with teshdeed, meaning he treatod [or nourished] well the girl, or young woman, and fattened her;
 because the 3 of the girl, or young woman, is by means of many things, and by careful tending: $(\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}:)$ so says Lth : ( $\mathbf{O}:$ ) but Az says that by other, or others, than Lth, it is allowed to say صنَع بَارِيتَقَ, without teshdeed : and hence the phrase in the Kur [xx. 40.], وَلْتصْنَع عَلَى عَيْنِ, (TA,) meaning $\dagger$ [And this I did] that thou mightest be reared and nourished in my sight; ( 0, TA;) for which some read $\boldsymbol{y}$, as an imperative; and some, thou mightest work in my sight, (Ksh, Bd, ) lest thou shouldst do so contrary to my command. (Bḍ.) You say likewise, of a woman, صَنعَتْ نَغْهُ أ
 reared him; and educated, disciplined, or trained, him well. $\left(\mathrm{S},{ }^{*} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}.\right)=$ Accord. to IDrst, ,صَنَ, inf. n. signifies He was, or became, skilled, or skilful: but IB says that has not been heard. (TA.)
2: see 1, latter half, in two places.
3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : primarily signifies The doing to one a thing in order that he may do another thing to the doer of the former thing. (TA.) - Hence, (TA,) + The treating with gentleness, or blandishment; soothing, coaxing, wheedling, or cajoling; and endeavouring to conciliatc. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$.) Or this is from the last of the following significations. (TA.) You say $\dagger$ † He treated him with gentleness, or blandishment ; \&c. (O,TA.) And $+H e$ acted hypocritically with him. (TA.) And † He strove, or endeavoured, to turn him from the thing by deceit, or guile. (TA.) - And hence, (A, TA,) or from the last signification in this paragraph, (TA,) $\ddagger$ The act of bribing. (S, O, Mṣb,* ${ }^{\mathbf{K}},{ }^{*}$ TA.) One says, الوَإلى $\ddagger$ He bribed [the prefect, ruler, judge, or the like]. (TA.) And صانعهُ بِالمَالِ $\ddagger$ IIe bribed him with property, wealth, or money. (Mgh, TA.*) And it is said in a prov., مَنْ صَانَع بِالهَالِ تَمْ
 property is not ashamed of demanding the thing vanted]. (S, O, TA.) - Also $\ddagger \mathbf{A}$ horse's not putting forth, or giving, the whole of his strength in going; reserving somewhat thereof: one says,
 somenviat by the manner in which he exerts his power of going]. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$.)
4. اصنع $H e$ (a man, O) aided, or assisted, another. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$. ) And accord. to Ibnn-'Abbád, followed in the $\mathbf{O}$ and TS and $\mathbf{K}$, one says also, اصنع الأَمْرْرُقُ did soundly, thoroughly, skilfully, or well: but this is a mistake, occasioned by his deeming dubious, or obscure, a passage in the Nawádir of IAạ, where the latter says that اصنع الرَّجُلُ means أَعَانَ الأَمْرَّرَ [i. e. The man aided, or assisted, the.unskilful]. (TA.) $=$ اصنع الفَرِّس : see 1, latter half. [Freytag states, as on the authority of the $\underset{K}{\mathbf{K}}$, that
signifies "Non omnibus viribus usus cucurrit, sed ita tamen ut eques eo contentus esset" (which is nearly the same as a signification of صَانَع likewise mentioned by him): but this is a mistake.]
5. تُصَنْع signifies The affecting a goodly way, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like; (S, O, K, TA ; الصّهْتْ in the CK is a mistranscription for السَّ ; ; ) and the making a show thereof; (TA;) and the adorning oneself (K, TA) thereby, while internally unsound in the grounds of pretension to respect. (TA.) And تصنعت, said of a woman, means صَنْعَتْ انَفْسَها [She cultivated and improved her person, so as to render herself comely, by art, and good nurture]: (S, O:) or she adorned, or embellished, herself. (PS.)
8: see 1, former half. - Accord. to Er-Rághib, إِضطنَاغ signifies The exceeding the usual, or ordinary, bounds, or degree, in putting a thing into a good, sound, right, or proper, state. (TA.) - And hence, he says, the phrase in the Kur [xx. 43], وُاْصْطْنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِى, which means + And I have chosen thee [for myself] to establish my evidence and to serve as my spokesman between me and my creatures so that thy doing thus shall be as though I did it: (TA :) or it means $I$ have reared thee, $(\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{TA}$,$) or I have$ chosen thee, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) [for myself,] for a special affair which I require thee to accomplish in a sufficient manner, ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) concerning Pharaoh and his forces. (Az, TA.) See also 1, last sentence but one. - One says also, Me ordered that a signet-ring should be made for him. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.$) [Sce also 10.]$ - And [in which the pronoun seems to refer to ${ }^{\text {jof }}$ i. e. sustenance, \&c.,] also signifies قَدَّمَهُ [app. meaning He offered it]. (TA.) -
 made, or prepared, a repast, feast, or banquet, to which to invite friends. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$.) And $\ddagger$ He prepared food to be dispensed in the nay, or cause, of God. (O and TA, from a trad. ; mentioned also in the CK, but not in other copies of the K. )
10. استصنعג, accord. to the O , signifies He asked for it to be made for him : accord. to the L , ( استصنع الشَّىْ signifies he invited, or he induced, or caused (دَعَ), [another] to make the thing. (TA.) In the saying of Es-Sarakhsee, إستْصَضْنَ [app. meaning He ashed, or desired, the man to make for him a قلنسوة (q. v.)], عند is redundant. (Mgh.) [See also 8.]
 * صْوْنٍ A certain small creeping thing, or insect,
 tioned by Sgh: (TA:) also written in the K (in
 other mistranscribed. (TA in art. ضتع.)

