(Ş, L:) and عَنْ سَنَنِ الخَيْل (Ş, Mab) from the way of the horses, (Msb,) or from the course, or direction, thereof. (S.) And تَرُكُ فُلَانْ لَكَ سَنَنَ (L) and سُنْنَهُ \* and الطّريق (Lh, M, L) and الطّريق (Lh, M, L) [respecting which last see what precedes] Such a one left, or has left, to thee the course, or direction, of the road. (Lh, M, L.) And أَمْضِ عَلَى سَنَنِكُ † and أَمْضِ عَلَى سَنَنِكُ (L) or (M) Go along on thy course. (M, L.) also signifies A way of acting or the like; syn. عَرِيقَةْ; (Ṣ, L;) as also ثَنَةُ: (Mgh, L, Mşb: see the latter word, in the former half of the paragraph, in two places :) you say, استَقَامَ فَلَان غلى سَنَنٍ وَاحِدِ [Such a one went on undevia-tingly in one way]: (S, L, Msb:\*) and [in like manner] \* جَابَت الربيح سَنَائِن The wind came in one way, (S, K,) in one course, or direction, and one way, (M, L,) not varying: (S, L:) and [similar to the former of these two phrases is the i. e. بَنِي القُومِ بِيُوتَهُم عَلَى سَنَنِ وَاحِدِ [saying [The people, or party, built their houses, or constructed their tents,] in one mode, or manner. (M, L.) Also The aim, or intention, of a man. (ISh, M, L.) [Accord. to Fei,] السّنَن also significs الوَجْهُ مِنَ الرُّرْض [by which may be meant The place, or tract, or quarter, of the land, towards which one goes; or it may mean the face, or surface, of the ground] : and so سنن and الإيلُ also significs السَّننُ = (Msb.) . سُنَنْ app. meaning The camels that تَسْتَنُّ في عَدُوهَا leap, spring, or bound, in their running; (see 8;) or rather السَّنَنُ مِنَ الإبلِ has this meaning, as appears from what here follows]: (K:) or [a horse, or camel,] that perseveres in his running and advancing and retiring: and one says, sie [app. meaning There شُوط , i. e. سَنَنْ مِنَ الخَيْل came a number of horses running a heat; for in this explanation seems, from the phrase to which it relates and from what immediately precedes the mention of that phrase, to be an inf. n. used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, and therefore, agreeably with a common rule, applied to a pl. number as well as to a single individual] : (M, L:) and جُاء من [app. meaning, in like الخَيْلِ سَنَنْ لَا يُرَدُّ وَجُهُهُ manner, There came, of the horses, a number running a heat, the course of which was not to be turned away]; (S, L; not expl. in either;) and so, من الإبل [of the camels]. (L.) \_ And Sh explains سَنَن as applied in a verse of El-Aashà to People, or a party, hastening to fight, or slay. (L.) = Also, [as a quasi-inf. n.,] The leaping, springing, or bounding, [so I here render استنان, inf. n. of 8, which see for other, similar, meanings,] of camels and of horses. (L. [It is there mentioned in another place, and in the M, as a subst., meaning a quasi-inf. n., from المتنن [].])

see the next preceding paragraph, in six : سُنَنْ places. \_\_ It is also pl. of ii [q. v.]. (Msb, &c.) . see سُنُنْ , in five places. سَنَنْ: вее سَنَنْ, in three places.

and سنى, last sentence.

سِنَانُ رُمْحِ (K,) or سِنَانُ رُمْحِ, (S, M, Mgh, Msb,)
A spear-head; (K;) the iron [head] of a spear: so called because of its polish : (M, L :) pl. أُسنَة. (T, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ.) One says, هُوَ أَطُوعُ السِّنَانِ He is one to whom the spear-head is subservient, howsoever he will. (K.) \_ See also an ex. of its pl. voce سنّ, in the middle of the paragraph. == And مَسَنُّ is syn. with مِسَنُّ , q. v. (S, M, L.) See also سن, near the middle of the paragraph, in two places. = Also Flies; syn. زبان [pl. of زُبَابُ]. (El-Muärrij, L.)

A dentifrice; (S, M, L, K;) a medicament with which the teeth are rubbed and cleansed, compounded for the purpose of strengthening and freshening them : (L:) pl. سَنُوفَاتٌ. (K in art. where, in the CK, سَفُوفَاتٌ is erroneously put in its place].) = See also سُنينَة.

and سُنُونَ pls. of مُنَوْنَ: see this last in art.

: see مُسْنُون, in two places. \_ Also What flows [upon, or from, the whetstone] on the occasion of sharpening iron [or a knife or the like], and which is always stinking. (Fr, L.) And What falls from a stone when one rubs, or grates, it (Fr, S, L, K) upon another stone. (Fr, L.) See also بنت, in the latter half of the paragraph.

