munificence or generosity, who overcomes those that act with hostility and opposition towards him: (MF:) pl. صَنَادِيدُ. (IAar, A, L.) Accord. to some, the is augmentative; and the word is derived from المدّ, "the act of turning away;" and seems to have been formed to denote an intensive signification. (MF.) Also Overcoming, is The دَاء الصناديد (K, TA,) and great. (TA.) ذاء الصناديد disease called . ذَاتُ الجَنْب (T in art. ______) _ Also A calamity; a misfortune; or a great, or formidable, event: (TA:) pl. as above. (S, M, A, K.) Hence the saying of El-Hasan, isel. We seek protection by God بالله مِنْ صَنَادِيدِ القَدَرِ from the calamities, &c., of destiny: (S, M:*) or from its great and overpowering afflictions. (L.) _ Also, (accord. to the TA,) or مندد * (accord. to the K,) An isolated ledge of a mountain. (K, TA.) ریٹ صندید Violent wind. (A, K.) برد صندید Vehement, or intense, مَرْتُ عَلَيْنَا صَنَادِيدُ One says, مَرْتُ عَلَيْنَا صَنَادِيدُ Times of intense cold befell us. (A.) [See also another ex. voce صُحَدَان] __ And Vehement, or intense, heat. (A.) One الصَّنَاديد Th, M, L,) or ,يُومْر حَامِي الصَّنْديد (A, K,) A day of vehement, or intense, heat. (Th, M, A, L, K.) _ غيث صنديد Rain consisting of large drops: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or that falls in large quantity: pl. غَيُوتُ صَنَادِيدُ. (A.) And one says, رَمْتِ السَّهَاءُ بِصَنَادِيدِ البَّرِ The sky cast الصَّنَادِيدُ مِنَ السَّحَابِ _ (A.) الصَّنَادِيدُ مِنَ السَّحَابِ + Great clouds: (M:) or clouds that pour forth much rain, in large drops. (L.)

and K in a , صندوق, and K in a separate art.,) thus, with , accord. to ISk, (S,) and صَنْدُوق, (K,) or the latter is vulgar, (Msb,) [A chest, cuffer, or trunk: strangely expl. in the سُنْدُوقَ and زُنْدُوقَ and : جُوالِق and وَنْدُوقَ are dial. vars. thereof: (K:) pl. صَنَادِيقُ. (S, Mab, K.)

or chests, coffers, صَنَادِيق A maker of صَنَادِيقِي or trunks]. (TA.)

Q. 1. مَنْدُل, said of a camel, (IAar, M, O, K,) and of an ass, (K,) He was big in the head, (IAar, M, O, K,) and hard, or strong, or hardy, and large. (K.)

Q. 2. تَصْنَدُلُ He exerted himself in amatory conversation or dalliance with women. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) = And He wore what is termed the صَنْدَل, a thing resembling the boot, with nails in the sole. (Msb.)

مندل, applied to an ass, (T, TA,) or to a camel, (S, O,) or to both, as also فنادل (M, K,) Big in the head: (S, O:) or strong in make, big in the head: (T, TA:) or large, strong, big in the head: (M:) or big in the head, and hard, or strong, or hardy, and large: (K:) or accord. to IDrd, مسنط, applied to a camel, signifies (TA,) a dial. var. of سنادل to IDrd, بسنط, q. v. (K.)

hard, or strong, or hardy: (O:) the pl! of the former [or of each] is صَنَادِلُ. (S, O.) Also, i. e. مُندُل, A species of trees, (S, O, Msb,) or a kind of wood, (M, K,) well known, (Msb,) of sweet odour, (S, M, O,) and of several sorts; (TA;) [i. e. sandal-wood;] the best of which is the red, or the white, (K, TA,) or the yellow; (TA;) a discutient of tumours, beneficial as a remedy for palpitation and for the headache and for weakness of the hot stomach and for fevers: (K, TA:) the infusion of its sawdust and the continual smelling of it weaken the venereal faculty. كُلْمَةُ أُعْجَمِيَّةً (TA.) = It is also a Pers. word [or rather an arabicized word from the Pers. signifying A thing resembling the boot [سندل صَنَادِلُ , in the sole of which are nails : pl. (الخف)

نَّهُ نَا وَ نَّهُ وَ نَا اللَّهُ فَعَالَمُ اللَّهِ فَعَنْدُلَانِي . q. مَنْدُلَانِي اللَّهُ فَالْدَائِي اللَّ اصدل latter, in art.

above, in two places. صُنُدُلُ see صُنَادِلْ

منار , as some say, or بصنار, (M,) or both, but the former is the more common, (K,) The kind of tree called دُلب [i. e. the plane-tree]: (AHn, M, K:) n. un. with 3: (AHn, M:) a Pers. word, introduced into the Arabic language; (Lth, AHn, M;) or arabicized, from [the Pers.]

