

فَنَجَانَةٌ *A small [cup of the kind called] فَنَجَانَةٌ*, (S, M, K, TA,) which latter is a post-classical word, originally فَنَجَانَةٌ: 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 فَلَجَان. (TA voce طَرَجَهَارَةٌ.)

مُسْتَيْلٌ *Slender, lean, or lank, in the belly;* (M, K;) applied to a man. (TA.) — See also سَمَلٌ. — 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-Wáhidec, far-extending, long land.* (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce أَرْقَلٌ: and another voce رِبَاغٌ, in art. رَيْغٌ.] — [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 س.* (TA.) And the latter, † *A woman that has no إِسْتِكْنَانٌ [or labia majora of the vulva]:* (TA:) [or] *a woman having no buttocks.* (ISk, TA in art. رَقْعٌ.) — And † *A clamorous old woman: or, accord. to AA, one of evil disposition.* (TA.)

كَدِبٌ سَمَلٌ [like سَمَلٌ] *A sheer, unmixed, lie.* (TA.)

## سَمِنٌ

1. سَمِنٌ, (S, M, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤; (L, Mṣb, K;) and سَمِنٌ, aor. ٤; (Mṣb;) inf. n. of the former سَمِنٌ (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 † *سَمِنٌ 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 السَّائِنُ وَالضَّلُوعُ

(IAar, 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,] سَمِنُ الْبُرِّ, inf. n. سَمِنٌ, † *The wheat became full in the grain.* (A in art. صَفْرٌ.) — سَمِنَةٌ, (S, M, L, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. سَمِنٌ, (S, M, L,) *He made it, [or prepared it,] namely, food, with سَمِنٌ [q. v. infra];* (M, L, K;) as also † *سَمِنَةٌ, and † سَمِنَةٌ: (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 سَمِنٌ, (S, M, L,) for them. (S.) — Also, and † *سَمِنَةٌ, (L,) or القَوْمَ سَمِنٌ, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) He fed him, or the people, or party, with سَمِنٌ. (M, L, K.) —**

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

2. تَسْمِينٌ, (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 † *اسْمِنُهُ signifies the same. (M, L, Mṣb.) It is said in a prov., سَمِنٌ كَلْبَكَ يَأْكُلُكَ [Fatten thy dog, and he will eat thee]. (S, L, Mṣb. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 609.] — سَمِنَهُ, (S, M, L,) inf. n. as above, (S, L,) He furnished them with سَمِنٌ 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. اسْمِنٌ *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 القَوْمَ اسْمِنٌ *The people, or party, became in the state of those whose cattle had become fat, or plump. (M, L, K;\*) — Also He bought سَمِنٌ. (L.) — And اسْمِنُوا They became in the condition of having much سَمِنٌ. (M, L, K.) — اسْمِنُهُ: 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. هُنَا:) 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. اسْتَسْمِنُهُ *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 سَمِنٌ [in the CK السَمِينِ i. e. that which was fat or plump] should be given to them. (S, M, L, K;\*)*

سَمِنٌ *Clarified butter; ghee; i. e. سَلَاةٌ 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 سَوِيْقٌ (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.] أُسْمِنٌ: (M, L, K;) *it counteracts all poisons, clears away the filth from foul ulcers, matures all tumours, and removes the [discoloration and spots termed] كَدَفٌ and كَدَفٌ from the face, applied as a liniment. (K.) — سَمِنُ الْبَيْدِ [Decocted juice of the colocynth, or of its pulp, or seed]. (TA voce خَوْتَعٌ, q. v.)*

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

سَمِنَةٌ, (M, L,) or † *سَمِنَةٌ, 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] حَجَبِيَّةٌ, (M, L,) which grows forth بِنُجُومِ الصَّيْفِ [which may mean either by the influence of the stars of the season called الصَّيْفِ, 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.)*

سَمِنَةٌ *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 سَمِنَةٌ.*

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 مَزُولٌ; (S, L;) or having much flesh and fat; (Mṣb;) and † سَمِينٌ signifies the same: (M, L, K;) fem. with ة: (M, L, Mṣb;) [see سَمِينٌ:] pl. (of the first, and of its fem., Mṣb) سَمِينَانٌ, (Sb, M, L, Mṣb, K,) used instead of سَمِينَاتٌ, 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 امْرَأَةٌ مُسَمِينَةٌ meaning a woman fat, or plump, syn. سَمِينَةٌ, (M, L,) or † امْرَأَةٌ مُسَمِينَةٌ [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 مَسْمُونٌ.***

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,)*