manner to a man, (Ṣ, O, K,) signifying One who is far advanced in age and has not married: (Mṣb, TA:) and its pl. is عَانَسُونَ. (Ṣ, O, TA.)

— Also † A camel fat, and complete, or perfect, in make: fem. with ō: (O, K, TA:) or [the pl.]

applied to camels means such as are above the عَسُنُ [pl. of بَكُرُة]; i. e. the young in a middling degree. (TA.)

in two places. مُعَنَّسَةٌ

Quasi عنصر

عصر .see art عنصر and عنصر

Quasi عنصل

عصل .see art العُنْصُلاَء and العُنْصُل

عنف

1. عَنْفَ به (Ṣ, MA, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and عليه, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) with damm, (S, O,) like بَوْرَب , (Mgh, Msb,) or like مَرْب , (K,) aor. ء , (MA, TA,) inf. n. عُنْفُ (Ṣ, MA, Mgh, O, Msb, TA) and غَنْفُ بِهِ (MA, Mgh, TA;) and عَنَافَةً aor. -; (MA;) [and عَنْف, inf. n. عُنْف, is mentioned as syn. with عَنْفُ by Golius and Freytag, by the latter as on the authority of the S and K, in neither of which do I find it;] He was ungentle, rough, harsh, rigorous, severe, violent, or vehement, with him, or to him: (S, MA, Mgh, O, Msb, غَنْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي السَّوْقِ ,hence the phrase [He was ungentle, rough, &c., to them in driving]: (Mgh:) and عنف عليه and عنف signify the same as عَنْفُتُهُ: (MA:) you say عَنْفُ به, inf. n. and أَعْنَفْتُهُ ; (Lth, O, K;) both meaning عَنُفْتُ عَلَيْهِ; (TK; [and the same is implied in the K;]) both from العنف: (Lth, O:) or signifies the upbraiding, or reproaching; and blaming, reproving, or censuring: (S, O:) you say مَنْفَهُ, inf. n. تُعْنيفٌ, (Mşb, K, TA,) meaning he blamed, reproved, or censured, him; (Msb;) or did so with roughness or harshness, and vehemence; (K, TA;) omitted in some of the copies of the K; (TA;) or did so in anger or displeasure; (Msb;) upbraided, or reproached, him; blamed, reproved, or censured, him with reproach. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

4: see 1. اعنف الشّئ He took the thing أَخَذَهُ [or this may mean he took to it, or set about it,] with violence, or vehemence. (TA.) [See also 8, in two places. \_\_ In Har p. 386, الشيء اذا استقبلته is expl. as meaning الشيء اذا استقبلته اذا استقبلته in the lexicons I find only

is expl. by Golius as signifying Incommode et imperite aggressus fuit rem, et incepit; on the authority of the S: but it is اعتنف that has this, or a similar, meaning.]

8. اعْتَنَفْتُ الأَمْرِ I took to, or set about, the gentleness]. (O.)

affair (أَعَنْتُ أَفْعَلُهُ or أَعَنْتُ فيه أَعَنْتُ or with ungentleness, roughness, violence, or vehemence. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K, TA. [See also 4.]) I entered into, engaged in, did, or performed, the affair, (أَنْيَتُهُ), not having knowledge in it: (O, K, TA:) or (K) I was ignorant of the affair; (O, K, TA;) and found it troublesome, or difficult, and hard, to do; (TA;) whence the saying (O, TA) of Ru-beh, (TA,)