رصنارة ♥ منارة , (Ş, O, M,) or the latter is not allowable, (TA,) The head of a spindle; (S, O, K;) i. e. (S) the crooked, (S,) or slender, (M,) or slender and crooked, (TA,) piece of iron (S, M, TA) that is in the head of the spindle: (M, TA:) or, accord. to Lth, the latter signifies a woman's spindle; and is a foreign word introduced into the Arabic language. (TA.) = See also صنار.

A niggardly man, of evil disposition : (T, O, K:) mentioned by IAar. (T, O.) [See also أَنَّارَةً

see the next paragraph.

see صنارة. __ Also The handle of the [kind of shield called] حَجَفَة (S, K:) pl. صَنَانير (K.) - And The ear: (S, M, K:) of the dial. o El-Yemen. (S, M.) = Also A man evil in disposition; (M, K;) on the authority of IAar; (M;) as also مَثَارَةٌ (M, K;) on the authority of Kr: Aboo-'Alee says that the former has this meaning; but it is not of the form of words mentioned in the Book [of Sb], because [it is said that] this form does not occur as an epithet. (M.) And the former, (K, TA,) accord. to IAar, (TA,) Bad in respect of icy [or discipline of the mind and manners, &c.], even though eminent, or celebrated, or well known: (K, TA:) pl. as above. (TA.)

, thus pronounced by the people of Egypt,

1. مَنْعُ and صَنْعُ and مَنْعُ الشَّيْءِ . aor. د , inf. n. He made, wrought, manufactured, fabricated, or

constructed, the thing; syn. عَمِلُهُ: (K:) [or he made it, &c., shilfully, or well; for] الصنع signifies إِجَادَةُ الفِعْلِ and every وَعُل is a لِعَادِةُ الفِعْلِ every فعل is not a فعل ; and it is not predicated of [irrational] animals [unless tropically, (see is. الفعل nor of inanimate things, like as الفعل is. signifies also صنع (Er-Rághib, TA.) _ [Hence,] + [He fabricated speech or a saying or sentence or the like :] he forged a word; and poetry, ale in the name of such a one. (Mz, 8th فُلانِ) المنع in the name of such a one. (Mz, 8th فُلانِ) منع and مُنيع and مُنيع and مُنيع [with the objective complement understood,] He worked, or wrought; he practised, or exercised, an art, a craft, or a manufacture. (MA.) And رَسْنَعُ إِلَيْهُ مَعْرُونًا, (S, O, K,) aor. as above, (K,) inf. n. منع , with damm, He did to him a benefit, favour, or kind act: and منع به صنعا he did to him an evil, or a foul, deed : syn. : (S, O, K :) and one says also [in the former of these two senses], أَصْطَنَعُ * عِنْدُهُ صَنِيعَةً (Ş, Mgh, K;) syn. اِتَّخَذُهَا; (K;) or أَحْسَنُ إِلَيْهِ مُعَ means مَا صَنَعْتَ وَأَبَاكَ means مَع [i. e. What didst thou together with thy father?]. (S.) The saying of the Prophet, إِذَا نَبُرُ تَسْتَحَي فَأَصْنَعُ مَا شِئْتَ [If thou be not ashamed, do what thou wilt,] is said to be an instance of an imperative phrase of which the meaning is predicative; i.e. it is as though he said, he who is not ashamed does what he will: (O, L, TA:*) and other explanations of it are mentioned in the O and L: (TA:) [but] this is held by A'Obeyd to be the right meaning. (L.) In the phrase مُنْعُ أَلله, in the Kur [xxvii. 90, which may be rendered By the doing of God], is in the accus. case as an inf. n.: but one may read it in the nom. case, meaning to be understood before it. (Zj, O, TA.) One says also, صنيع الله and مَن صُنْعَ اللهِ عِنْدُكَ [How good is the doing of God with thee, or at thine abode!]. (K.) _ And منعت فرسى inf. n. and منعت فرسى I I tended well my horse; or took good care of him; (S, O, K, TA;) supplied him with fodder, and fattened him : and منع جاريته the reared, or nourished, his girl, or young woman: (TA:) and مُنعَتِ الجَارِيَة the girl, or young woman, was treated [or nourished] well, so that she became fat; as also أُصْنِيعُ , inf. n. يُصْنِيعُ: (K, TA:) or you say إصنع الفرس (so accord to my MS. copy of the K,) or أُصْنَعَ * الفَرْسَ, (so accord. to other copies of the K, and in the O, [in the CK without teshdeed; [which seems to,]) without teshdeed indicate that the right reading is , agreeably with the reading in my MS. copy of the K which gives the imperative form; though it is stated in the TA that أَصْنَعَ الفَرَسَ is said by IKtt to be a dial. var. of وَصَنَّعَ لا الْجَارِيَةُ (O, K;) and