صْ صُ an inf. n. of [q. v.] (S, K, \&c.) And i.q. ِ. [Sustenance, \&c.]. (TA.) $=$ See also ${ }^{\text {صَ }}$, in two places.

A tailor: ( $0, \mathrm{~K}:)$ or one who is gentle, delicate, or skilful, (رزفی, $\mathbf{O}$, ) or thin, fine, or delicate, (رَقِق, so in the copies of the K,) or slender, or small, (ذَقِقق, so in the TA,) [of which readings that in the $\mathbf{O}$ is app. the right,] in respect of the hands. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.) See also $\because$, in five places. $=$ Also $A$, K, TA ;) i. e. a piece of mood [app. a plank or board] by means of which water is confined, and retained for a nhile: (TA :) pl. أَّاْنَاع: ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$ :) [but this explanation in the TA seems to have been founded upon a statement there made, that




 signify pieces of wood [or planks or boards] put together in water, to confine the water, and retain it for a while; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) like the [q. v.]. (O.) - See also A manufactured thing, (K, TA) of any kind, (TA,) such as a ${ }^{\text {mُفْرة }}$ [q. v.], (K, TA,) f.c. (TA.) - And $\ddagger A$ garment. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,
 upon him a goodly garment]. (Ibn-'Abbád, $\mathbf{O}$, TA.) - And $\ddagger A$ turban. (IAąr, $0, \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{TA}$.$) -$ And The [iron instrument with which flesh-meat is roasted, called] سَفّود. (O, TṢ, Ḳ.) El-Marrár El-Fak'asee says, describing camels,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { * وَجْاتَتْ ورُكْبَانُها كَالشُّرُوبِ }
\end{aligned}
$$

[And they came, their riders being like drinhers, or drunkards, and their driver like the roasted flesh-meat]. (O.) In the $L$, السود is put in the place of السفَود; and after citing the verse above, [and app. reading مثٌر, regarding it as relating to the camels,] the author says that the poet means, سُورَ الؤَلْوَانِ. (TA.) - And Roasted flesh-meat [itself]; syn. شُوَّهُ. (So in copies of the K. [SM says that the right reading, as the explanation of الصِّنْعُ in this instance, is الشَّوَا cites IAạr as saying الصّنْعُ الشَّوَا نَفْسُهُ : but I think that the right reading is indicated by the
 this signification after mentioning that which here next precedes it.])
رُجْلُصَنَعُ اليدَيْنِ Mgh, L, Msb,)and),رَجْلٌ صَنعٌ
(S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.,) and صَنَعُ الَيْد, (Th, TA,) and صِنْعُ (TA,) and صُنْعُ "اليَدِ, (IB, TA,) and Sh is related to have said, "رجّل صَنْ (TA,) and , صَنْيعُ پ الَيْيْنِ , (S, O, K, ) and (TA,)
 not $ص$ صَنَا alone when applied to a male, (TA,) A man skilful in the work of the hands or hand: (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K, TA :) and a company of


