

or lance: pl. **أَنْبَابُ**: mentioned in this art. [in the T, and] by Ibn-El-Mukarram [in the L]. (TA.) [See also art. **نَب**.]

انت

أَنْتَ, **أَنْتِ**, **أَنْتُمْ**, **أَنْتِهِنَّ**, **أَنْتِ**, in art. **ان**.

انث

1. **أَنْثَى**, aor. **أَنْثَى**, inf. n. **أَنْثَاءُ** and **أَنْثَوَةٌ**, (see the former of these two ns. below.) *It was, or became, female, feminine, or of the feminine gender.* — And hence, **أَنْثَى**, said of land (**أَرْضُ**), *† It was, or became, such as is termed أَنْثَى.* — Hence also, **أَنْثَى**, said of iron, *† It was, or became, soft.* (Golius, from the larger of two editions of the lexicon entitled **مَرْقَاةُ اللُّغَةِ**.) Accord. to **IAqr**, softness is the primary signification. (M.) [But accord. to the A, the second and third of the meanings given above are tropical: (see **أَنْثَى**): and the verb in the first of the senses here assigned to it, if not proper, is certainly what is termed **حَقِيقَةُ عَرَفِيَّةٍ**, i. e., conventionally regarded as proper.]

2. **أَنْثَى**, inf. n. **أَنْثَى**, *He made it (namely, a noun [&c.], S and Mgb) feminine; (S, M, L, Mgb;) he attached to it, or to that which was syntactically dependent upon it, the sign of the feminine gender. (Mgb.) — † He, or it, rendered him effeminate. (KL.) [See the pass. part. n., below.]* — **أَنْثَى لَهُ**, inf. n. as above, *† He acted gently, [or effeminately] towards him; as also لَهُ أَنْثَى*. (K, TA.) And **أَنْثَى فِي أَمْرِهِ**, inf. n. as above, (T, A,) *† He acted gently in his affair: (A:) or he applied himself gently to his affair: (T:) and some say, أَنْثَى فِي أَمْرِهِ*, meaning *he acted effeminately in his affair.* (T, TA.)

4. **أَنْثَى**, (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. **أَنْثَى**, (K,) *She (a woman) brought forth a female, (S, A, K,) or females. (M.) — [And hence,] † It (land, أرض) was, or became, such as is termed مِثْنَاتٌ.* (A.)

5. **أَنْثَى** *It (a noun [&c.]) was, or became, or was made, feminine. (S, L.) — See also 2, in two places.*

أَنْثَى *Female; feminine; of the female, or feminine, sex, or gender; contr. of ذَكَرٌ*: (T, S, M:) an epithet applied to anything of that sex or gender: (T:) **IAqr** asserts, that a woman is termed **أَنْثَى** from the phrase **بَلَدٌ أَنْثَى**, q. v., because of her softness; she being more soft than a man: (M, L:) [but see the observation at the end of the first paragraph of this art.:] the pl. is **أَنْثَى**; (T, S, M, A, Mgb, K;) and sometimes one says **أَنْثَى**, as though it were pl. of **أَنْثَى**; (S;) or it is [truly] pl. of **أَنْثَى**, like as **نَمْرٌ** is of **نَمَارٌ**; (T;) and **أَنْثَى**, (T, A, Mgb, K,) which last occurs in poetry. (T.) You say, **هَذَا طَائِرٌ وَأَنْثَاهُ** [This is a (male) bird and his female]: not **أَنْثَاهُ**. (ISK, T.) In the **Kur** iv. 117, **I'Ab** reads **أَنْثَى** [in the place of **أَنْثَى** or **أَنْثَى**]; and **Fr** says that it is pl. of

وَنْثَى, the **و** in **وَنْثَى** being changed into **أ** as in **أَقْتَتَ** [for **وَقْتَتَ**]. (T, L.) — **أَمْرَأَةٌ أَنْثَى** [A feminine woman,] means a perfect woman; (T, A, K;) a woman being thus termed in praise; like as a man is termed **ذَكَرٌ**. (T, A.) — [The pl.] **أَنْثَى** also signifies **† Inanimate things**; (Lh, T, M, K;) as trees and stones (T, K) and wood. (T.) In the passage of the **Kur** mentioned above, **أَنْثَى** is said to have this meaning: (T, M:) [or it there means females; for] **Fr** says that **El-Lát** and **El'Ozza** and the like were said by the Arabs to be feminine divinities. (T, TA.) — Also **† Small stars.** (K.) — And [the dual] **الْأَنْثَى** **† The two testicles**; syn. **الْخَصِيَّانِ**; (S, K;) or **الْخَصِيَّانِ** [which is said by some to mean the scrotum; but the former is generally, though app. not always, meant by **الْأَنْثَى**]. (M, Mgh, Mgb.) — And **† The two ears**: (Aq, T, S, M, A, Mgh, K;) because they are of the fem. gender. (TA.) — And **† The two tribes of Bejeleh and Kud'ah.** (K.) — And **أَنْثَى الْفَرْسِ** **† The inner parts (الزَّهْدَانِ) of the thighs of the horse.** (M, L.) — And **أَنْثَى** is also used to signify **† The [engine of war called] مَنْجَنِيْقٌ**; because the latter word is [generally] of the feminine gender. (M.)

