8: see 1, in two places: see and see also 4.
10: see 1.

A she-goat; the female of the common goat: (S, O, K:) or a she-goat a year old; (Msb;) [and so مُنزة : (Freytag, from the Kitáb el-Addad:)] and the female of the mountain-goat; and of the gazelle: (S, O:) pl. [of pauc.] أُعْنَزُ and [of mult.] عناز and عناوز, or, accord. to some, the last of these is pl. of in the last of the senses expl. above. (TA.) هُمَا كُرُكْبَتَى العَنْزِ [They two are like the two knees of the she-goat] is a prov. applied to two men vying with each other, (O, K,) or equalling each other, (TA,) because her two knees, when she desires to lie down, fall together. (O, K. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 861: where, instead of العنز, we find and thus I find in a MS. copy of the Proverbs of Meyd.]) And it is said in another prov., to him who commits a crime that occasions his destruction, عَنِ البُدْيَةِ كَالْعَنْزِ تَبْحَثُ عَنِ البُدْيَةِ [Be not thou like the she-goat that scrapes up the dust, or earth, from over the butcher's knife]. يوم ,(TA. [See also باحث Hence the saying) [A day like the day of the she-goat]; mentioned by Th; alluding to its bringing death. (TA.) And لَقَى يَوْمُ الْعَنْز [He met with the day of the she-goat | is also a prov., (O, TA,) applied to him who meets with that which destroys him, (O, K,) or to him who labours for his own destruction. (A.) العنز is a name of + The star [e] on the left [or (as some figure the constellation) the right] elbow of Auriga : and العناز is a name of + The two stars [\( \zeta\) and \( \eta\)] on the left [or the right] wrist together with العيوق [which is Capella]. (Kzw in his description of Auriga.) -Also The female eagle: (S, O, K: [see also (TA.) And The female vulture: (IDrd, O, K:) pl. عُنُوزُ (IDrd, O.) And The female of the [species of bustard called] (IDrd, O, K) is sometimes thus termed: (O:) and it is said to be also called العَنْزَةُ (TA.) And The female of the hank. (TA.) \_ Also A species of aquatic bird; (O, K;\*) [by some, in the present day, applied to a gray heron;] also called عَنْزُ الْمَاء (O.) \_ And A species of fish; also called عَنْزُ الْهَاء : (Az, O:) accord. to Ibn-Abbad, (O,) a certain great fish, which a mule can hardly, or in nowise, carry: (O, K:) and the pl., he says, is عُنْزُةً (O.) عَنْزُ also signifies An [eminence, or a hill, such as is termed] أَخُمة (S:) or a black أَخُمة (O, K.) \_ And A rock in the water : pl. jee. (TA.) \_ And Land having in it ruggedness and sand and stones and [the species of tamarish called] أَذُل (TA.) [q. v.]. (TA.) باطل And I. q.

عَنْزُة : see its n. un. عُنْزُة.

غَنْزَة : see عُنْزَة, in two places.

tween a staff and a spear, (O, K,) longer than a (K;) or, accord. to As, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, TA,) staff and shorter than a spear, (S,) said to be of you do not say

the measure of half a spear, or somewhat more, having a head like that of the spear; (TA;) or a staff shorter than a spear; (Msb;) and, as some say, (TA,) having a j. [i. e. a pointed iron foot at the lower extremity], (S, O, Msb, K, TA,) like that of the spear: (S, O, TA:) the old man leans, or stays himself, upon it; and it is nearly like the عَكَّازة [q. v.]: (TA:) or it is like the عِكَّازة which is a staff having a عَنْزُ \*: (Mgh :) pl. بُعْنَةُ is عنزة or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un.,] and عَنْزَاتٌ. (Msb.) The Prophet is related to have prayed towards an عُنزة. (Mgh. [See مُعَدِّ Also The عَدِّ [by which may be which فأس a فأس meant either the edge or point] of a means a hoe and an adz and an axe, and also a pickaxe]: (O, K:) or the long - [or iron point] of the ملطاس, which is a long double-headed pickaxe. (ISh, TA in art. لطس.) = Also A certain beast, (O, K,) found in the desert, slender in the muzzle, smaller than the dog, of the beasts of prey, (O,) that seizes the camel in his rump, (O, K,) and is seldom seen; asserted by the Arabs to be a devil: (O:) or, (K,) accord. to Aboo-Leyleh, (O,) it is like the weasel (O, K) in size: (O:) it approaches the she-camel when she is lying down, (O, K,) then springs, (O,) and enters into her vulva, and conceals itself therein, (O, K,) until it reaches the womb, (O,) whereupon the she-camel (O, K) dies on the spot (K) or aborts and dies on the spot. (O.)

