also أُنُوحُ , and أَنَّحُ , (Ş, K,) and أُنُوحُ : (Lh:) signifies a man who hangs back from, or falls short of, doing generous deeds; as also : : أزوح (El-Ghanawee and S in art, ji, and TA in the present art.:) and is also applied to a horse, meaning that runs, and makes a kind of groaning noise; إذا جرى فزفر: this is the right reading in the K: in some copies اذا جرى قَرْقَر [that makes a rumbling sound in his belly when he runs]: (TA:) the pl. of أَنَّتُ is أَنَّتُ (Ṣ, Ķ.) applied to a female, signifies Short. (Ķ.)

1. أنس به , (AZ, Ṣ, M, A, Msb, K,) and

(A,) aor. -; (Msb, TA;) and أَنْسُ (S, M, A, Msb, K,) aor. - (M, Msb, TA) and -; (M;) and أُنُسُ, aor. ع; (M, Sgh, K;) inf. n. أُنُسَ and أُنْسُ (Ṣ, K,) both of أُنْسَةُ, (Ṣ,) or إِنْسُ (AZ, AḤát, T, M, Mṣb,) also of أنس, (AZ, AHát, Msb, TA,) but this is rare, (T, TA,) and أنْسُ, (T, S, M, A, K,) which is the more las أَنْتُ (Ş,) or أَنَتُ (S,) and is of أُنْتُ a different signification from إنس the inf. n. of below,] (AZ, AḤát,) or it is a أنسَ subst. from أنْسَةُ (Msb,) and أنْسَ به (Msb,) (but and أنْسُ also is probably a subst. ;] one says (Ham p. 768;) بعدة like as one says أنسة He was, or became, sociable, companionable, conversable, inclined to company or converse, friendly, amicable, or familiar, with him, or by means of him, and to him : and [انس به] he mas, or became, cheered, or gladdened, by his company or converse, or by his, or its, presence; or cheerful, gay, or gladsome : the inf. n. signifying the contr. of i: (T, S. A. K:) or he was, or became, at ease, or tranquil, with him: (M:) or his heart was, or became, at ease, or tranquil, with him; without shrinking, or aversion: (Mab:) and استأنس به, (S, M, A, Mab,) and (S, signify the same, (S, M, Msh,) i. e., the same as أنسُ (M, A, Msh, أَنسَ بِفُلَانِ (M:) : أُنْسَ And أَنسَ (M, Msh) and أَنسَ بِفُلَانِ (M) is likewise explained as signifying he delighted, or rejoiced, in such a one; he was happy, or pleased, with him : (IAar, TA:) [and \*i, a form of frequent occurrence, inf. n. مُؤَانَسة, which occurs in this art. in the TA, also signifies he was, or became, sociable, &c., with him; like أنسَ به &c.: it is also said in the TA that أُنِسَ بِه and أُنِسَ بِه are syn., meaning, app., like استأنس به and تأنّس به and that lim this case is therefore of the measure فاعل; but this admits of some doubt, as it is said immediately after آنسه as meaning the contr. of أوحشه (K, TA,) said of a wild animal, (TA,) signifies [he became familiar, or tame, or domesticated; or] his wildness ( ( ) departed: (K, TA:) you say إِذَا جَاءَ اللَّيْلُ ٱسْتَأْنَسُ you say وَاسْتَوْحَشَ كُلُّ إِنْسِيِّ [When the night comes, every wild animal becomes familiar with his kind, and every human being becomes shy of his kind, i. e., of such thereof as he does not know, when meeting them in the dark]. (A, TA, Msb in art. وحش)

2: مُنْسَمُ , inf. n. بَأُنِيسُ , He rendered him familiar; or tame. (KL.) = See also 4, in three

3: see 1, in two places.

4. إيناس , (M, K,) inf. n. إيناس, (S,) He behaved in a sociable, friendly, or familiar, manner with him; [see 1, in two places;] he, or it, cheered him, or gladdened him, by his company or converse, or by his, or its, presence; he, or it, solaced, or consoled, him; contr. of أُوْحَسُهُ ; (Ṣ, • Ķ;) as also أُوْسَتُهُ (Ķ,) inf. n. تَأْنِيسُ: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or he, or it, rendered him easy, at ease, or tranquil; as also the latter verb, occurring in the following ex.: بِٱلْمُؤْنِسَاتِ لِأِنَّهُنَّ يُؤَنِّسْنَهُ بِأَقْرَانِهِ فَيُؤَمِّنُهُ أَوْ يُحُسِّنَّ [He has called them (referring to weapons) because they render him at ease mith his المؤنسات adversaries, and secure, or cause him to have a good opinion of his safety, and thus, cheer him, or solace him, by their presence]. (M: [and the like is said in the A.]) = He perceived it; syn. of the inf. n. إُدْرَاكُ (TA.) \_\_ He sam him, or it, (S, M, A, Myb, K,) and looked at him, or it; (M, TA;) as also أنَّسهُ inf. n. M:) or he sane : استأنسه و K;) and أنيسُ it so that there was no doubt or uncertainty in it: or he saw it, meaning a thing by the sight or presence of which he was cheered, gladdened, signifying إِينَاسٌ solaced, or consoled إِينَاسٌ : (Bd in xx. 9:) or he saw it, not having before known it, or been acquainted with it. (TA.) \_\_ He heard it; namely, a sound or voice. (S, K.) \_ He felt it; was sensible of it; (M, K, TA;) experienced it in himself; (TA;) namely, [for instance,] fright, or fear. (A, TA.) \_\_ He knew it: (S, M, Msb, K:) he was acquainted with it: (TA:) he had certain knowledge of it; mas certain of it. (M, TA.) You say, آنست منه رُشْدًا (Ṣ, A, TA) I knew him to be characterized by رشد, (S, TA,) i. e., maturity of intellect, and rectitude of actions, and good management of affairs. (TA.) [See Kur iv. 5.] And it is said in a prov., بَعْدُ ٱطْلَاعِ إِينَاس, i. e. After appearance [is knowledge, or certain knowledge]. (Fr, TA.)