أَنْثَى: see **مُؤْنَتٌ**. — **أَرْضٌ أَنْثَى**, (AA, * **IAqr**, T, S, M, K,) and **مِثْنَاتٌ**, (ISh, T, M, K,) **† Plain, even, or soft, land, or ground, (ISh, IAqr, T, M, K,) that produces many plants, or much herbage; (AA, T, M, K;) or that produces herbs, or leguminous plants, and is plain, even, or soft; (El-Kilábee, S;) or fitted for producing plants, or herbage; not rugged. (ISh, T, L.)** And **مَكَانٌ أَنْثَى** *A place in which the herbage grows quickly, and becomes abundant.* (T, L.) And **بَلَدٌ أَنْثَى** *† A country, or district, of which the soil is soft, and plain, or even. (IAqr, M, L.) —* **أَنْثَى حديدٌ** *† Female iron; that which is not what is termed ذَكَرٌ*: (S, M, L, K:) *soft iron.* (T and K in art. **انف**.) And **سَيْفٌ أَنْثَى** *† A sword of female iron: (M, L:) or a sword that is not sharp, or cutting; a blunt sword: (T, M, * **L**;) and سَيْفٌ مِثْنَاتٌ, and مِثْنَانَةٌ, (T, M, L, K,) mentioned by **Lh**, (T, L,) a blunt sword; (K;) as also **مُؤْنَتٌ**: (TA:) or a sword of soft iron. (T, L.)*

أَنْثَى [inf. n. of **أَنْثَى**, q. v.:] *The female, or feminine, nature, or quality, or gender; (M;) as also أَنْثَوَةٌ. (A.) — † The quality of land which is termed أَنْثَى. (A.) — [† Softness of iron: see أَنْثَى.]*

أَنْثَوَةٌ: see the paragraph next preceding.

مُؤْنَتٌ *A woman bringing forth, or who brings forth, a female, (S, K,) or females. (M.)*

مِثْنَاتٌ *A woman who usually brings forth females: (S, M, K:) and a man who usually begets female children; for the measure مِثْنَاتٌ applies equally to both sexes: (S:) the contr. epithet is مِذْكَارٌ. (TA.) — See also مُؤْنَتٌ, in two places.*

سَيْفٌ مِثْنَاتٌ: see **أَنْثَى**. — **أَرْضٌ مِثْنَاتٌ**, and **أَنْثَى**: see **مِثْنَانَةٌ**.

مُؤْنَتٌ [A feminine word; a word made feminine. — Also,] (T, A, K,) and **أَنْثَى**, (AA, T,) and **مِثْنَاتٌ**, (K,) and **مِثْنَانَةٌ**, (TA,) **† i. q. مُخَنَّنٌ**, (AA, T, A, K,) i. e. *An effeminate man; one who resembles a woman (AA, T, TA) in gentleness, and in softness of speech, and in an affectation of languor of the limbs: (TA:) or a man in the form, or make, of a female. (T.) — سَيْفٌ مُؤْنَتٌ: see أَنْثَى. — طِيبٌ مُؤْنَتٌ* *† Perfume that is used by women; such as خُلُوقٌ and زَعْفَرَانٌ, (Sh, T, L,) and what colours the clothes: (L:) ذُكُورَةُ الطِّيبِ being such perfumes as have no colour; such as غَالِيَةٌ and كَافُورٌ and مِسْكٌ and عُودٌ and عَنَبَرٌ and the like, which leave no mark. (T, L.)*

انح

1. **أَنْحَى**, aor. **أَنْحَى**, inf. n. **أَنْحَى** and **أَنْحَى**, *He (a man, S) breathed hard, or violently, in consequence of heaviness, or oppression, experienced by him as an effect of disease, or of being out of breath, (S, K, TA,) as though he made a reiterated hemming in his throat, (كَأَنَّهُ يَتَنَحَّنُ), and did not speak clearly, or plainly: (S, TA:) or he made a reiterated hemming in his throat (تَنَحَّنُ), when asked for a thing, by reason of niggardliness: (L:) or he uttered a long, or vehement, sigh, or a kind of groaning sound, (زَفَرٌ), when asked for a thing. (A.) You say, يَنْحَى عَلَى مَالِهِ *He utters a long, or vehement, sigh, or a kind of groaning sound, over his property [from unwillingness to part with it]. (A.) — It is said in a trad. of Ibn-'Omar, رَأَى رَجُلًا يَنْحَى بِبَطْنِهِ*, meaning, [it is asserted, though this seems doubtful, *He saw a man] raising, or lifting, his belly with an effort, oppressed by its weight: from أَنْحَى in the last of the senses assigned to it below. (TA.)**

أَنْحَى: see **أَنْحَى**, with which it is syn., and of which it is also pl.

أَنْحَى: see **أَنْحَى**, in two places.

أَنْحَى: [see 1:] it is also explained as signifying *A sound like that which is termed زَفِيرٌ, arising from grief, or anger, or repletion of the belly, or jealousy: (L:) a sound accompanied by a reiterated hemming in the throat (صَوْتُ مَعَ تَنَحُّنٍ): (Aq:) and a sound that is heard from a man's inside, with breathing, and a shortness of breath, or panting for breath, which affects fat men; as also أَنْحَى. (L.)*

أَنْحَى: see **أَنْحَى**. [See also 1.]

أَنْحَى: see **أَنْحَى**.

أَنْحَى act. part. n. of 1; *A man breathing hard, or violently, &c.: and a man who, when he is asked for a thing, makes a reiterated hemming in his throat (يَتَنَحَّنُ), by reason of niggardliness; as*