

[like as a thing is ground in sharpening and polishing]] from it. (M, L.) And رَجُلٌ مَسْنُونٌ † *A man beautiful and smooth in the face*: (Lh, M, L, K:) or *a man in whose nose and face is length*: (S, L, K:) or *beautiful and long in the face*. (L.) مَسْنُونٌ, in the Kur [xv. 26 and 28 and 33], (L,) means † [Of black mud] altered [for the worse in odour]; (AA, S, L;) in which sense مَسْنُونٌ is also applied to water; (AHeyth, L;) [or] *stinking*: (AA, S, M, L, K:) from *سَنَنْتُ الْحَجَرَ عَلَى الْحَجَرِ* "I rubbed, or grated, the stone upon the stone;" what flows between them, termed سَنِينٌ, being always stinking: (Ksh and Bd in xv. 26: [and the like is said in the L, on the authority of Fr:] or, accord. to I'Ab, it means *moist*: accord. to AO, *poured forth*: or, as some say, *poured forth in a form, or shape*: (L:) or *formed, fashioned, or shaped*: (Ksh, Bd:) or *poured forth in order to its drying [or hardening], and becoming formed, fashioned, or shaped, like as molten, or liquified, substances are poured forth into moulds*. (Ksh, Bd.)

مُسْتَنُّ الْحَرَوْرُ is said to mean *The place of the running of the سَرَاب [or mirage, app. in consequence of the hot wind]: or the place of the vehement heat of the hot wind; as though it were running to and fro therein (كَأَنَّهُا تَسْتَنُّ فِيهِ عَدْوًا)*: or it may mean *the place whence issues the [hot] wind*: but the first is the explanation given by the preceding authorities. (M, L.) = المُسْتَنُّ [an epithet used as meaning] *The lion*. (K. [Thus applied, act. part. n. of اسْتَنَّ.]

مُسْتَنٌّ and مُسْتَنٌّ: see what follows.

مُسْنَنٌ *A travelled road*; (T, M, L, and so in the CK; in some copies of the K مُسْتَنٌّ;) as also مُسْنَنٌ. (K.)

سنبك

سُنْبُوكٌ *A small زَوْزِق [or skiff]*, (Sgh, K, TA,) *made on the coasts of the sea*: a word of the dial. of the people of all the coasts of the Sea of El-Yemen: (Sgh, TA:) whether the ن be radical requires consideration: Sgh says, in the Tekmileh, that the word is of the measure فَعْعُولٌ, from السُّبُوكِ. (TA.)

سنيك

سُنَيْكٌ [mentioned in the S and Msh in art. سِيك, and said in the latter to be of the measure فَعْعُلٌ, *The toe of a horse or mule or ass; i. e. the extremity of the fore part of the solid hoof*; (S, Msh;) or *the extremity of the solid hoof* (Lth, O, K) and *its two sides anteriorly*: (Lth, O:) pl. سَنَابِكٌ. (S, O, Msh.) — † *The extremity* (T, O, K, TA) *of the نَعْل [or iron shoe at the lower end of the scabbard]*, (T, TA,) or *of the حَلِيَّة [or gold or silver ornament]*, (O, K,) of a sword. (T, O, K, TA.) — † *The قَوْسَر [or tapering top] of an iron helmet*. (O, K.) — † *Of a بَرْقُع, † The شَبَام [meaning each, or either, of the two threads, or strings, of the face-veil called بَرْقُع, by which the woman draws and binds the two upper corners*

to the back of her head]: (K, TA: [in the CK, شَبَام is erroneously put for شَبَام:] the سَنَابِك of the بَرْقُع are its شَبَام. (O.) — † *A rugged region or tract of the earth or land, in which is little, or no, good*: (S, O, Msh, K:) likened to the سَنِيك of the solid hoof. (S, O.) And السَّنَابِكُ الأَرْضِ † *The extremities of the earth or land*. (TA.) — † *The first of rain*: (O, K:) and, (TA,) as some say, (Msh,) of anything. (Msh, TA.) One says, أَصَابَتْنا سُنْبُكُ السَّمَاءِ † [The first of the rain fell upon us]. (TA.) And one says also, سُنْبُكُ † *Preceding such a thing*. (O, K.) And كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى سُنْبُكِهِ † *That was in the time thereof*, (O, K, TA,) and *in the first thereof*. (TA.) = It is also said to signify *The [tax called] خَرَج*: (O:) so says I'Ar. (TA.) = And *A sort of run*. (K.)

سنبل

Q. 1. سَنَبِلُ الزَّرْعِ *The seed-produce put forth its سَنَبِل [or ears]*; (M, K;) as also أُسْبِلُ [q. v.]: the former of the dial. of Temeem, and the latter of that of El-Hijáz. (TA.) = سَنَبِلُ ثَوْبِهِ, (K,) inf. n. سَنَبَلْتُ, (TA,) *He (a man) dragged a skirt of his garment behind him; so says Khálid Ibn-Jembeh*: (TA:) or *he dragged his garment behind him or before him*. (K.)