عَنِيزٌ Afflicted by a calamity; as also پُعُنُوزٌ (Ibn-Abbád, O, Ķ;) both applied to a man. (Ibn-Abbád, O.)

ears. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.) معَنْزُ الرَّهِ A man (A,O) having little flesh in his face. (A,O,K.) معَنْزُ اللَّمِية Whose beard is like [that of] the goat: (K:) applied to a man as though his beard were like the beard of the goat: (O:) meaning, as expl. by Aboo-Dáwood, بُنْرُ رِيشُ the "beard"]. (TA.)

عَنِيزُ عَفْدُوزُ . مَعْنُوزُ

is said to mean One who does not dwell in the neighbourhood of [other] men lest something should be gotten from him: and one says, نَزُلُ meaning He alighted and abode aside, or apart, from men. (TA. [See its verb.])

عنس

1. تُسَنَّة, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. ﴿ (Ṣ, A, O, Mṣb, Ķ) and -; (A, O, Mṣb, Ķ) and تُسَنَّة, aor. -; (A, O, Ķ;) inf. n. سَعُنُون (Ṣ, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ) and مَنْاسُ (Ṣ, A, O, Ķ,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) and أُتُنَسَّتُ (O, Ķ;) and أَتُنَسَتُّة, (AZ, Ṣ, A, Mgh, O, Ķ,) or this last has an intensive signification, (Mṣb,) inf. n. تَعُنيسُ ; (AZ, Ṣ, Mgh, O;) and أَتُنَسَّتُ ; (K;) or, accord. to Aṣ, (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, TÁ,) you do not say

بَنْسَتْ, (Ṣ, O,) or you do not say either of these two, (Mgh, TA,) but you say الْمُنْسَتُ ; (Ṣ, Mgh, O, TA;) or, accord. to some, you say مُنْسَتْ and المُنْسَتْ, but not المُنْسَتْ ; (TA;) or what As says is, that you say ♥ عُنْسُتْ, with fet-h and teshdeed, and without teshdeed, contr. to what J says; (IB, TA;) She (a girl, S, A, Mgh, O, K, or woman, A, Msb) became of middle age, remaining a virgin, (A, Mgh,) not having married; (Mgh;) she stayed long in the abode of her family after she had attained to puberty, until she ceased to be rechoned among virgins, and did not marry: (S, A, O, Msb, K:) of one who has once married, you say not thus. (S, O, Msb.) Also عُنُسُ He (a man) became advanced in age without having married. (O, Msb.)

2. تَعْنَيْسُ and تَسْنَة, inf. n. تَعْنِيْسُ: see 1, in seven places. — عَنَسُهُ (inf. n. as above, K,) Her family restrained her (namely a girl or woman) from marriage (Lth, A, Mgh, Msh) until she was of middle age; (A, Mgh; ) or until she had passed the period of youthfulness but had not yet become aged; (TA;) or long after she had attained to puberty, until she had ceased to be reckoned among virgins. (S, O, Msh, K.)

12. اعْنُوْنَسَ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. واعْنِينَاسَ, (O, K,) It (the tail of a she-camel) was, or became, full, or ample, (Ṣ, O, K,) and long, in its hair. (O, K.)

likened thereto, (TA.) — And hence, as being likened thereto, (TA,) † A she-camel that is hard, or firm, (IAar, S, O, K, TA,) or strong, (TA,) such as is termed بازل, when she is of full age, and has become very strong, and full in her boncs and her limbs; not applied to any other [beast]: (IAar, TA:) or whose tail has become full, or ample: (S:) pl. عنوس and maple: (IAar, ISd, TA.) — And An eagle: (O, K;) because of its hardness: (TA:) and so jii; (O;) or this signifies "a female eagle." (S, O, K, in art. jie.)

remaining a virgin, (Lth, A, Mgh,) not having married; (Lth, Mgh;) or a woman who has not married, but waits, or expects, to be married; (Fr, TA;) or who has stayed long in the abode of her family after having attained to puberty, until she has ceased to be reckoned among virgins, and has not married; (S, O, Msb, K;) beyond the age of her who is termed بمعمرة (Ks, S, O;) and vaine and معانس is and معانس is and معانس is applied in like