i. e., أَفِيهَا يُسْتَأْنَفُ [I will do that in what is (now) to be begun &c.]; like مِنْ ذِي عَوْضٍ.
(K in art. عوض.)

أَنْفَةُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ (K;) i. c. the first saying of أَنْفَةُ الصَّلَاءُ (TA:) accord. to a relation of a trad., in which it occurs, with damm, [عَنْفُهُ] (IAth, K,) but correctly with fet-h. (Hr, IAth, K.) The seems to be here added to ذَنْبُ for ذَنْبُ for ذَنْبُ for ذَنْبُ. (Sgh.)

أَنَا Disdain; scorn; disdainful and proud incompliance or refusal; (Msb;) indignation; and anger: (TA:) a subst. [or, accord. to the S and M and K, an inf. n.] from أنف منه (Msb.)

أَنِفُ see : أَنْفَانُ

Snuff, for the nose: but this is post-classical. (TA.)

A man very disdainful, scornful, or indignant; very disdainfully and proudly incompliant or refusing; (M;) who disdains, or scorns, exceedingly, to do ignoble deeds: (Hur p. 312:) pl. مُنْدُ. (M.) — A woman whose nose has a pleasant odour: (Ṣ, M, Ķ:) or whom one likes to smell: (IAar, M:) or who disdains, scorns, abstains from, shuns, or dislikes, that in which is no good. (Ibn-'Abbád, Ṣgh, Ķ.)

أَنِيْفُ † A mountain which produces vegetation before other regions. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) And أَرْضُ أَنِيفُةُ (T, M,) or أَرْضُ أَنِيفَةُ النَّبت (S, K,) † Land that produces its vegetation early: (T:) or that produces vegetation quickly: (Et-Tace, ISk, S, K:) or that produces vegetation; as also أَنْفُ (M.) = Applied to iron, i. q. أُنِيثُ ; i. e. Soft. (Aboo-Turáb, T, K.)

(with damm, K) Having a large nose; (Yankoob, S, M, K;) applied to a man: (M, K:) similar to عُضَادِيُّ (TA.)

الَّذُ [More, and most, disdainful, &c.]. You say, اَنْفُ مِنْ فُلَانِ I have not seen any one more disdainful, or scornful, or indignant, than such a one. (Ṣ, TA.) فلذه آنفُ بِلَادِ ٱلله This is the speediest, in producing vegetation, of the countries of God. (T, Ṣ, \* M, \* K.\*)

means + In the beginning, أنفُ see - أنفُ or first part, of this present time in which we are; from is as meaning the "first," or "first part," of a thing: and hence what here immediately follows. (Ham p. 348.) ما ذَا قَالَ أَنْهَا (T, S, M, K, &c.,) and Wil, (IAar, Bd, K, Jel.) in the Kur [xlvii. 18], (M, &c.,) means 1 What was this that he said just now? (Zj, T, M, Bd, Jel:) or, a little while ago? (IAar, T, K:) i. e., in the first time near to us? (Zj, T, M:) from اِسْتَأْنَفْتُ الشَّيْء H began the thing." (Zj, T, M.) You say also, اُتَيْتُ فُلَانًا آنفًا came to such a one a little while ago]; like as you say, مَنْ ذِي قَبَلِ (Lth, T.) And مَنْ ذِي قَبَلِ \$He came a little while ago; syn. قَبَيْل . (M.) And mentioned by IAar, but not explained , mentioned

by him; in my opinion, [says ISd,] like فَعَلُهُ آنِهُا إِلَّهُ اللهُ ا

أُولِيَّة The first part of life (مَيْعَة and أَولِيَّة ) of a boy. (Ks, K, TA.) — See also أَنفُ

مُؤْنَفٌ : its fem., with a, see voce مُؤْنَفٌ.

(M, K;) applied to a spear-head, or an arrow-head, or a blade, (K,) or anything. (M.) — † Made even: a thong, or strap, made of a certain measure, and evenly. (M.) = إبل مُؤَنَّفُ † Camels with which one pursues repeatedly, or gradually, or step by step, after the first of the herbage; and so † مُؤْنَفُ (M:) and the former epithet is applied to sheep or goats. (K.) — The former of these two epithets, applied to a woman, signifies † Just married or bedded, (التّي اَسْتُونَفُتُ بِالنّيَاحِ), for the first time. (M.)