سَنَابِلُ [Ears of corn: n. un. with ة: pl. سَنَابِلٌ and سَنَابِلَاتٌ, the latter pl. occurring in the Kur xii. 43 and 46: it is said in the M, in art. سَنَبِل, that سَنَبَلْتُ signifies *one of the سَنَبِل of زَرْع*; in the K, in this art., that it signifies *one of the سَنَابِل of زَرْع*: see سَبَلٌ. السَّنَبَلَةُ is also the name of *A certain sign of the Zodiac [i. e. Virgo]*; (K, TA;) *the sixth sign; the third of the summer signs*: (TA:) [or *Spica Virginis*]; *a certain star in Virgo*. (Kzw.) [See, again, سَبَلٌ.] — Also *A certain perfume*; (M;) *a certain plant of sweet odour, also called سَنَبِلُ الْعَصَافِير*, (K,) and الرِّيحَانُ البَنْدِيُّ; (TA;) [spikenard, called in the present day السَّنَبِلُ البَنْدِيُّ]; *the best whereof is the سَوْرِي, (K,) what is brought from سَوْر [or سَوْرِي?], a town, or district, of El-'Irak*; (TA;) and *the weahest is the هَنْدِي*: it is an aperient; a discutient of flatulences; (K, TA;) *strengthening to the brain and the spleen and the kidneys and the bowels; and diuretic; and has the property of arresting the excessive flow of blood from the womb*. (K, TA. [Mentioned also voce سَبَلٌ, as called الطَّيْبُ السَّنَبِلُ الرَّومِيُّ [also signifies Spikenard, or perhaps a variety thereof]; i. q. النَّارِدِينَ. (K.)

سَنَبَلَةُ *The [kind of trees called] عَضَاه [q. v.]*. (Fr, K.) [It is said in the TA that the ن in this word is augmentative: but the same is held by some to be the case in other words mentioned in this art.]

شَبَامٌ قَبِيضٌ سَنَبَلَانِيٌّ *A shirt ample in length, or reaching to, or towards, the ground: or so called in relation to a town, or district, in the Greek Empire. ('Abd-El-Wahháb El-Ghanawee, K, TA.)*

سنت

سُنُوتٌ, inf. n. تَسْنَيْتٌ, *He put سُنُوت, (S, K,) meaning كُمُون [i. e. cumin, or cumin-seed], (S,) into the cooking-pot*. (S, K.)

سَاتُوا الأَرْضَ *They sought after the herbage of the land, doing so diligently, or with labour or perseverance, or time after time*. (M, K.)

اسْتَوُوا *They experienced drought, or barrenness*: (S, M, A, K:) derived from سَنَةٌ; the و being changed into ت, [for سَنَةٌ is originally سَنُوءَ, or, accord. to one dial. سَنُوءَ,] to distinguish between this verb and أُسْنِي as signifying "he remained in a place a year:" or, as Fr says, they imagined the ه [meaning ة, in سَنَةٌ,] to be a radical letter, finding it to be the third letter, and therefore changed it into ت: (S:) accord. to Sb, the ت [in اسْتَنَّتْ] is substituted for the ي [in أُسْنِي]; and there is no instance of the like except تَنَتَان [in which the ت is substituted for the final radical, ي], (M in the present art.,) and in words of the measure اِفْتَعَلَ [as اِفْتَرَسَ for اِفْتَرَسَ]. (M in art. ثَنَى.)

تَسَنَّتْ *He married her, or took her as his wife, he being an ignoble, or a low-born, but rich, man, and she being a noble, or high-born, but poor, woman; or he, an ignoble, or a low-born, man, married her, a noble, or high-born woman, because of the paucity of her property and the abundance of his property*. (S) And تَسَنَّتْ *He married the noble or high-born, woman of the family of such a one in the year of drought, dearth, or scarcity*. (TA.)

أَصَابَهُمْ سَنَةٌ, for سَنَةٌ, *Drought, or barrenness, afflicted them, or befell them*. (S, TA.)

رَجُلٌ سَنِتٌ الْخَيْرِ, (S, A, K, TA,) or رَجُلٌ سَنِتٌ, (M,) *A man possessing little, or no, good; possessing few, or no, good things; or poor*: (S, M, A, K, TA:) pl. سَنَتُونَ: (M, K:) it has no broken pl. (M.) And the former, *A man afflicted with drought, or barrenness*; (TA in art. بَقِع;) as also مُسْنِتٌ: (TA in the present art.:) and رَجُلٌ مُسْنِتٌ *a man indigent and desolate, possessing nothing*: probably from أَرْضٌ مُسْنِتَةٌ, or عَامٌ مُسْنِتٌ, [both expl. below,] or from أُسْنِتُوا meaning as expl. above. (MF.) — And سَنَتَةٌ *Land that has not given growth to anything*, (AHn, M, K,) *in consequence of its not having been rained upon*: but if containing any of the dry herbage of the preceding year, it is not termed سَنَتَةٌ: it is not thus termed unless having in it nothing. (AHn, M.) [See also سَنِيتٌ.]

رَجُلٌ سَنُوتٌ *A man evil in disposition*. (M, L.) [See also مَسْنُوتٌ.]

عَامٌ سَنِتٌ and مُسْنِتٌ *A year of drought, or barrenness*. (AHn, M, K.) [See also سَنِتٌ.]

سُنُوتٌ, also pronounced سُنُوتٌ, (S, M, K,) the