 تأنس به sce 1. = تأنس به The falcon looked, raising his head (M, A, K) and his eyes. (A.) \_\_ نَّانَس لَهُ \_\_ (a.)

see 1. == النَّه and استأنس به and استأنس : signifies also He (a wild animal) became sensible of the presence or nearness of a human being. (S, K.) = He looked; as in the phrase Go thou and look اذْهَبْ فَأَسْتَأْنَسُ هَلْ تَرَى أَحَدًا if thou see any one]: (Fr, TA:) he considered, or examined, endeavouring to obtain a clear knowledge of a thing; (K, TA;) and looked aside, or about, to ascertain if he could see any one: (TA:) he sought, or asked for, knowledge, or information; he inquired: (M, TA:) and hence, (Bd in xxiv. 27,) he asked permission. (Fr, Zj, K, TA, and Bd ubi suprà.) It is said in the Kur لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْنِسُوا , [xxiv. 27] [Enter ye not houses other than your own houses] until ye inquire whether its inhabitants desire that ye should enter or not; [and salute: ] (M:) or (which is essentially the same, M) until ye ask permission: (Fr, Zj, M, TA:) but Fr says that the sentence presents an inversion, and that the meaning is, until ye salute, and ask if ye shall enter or not : (TA:) I'Ab says that is a mistranscription; and he and Ubei and Ibn-Mes'ood read تَسْتَأْذِنُوا, which signifies the same: (Az, TA:) [it is said that] استأنس also signifies he made a reiterated hemming, like a slight coughing; [as a man does to notify his nearness;] syn. تَنْحُنْتُ: and so some explain it in the text of the Kur quoted above. (TA.) \_\_\_ He listened to, or endeavoured or sought استأنس لَهُ to hear, him, or it; as also ئانس (A.) [See the Kur xxxiii. 53.] == استأنسه : see 4.

Sociableness ; companionableness ; conversableness; inclination to company or converse; friendliness; amicableness; socialness; familiarity: cheerfulness; gayness; gladsomeness: contr. of : (T, S, A, K :) joy; gladness; happiness: (Har p. 652:) or ease, or tranquillity: (M:) or ease, or tranquillity, of heart, and freedom from shrinking, or from aversion: (Mşb:) an inf. n. of 1, (S, M,) as are also أنَسُ \* and الْسَدُّةُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and الْسَدُّة, (M,) but this is rare as signifying the contr. of وَحُشَدُّة (T, TA:) is not : أُنْسُ is the inf. n. of إُنْسُ but إِنْسُ is the inf. n. of (AZ, AHát, Msb, TA:) this latter is a subst. from that verb [signifying as explained above]: (Msb:) or only signifying converse, and companionship, or familiarity, with women; (AZ, AHát, TA;) or amatory conversation and conduct; or the talk of young men and young women: (Fr, TA:) is that which أثنى , but of all the forms above, is most commonly used, at least in post-classical works, as signifying the contr. of ...] \_\_ [Also + Delight, as meaning a cause of delight, or thing that gives delight.] A poet says,

يَا سَاكِنِي مَكَّـةَ لَا زِلْتُمُر أنسًا لَنَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَنْسَكُمْ مَا فِيكُمُ عَيْبُ سِوَى قُوْلُكُمْ عنْدَ اللَّقَا أُوْحَشَنَا أُنْسُكُمْ

[O inhabitants of Mekkeh, may ye not cease to be a delight to us: verily I have not forgotten you: there is in you no fault beside your saying, at meeting, Your sociableness, or companiableness, &c., has made us feel lonely and sad; meaning, in your absence]. (TA in art. وحش.) [See But this signification, though allowable as tropical, is perhaps post-classical.] ــ بابن أنس ـــ ( ابن أنس : كَيْفَ آَبُنُ أَنْسَكَ and : فُلَانٌ آبُنُ أَنْسَ فُلَان and .إِنْسُ sce : كَيْفَ تَرَى ٱبْنَ أَنْسُكَ sce إِنْسُ

in two places. = ! A chosen, أنْسُ see إنْسُ select, particular, or special, friend or companion; ابْنُ أُنْسِ \* (Ş, K,) or إبْنُ إِنْسِ as also إِبْنُ إِنْسِ (So in a copy of the A.) You say, إَهْذَا إِنِّسَى (Ṣ;) and إِنْسُكَ and إِنْسُكَ; (K;) ‡ This is my chosen, or particular, friend; (S;) and thy chosen, or particular, friend. (K.) And فكرن (A,) رابن أُنْسِ † فلان or (Ṣ,) رَأَبْنُ إِنْسِ فُلَانِ