — Standing in a state of confusion, perplexity, or amazement: (Mgh:) and so the pl. is said to mean in the Kur liii. 61: (TA:) or confounded, perplexed, or amazed, by reason of inordinate exultation. (IAar.) — And Silent. (So in a copy of the S.) — And Grieving, or mourning, and lowly, humble, or submissive. (So, too, in a copy of the S.) — In the saying of Ru-beh, (K,) describing camels, (TA,)

سَوَامِدُ اللَّيْلِ خِفَافُ الْأَزْوَادِ

the meaning is, Continuing journeying, (K,) or striving, labouring, or exerting themselves, or wearying themselves, [during the night,] having no fodder in their bellies: (L:) F says that J has erred in saying that the meaning is, "having no fodder in their bellies:" but this is the explanation of the words خِفَافُ الْأَزْوَادِ, as IM and others have expressly stated; and this necessarily indicates that سَوَامِدٌ has the meaning assigned to it in the K; so that no error is attributable to J in this case: or, as some say, خِفَافُ الْأَزْوَادِ means not having upon their backs [much] provision for the riders. (TA.) — سَامِدٌ as an epithet applied to a [or skin in which milk is put] means † Full, [so as to be] standing upright. (A, TA.)

سَمِيدٌ What is called in Persian سَمِيدٌ [app. a mistranscription for سَمِيدٌ, i. e. white bread]; an arabicized word: [so says ISd; and he adds,] I know not whether it be the same as سَمِيدٌ expl. by Kr as signifying طَعَامٌ, or not. (M.)

سَمِيدٌ i. q. زَيْبَلٌ [i. e. A basket of palm-leaves; probably one used for carrying سَمَاد, or manure]: so says Lh; adding that one should not say سَمِيدَةٌ. (M.)

سَمْدَرٌ

Q. 4, accord. to the M and K, إِسْمَدَرٌ: and سَمَادِيرٌ and سَمْدُورٌ: and سَمْدَرٌ: see art. سَمْدَرٌ.

سَمْدَعٌ

سَمْدَعٌ, (S, K, &c.,) of the measure فَعَيْلٌ, (Sb, TA,) so accord. to the grammarians, but Aboo-Usameh Junádeh El-Azdee says that it is of the measure فَمَيْعَلٌ, from سَمْدَعٌ as syn. with ذَبْحٌ and سَمْدَعٌ, (Sgh, TA,) pronounced by the vulgar سَمْدَعٌ, with damm to the س, (IDrst, TA,) which is a mistake, (Th, IDrst, S, K, &c.,) for there is not in the language of the Arabs a noun of the measure فَعَيْلٌ, (IDrst, TA,) A lord, master, chief, prince, or man of rank or quality; ('Eyn, S, O, K;) to which Et-Teiyánee adds, from As, on the authority of Muntajj' Ibn-Nebhán, (TA,) of easy nature or disposition, generous, and very hospitable, or in whose vicinity his companion has power or authority or dignity, not being harmed nor inconvenienced; (S, K, TA;) and thus expl. by AHát also; (TA;) generous; noble, or elevated in rank; liberal, bountiful, or munificent: (O, K;) and also (K) courageous: (Lth, K;) and goodly, and stout, bulky, or corpulent: (AZ, Et-Teiyánee:) pl. سَمَادِعٌ. (IJ.) — The lion. (Ibn-Ed-Dahlán, T, S, O.) — And hence, [accord. to SM, but the reverse I think more probable,] † A chief, or person of authority. (TA.) — The wolf; (En-Nadr, K;) because of his swiftness. (En-Nadr.) — And hence, (TA,) † A man active, agile, or prompt, in accomplishing his wants. (K, TA.) — And A sword. (K.)

سَمْدٌ

سَمْدٌ i. q. سَمِيدٌ [q. v.]; (K:) [said to be] more chaste than the latter: (K in art. سَمِيدٌ:) [but] accord. to Kr, it is with the unpointed د. (M in that art.)

سَمْرٌ

سَمْرٌ, (S, M, K,) aor. 2, (S, M,) inf. n. سَمَرٌ and سَمُورٌ, (M, K,) He held a conversation, or discourse, by night: (S:) or he waked; continued awake; did not sleep: (M, K:) and سَمِرٌ may signify the same; or may be of the same class as أَهَزَلَ and أُسْمِنَ, and thus signify he had, or came to have, a سَمْرٌ [or conversation, or discourse, by night]. (M.) [See also 3.] — سَمَرَتِ الْمَاشِيَةُ, aor. 2, inf. n. سَمُورٌ, † The cattle pastured by night without a pastor; or dispersed themselves by night: (M, TA:) [or simply pastured by night; for] one says, إِنَّ إِبِلَنَا تَسْمُرُ, meaning † Verily our camels pasture by night: (TA:) and سَمَرَتِ الْإِبِلُ لَيْلَتَهَا كُلَّهَا † The camels pastured during their night, the whole of it. (A.) And سَمَرَتِ الْمَاشِيَةُ النَّبَاتَ † The cattle pastured upon the herbage; (M, K;) aor. as above: (M:) [or pastured upon the herbage by night: like as one says,] سَمَرَ الْحَمْرُ † He drank wine, or the wine, (K, TA,) by night: (TA:) and بَاتُوا يَسْمُرُونَ