: see سنّ , in the latter half of the paragraph. - See also which it is a pl.) in art. aiw.

Elevated sands extending lengthwise upon the ground: or sands having the form of [pl. of حُبْلُ , q. v.] : and أَنُونُ \* is syn. therewith in the former or latter of these senses: (M, L:) or سَنَائن has the former of these meanings, and is its sing. (S, K.) = Also Wind: (M, L, K:) [or a gentle wind: (Freytag, from the Deewan of the Hudhalees :)] pl. سَنَائَن (L.) \_\_\_ See also the pl., in relation to wind, voce near the middle of the paragraph. == See also in the latter half of the paragraph.

بنينة: see سنينة, of which it is the dim., in the former half of the paragraph : = and again, in the latter half of the same. - See also iii (of which it is an irreg. dim.) in art. سنه

The edge (S, M, L, K) of a vertebra (S, M, L) or of the vertebræ (K) of the back; (S, M, L, Ķ;) as also \* سُنْ and \* سُنْ: (M, L, Ķ:) pl. سُنَاسِنُ: (Ṣ, L:) and the head [of any] of the bones of the breast: and the extremity of the rib in the breast: (K:) or, as some say, سناسن signifies the heads of the extremities of the bones of the breast, which are the soft heads of the bones of the jet: or the extremities of the ribs in the breast: or, of a horse, the prominent ارتنام [ribs, or anterior parts of the ribs, called] جوائح, and even; as though the flesh were ground

بَسَنَان also pronounced بَسَنَان see بَسَنَان , in art. resembling the بَسَنَان, but stopping short of the بسَنَان, also pronounced بَسَنَان , also pronounced بَسَنَان , but stopping short of the and بسَنَان, last sentence. camel: (Ham p. 689:) [or the middle of the lower part of the hump ; for,] accord. to Az, الحر سناسن signifies the flesh that is between the two sides, or halves, of the hump of the camel; which is the best of the sorts of flesh, and is marbled with fat : (L :) or سَنَاسنُ signifies bones [in general] ; as also شَنَاشَنُ: (IAar, L:) and (S) accord. to Ibn-'Amr [or Aboo-'Amr?] and others, (L,) it signifies the heads of the all app. here meaning vertebræ]; (S, L;) and [it is also said that محالة signifies the head of the سنسن إ [which signifies a vertebra as well as vertebræ, or is more correctly without 5 when applied to the latter]. (K.) = Also Thirst. (K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

[app. A blast of smoke]. One says and سُنْسَانُ meaning [of] the smoke of fire. (L in the present art. and TA in art. نس.)

مُنسَانَةً A cold, or cool, wind; as also

More [and most] advanced in age : (M, L, K:) a correct Arabic word. (M, L.) You say, الْمَنْ مِنْ هَذَا أَسَنَّ مِنْ هَذَا This is more advanced in age than this: (M, L, K: ) and Th says, speaking of Moosa Ibn-'Eesa El-Leythee, ادركته اسن [meaning I lived in his time, he being أهل البلكد the most advanced in age of the people of the town, or country]. (M, L.)

Advanced in age, or full-grown; (L, Mab;) applied to a beast, contr. of فتى : (Ş and Mgh and Msb in art. ثرو:) or, applied to an animal of the ox-kind and to the sheep or goat, [at the least,] in the third year: (L: [see the verb, 4:]) fem. with ة: (Msb:) pl. مُسَانٌ, (L, Msb,) which, applied to camels, is [said to be] syn. with عبار [as meaning advanced in age, or full-grown], (K,) contr. of أَقْتَاءُ [pl. of وَنَتِي so applied. (S, L.)

A whetstone; i. e. a stone, (S, M, L, Msb,) or anything, (K,) with which, (S, K,) or upon which, (M, L, Msb, K,) one sharpens, or whets, or makes sharp-pointed, (S, M, L, Msb, K,) and polishes, (M, L, K,) a knife and the like; (Msb;) and الله signifies the same. (S, M, L.)

[Bitten with the teeth : whence, app., what next follows]. You say أَرْضُ مُسْنُونَةُ and meaning Land of which the herbage has been eaten. (L, K.) \_ Sharpened, or whetted, or made sharp-pointed, and polished; as also 🕈 سنين; (M, L, K;) applied to a knife (K) or thing [of any kind]. (M, L.) Made smooth. (S, L.) Formed, fushioned, or shaped. (S, M, L.) Made long. (L.) You say وجه مسنون + A fure in which is length, without breadth; (مخروط);) smooth and even; or smooth and long; or long, and not high in the ball; or soft, tender, thin,