بأَرْبَعِ لَا يَعْتَنِفُنَ العَنَقَا

[With four legs not ignorant of the pace termed عنق]: (O, TA:) and [simply] I had no knowledge in the affair: (O:) and اعتنفت الشَّيء I took to, or set about, the thing, (أَخَذْتُهُ [as above],) or I entered into, engaged in, did, or performed, the thing, (أتيته) not being skilled, nor having knowledge, in it. (TA. (See, again, 4.]) \_\_ Also [simply] I began, or commenced, the affair: (O,\* K:) some of the Benoo-Temeem use the phrase [thus] in the sense of اثْتَنَفْتُهُ: (Lth, O, TA:) an instance of عَنْعَنُعُ (TA.) See also عَنْعُد. And اعْتَنَفْنَا الْمَوَاعِي We pastured [our cattle] upon the herbage that had not been pastured upon before, of the pasturages: (O, K: but the latter has اعتنف in the place of اعتنف) an instance of the aisie of Temeem. (O.) \_ And larie He removed from the sitting-place; (K, TA;) like اثْتَنَفَ: (TA:) Esh-Sháfi'ee, after recommending that a man when he is drowsy in the sitting-place [in the mosque] on Friday, and finds another sitting-place without his treading therein upon any one, should remove from it, i. e. And وَٱعْتِنَافُ الهَجْلِسِ مَا يَذْعَرُ عَنْهُ النَّوْمَ says, the removing from the sitting-place is a cause of scaring from him sleep]: making الاعتناف to be the putting himself in motion, and removing from place to place; which is like الائتناف [or the beginning, or commencing, anew]. (Az, O.)\_ I disapproved, or disliked, the food that I had eaten; (El-Báhilee, O, K, TA;) it اعتَنَفْتُ disagreeing with me. (Az, TA.) And I disliked the land, (S, O, K, TA,) and deemed it insalubrious. (TA.) And اعْتَنَفَتْنى البلاد (O,) or الأرض, (K,) The country, or the land, disagreed with me, or was unsuitable to me. (see the ) أُعْتَنفَ (perhaps) اعتنف الطّريقُ \_ (O, K.) part. n.)] The read swerved from the right course. (TA.)

مُرْ يَخْرُجُونَ =: see the next paragraph. = عَنْفُ عَنْفُ means [They go forth one after another, or] first and then first; as also المُنْفُوانًا (O, K.)

أَنْفُ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, K, &c.) and أَنْفُ and أَنْفُ and أَنْفُ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, K, &c.) and أَنْفُ and أَنْفُ الله (Ṣ, Mgh, O, K, transs, rigorousness, severity, violence, or vehemence; (TA;) contr. of رُفَّقُ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, K, TA.) It is said of God, in a trad., يُعْطَى عَلَى الرِّقْقِ مَا لَا يُعْطَى عَلَى العَنْف (He gives on account of gentleness in the petitioner, what He will not give on account of ungentleness]. (O.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

عَنِيفٌ عَنِفٌ . عَنِفُ

with two dammens, Roughness, and hardness: so expl. by Lh as used in the saying,

فَقَذَفَتْ بِبَيْضَةِ فِيهَا عُنُفُ

[And she cast forth an egg in which were roughness and hardness]. (TA.)

مِعْتَنَافًا ﴿ and ﴿ عُنْفَةً ﴿ and أَعْنَافًا عُنْفَةً ﴿ meaning الْتُتَنَافًا [i. e. That was, on our part, a beginning, or commencing]. (Ks, O, K.)

A thing [app. a wheel] which, being smitten [or put in motion] by water, turns a mill. (AA, O, K.) — And The space between two lines of corn, or seed-produce. (AA, O, K.)

aiis: see aiis.

violent, or vehement,] (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA,)
in his affair; as also أَعْنَفُ and أَعْنَفُ; (TA;) [thus] as applied to a driver;
(Mgh;) [and particularly] in the riding of horses;
(Ṣ, O, K;) or who does not ride well; or who is not acquainted with the riding of horses: (TA:)
pl. عُنْفُ. (Ṣ, O.) And Hard, severe, violent, or vehement, applied to a saying, (O, K,) and to journeying, or a pace. (K.)

رود . عنفوان see عنفو.

Such as is dried up of the [plant called] مُنْفُونَة, (TA in this art.,) or of the مُنْف, when it has become black, and old and withered, or wasted. (TA in art. عنث.)

from العُنُوان, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) of the measure العُنُوان, having the i then changed into جر (TA,) or it is from العُنُوان then changed into جر (TA,) or it is from اعْنَنُوتُ الشَّيء meaning "I began, or commenced, the thing," (Ḥam p. 269,) and عُنُوُدُ also, (Ibn-Abbád, TA,) The first of a thing: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K:) or the first of the beauty and brightness thereof: (Lth, O, K:) and (Ṣ, O, TA) predominantly (TA) of youth, or youthfulness, and of plants, or herbage. (Ṣ, O, TA.) You say, عَنُوْانِ شَبَابِهِ [He is in the prime, spring, or bloom, of his youth]. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb.) — See also from grapes without their being pressed. (TA.) — And The force, or strength, of wine. (TA.)

غَنِيْفُ see غُنِيْف.

see the next paragraph.

ننفق

Lightness, (IDrd, O, K,) and paucity,