مَأْنُوفَ A camel that is urged on by [means of the rein attached to] his nose. (M.)

eaten; as also أَمُوْتَنَفُ ; (K;) which latter is explained by Ibn-'Abbád as signifying a place not eaten [from] before. (TA.) جَارِيَةٌ مُؤْتَنَفَةُ الشَّبَابِ + A girl [in the prime of youth;] in whom no trace of agedness appears. (Ṣgh, K.)

. مُؤْتَنَفُ see : مُتَأَتِّفُ

أَنْفُ: see أَنْفُ: in the latter part of the paragraph.

انق

1. أَنَّى, aor. -, inf. n. أَنَّى , It excited admiration and approval by its beauty or goodliness; it pleased, or rejoiced. (Msh.) — Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, He rejoiced; was joyful, happy, or pleased. (S, K.) You say, مَا نَعْتُ بُهِ (Lth, JK, Msh, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Lth, JK,) I was pleased with it, or by it; or was rejoiced by it. (Lth, JK, Msh, K. [In the CK مَا مَنْ عَاشِيةُ أَشَدُ أَنْقًا وَلا أَبْعَدُ شَعًا مَنْ .] It is said in a trad. مَا مَنْ عَاشِيةً أَشَدُ أَنْقًا وَلا أَبْعَدُ شَعًا مَنْ عَاشِيةً أَشَدُ أَنْقًا وَلا أَبْعَدُ شَعًا مَنْ عَاشِيةً مَا مَنْ عَاشِيةً مَا مَنْ عَاشِيةً أَشَدُ أَنْقًا وَلا أَبْعَدُ شَعًا مَنْ night [i. e. any man] who hath more pleasure and approval and desire and love [in his pursuit, nor any who is further from satiation therein, than the student, or pursuer, of science]; meaning that the man of learning is excessively greedy and insatiable, per-

severing in vehement desire. (L.)—And أُنقَ الشَّى، (AZ, Ķ.) inf. n. as above, (AZ,) He loved the thing. (AZ, Ķ.)

2. تَأْنِيقُ, inf. n. تَأْنِيقُ, He made, or caused, to

5. تاتق He sought, pursued, or desired, the most pleasing of things; (TA;) [he affected nicety, or refinement; he was dainty, nice, exquisite, refined, or scrupulously nice and exact; or chose what was excellent, or best; and he exceeded the usual bounds; as also تَنْوَقَ and تَنْوَقَ, in all these senses;] بفي المُطْعَبِر, in respect of food, never eating anything but what was clean [and choice]; and في الهَلْبُس, in respect of apparel, never dressing otherwise than well; and في الكلام, in respect of speech, never speaking otherwise than chastely; and في جَمِيع الأُمُور, in respect of all affairs. (TA in art. نَفُونَ is like تَأْنَقَ فِيهِ (JK, Ṣ, Ķ;) i. e. He did it, or performed it (namely, a thing, or an affair,) with نيقة [i.e. daintiness, nicety, exquisiteness, refinement, neatness, or scrupulous nicety and exactness; or in a manner exceeding what is usual]: (S:) or he chose what was excellent, or best, to be done in it, and did it admirably: (TA:) or he did it (namely, his work, Msb) firmly, solidly, soundly, or thoroughly, (Msb, K,) and skilfully. (K: [but in this last sense, 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh allows only the latter of these two verbs. TA in art. نوق.]) You say also, تَأْنَق فُلَانٌ فِي الرَّوْضَة Such a one found himself in the meadow, or garden, (,وقع فيها) pleased, or rejoiced, therewith: (S:) or he found it pleasant or delightful, delighted in it, or took pleasure or delight in it, and enjoyed its beauties: and he sought after its beauties, step by step, and was pleased, or rejoiced, therewith, and enjoyed it. (TA.) And تأتّق الهكان He was pleased, or rejoiced, with the place, and attached to it, not quitting it : (L:) he loved the place. (Fr, K.) إِذَا وَقَعْتُ فِي It is said in a trad. of Jbn-Mes'ood, , or, as in the T , آلِ حَمَّر وَقَعْتُ فِي رَوْضَاتِ أَتَأَنَّقُهُنَّ neaning [When I find myself in the chapters of the Kur-an commencing with Ha Meem, I find myself in meadows, or gardens, the beauties of which I seek after step by step, and with which I am pleased, or rejoiced, and which I enjoy: i.e., I find pleasure, or delight, in reading them, or reciting them, and enjoy their beauties. (TA.)

inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Lth, JK, &c.) — any man] who hath more pleasure and approval and desire and love [in his pursuit, nor any who is further from satiation therein, than the student, or pursuer, of science]; meaning that the man of learning is excessively greedy and insatiable, per-