also signifies i. q. + [A speaker, an orator, or a preacher; or a good speaker &c.]: and an eloquent ; (K, TA;) one who scarcely, or never, stops short in his speech; excelling such as is termed . (TA.) -+ One who is skilled in the reading, or reciting, of the Kur-an: (K:) from meaning the "making" [a thing] "to be consecutive in its parts, or portions;" and the "pouring forth" [water &c.]. (TA.) \_ A copious rain: (K:) from imeaning the act of " pouring forth." (TA.) \_ A water-spout (audit) of which the water is not to be withstood [so I render فيطاق app. meaning, that pours forth its water with such violence that no obstruction will resist it]. (O. K.) \_ The mouth of a oilo [or leathern water-bag]. (O, K.) \_ A brisk, lively, sprightly, or active, waterer, or cup-bearer. (O, K.) -Extreme (نہایة) in bounty, or munificence. (O, K.) \_ A courageous man, who acts, (ععبل, so in the M and K, TA,) or charges, or makes an assault or attack, (المناب , so in the O, TA,) alone, or by himself. (M, O, K.) \_ The flogger who inflicts the castigations appointed by the law (O, K) before, or in the presence of, the Sultan. (O.) = I. q. Les meaning The bridle, or headstall and reins with the bit and other appertenances]; as also \$ , (K;) like as you say مِثْرَرُ and , نطَاقُ and منطَقُ and عَالَمُ and (TA:) or its فأس ; (K;) which is the piece of iron that stands up in the mouth [from the middle of the bit-mouth]; as IDrd says in the " Book of the Saddle and Bridle:" (TA:) and two rings, (K, TA,) one of which is inserted into the other, (TA,) at the two extremities of the of the bridle, (K, TA,) which is [generally applied to the bit-mouth, but is here said by SM to be] the piece of iron that is beneath the lower lip: or, accord. to IDrd, the of the bridle is a piece of iron which is beneath the lower jaw; is the piece of iron that stands up in the مُكيمة; and the مُكيمة is the piece of iron that lies crosswise in the mouth: and the pl. is .: (TA:) or the are two rings at the two extremities of the aridle, [or bit-mouth] of the bridle, one of which is inserted into the other [so that they occupy the place of our curb-chain]: (S:) they are [also said to be] the خدان [lit. two cheeks] of the bridle : (TA :) the منتقل is beneath the part in which is the bridle, and upon it flow the foam and blood of the horse. (Az, TA voce . [See also أَنُّ and الْجَامُ One says of a horse when exerting himself, and being quick, in his going, and thrusting forward therein his head, [He bore upon his bridle, &c.]. (O, TA.) And hence, (TA,) this phrase means [also] + He (a man, TA) followed his error, not desisting from it: (K, TA:) signifying طُعَنَ في [in like manner] طُعَنَ في means + He hastened, and strove in his error. (TA.) Also, the former of these two phrases, + He resolved, or determined, upon

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the [or his] affair, and strove, or exerted himself therein: (O, TA:) [for] signifies also † decisive resolution or determination. (O, K, TA.) And + He went on with energy in his discourse, sermon, speech, oration, or harangue: (8, TA:) and so in his poetry. (A, TA.) \_\_ Also, [from the same word as meaning the "bridle," or "headstall &c.,"] ! The side of the beard: [like as it is called عنار because it is in the place of a horse or عدار of a horse or the like: (جانب in the CK is a mistake for or side عدار or the lower part of each عدار of the beard], to the fore part of the beard; both together being called : (K, TA: [اَسْفَلَ : (K, TA: in the CK is a mistake for أَنْهُلُ :]) or the place of the عداد : (Az, TA:) or the temple; حُدَار meaning the two temples: (TA:) and (K) the or side of the cheek] of a man. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) One says, ثَابَ مُسْحَلُّه, meaning The side of his beard became white, or hoary. (TA.) = A clean (O, K, TA) thin (TA) garment, or piece of cloth, of cotton. (O, K, TA. See also \_\_\_\_ A rope, (K,) or string, or thread, (M, TA,) that is twisted alone: (K:) if with another, [i. e. with another strand,] it is لر , and مُعَار (TA. [See, again, مُعَار , and A sieve. (O, K.) = The wild ass: (S, TA:) [because of his braying:] see 1, last sentence: an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.) \_ A brisk, lively, sprightly, or active, ass. (O.) \_ A low, vile, mean, or sordid, man. (O, TA.) \_ A devil. (O, TA.) \_ The name of The تَابِعَة (S, O) or [familiar] jinnee or genie (K) of [the poet] El-Aasha. (S, O, K. [In the K it is implied that it is with the article JI: but accord. to the S and O and TA, it is without ال.])

A ball of spun thread. (AA, TA.)

[Pared, peeled, &c.: see 1. \_\_And hence, because abraded by the feet of men and beasts,] A road. (TA in art. وفغي.) \_\_And An even, wide place. (O, K.) = See also \_\_. = As an epithet applied to a man, Small and contemptible. (O, K.) \_\_And the name of A camel belonging to [the poet] El-'Ajjáj. (O, K.)

1. , aor. -, inf. n. ; and ; He, or it, was, or became, black. (Msb.)

2. مَحْمُوا وَجُهُدُ They blackened his face; syn.

4. It sky poured forth its water: (K:) mentioned as on the authority of IAar: but it has been mentioned before, on his authority, as with ... (TA.)

n. un. with 5; meaning a lump, or piece, of iron. (IAar, TA.)

[a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] The blacksmith's kammers. (IAar, K.)

[mentioned above as inf. n, of \_\_\_\_,] and v\_\_\_; (K;) like [\_\_\_\_\_ and] \_\_\_\_: (TA in art.\_\_\_:) a blackness like the colour of the crow to which the epithet v\_\_\_\_\_ is applied. (Lth, TA.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

: see the next following paragraph.

Black; (S, Mab, K;) like [TA in art. بنخر;) applied to the crow; see (Lth, TA:) fem. (Mab, TA;) applied to a plant of that colour; (ISk, TA;) and partiwhen it is of that colour, and thus applied as an intensive epithet; and to a woman in the same sense : (TA :) and اسمان ا signifies anything black (ISd, K) accord. to some; tain idol, (K, TA,) which was black. (TA.) \_\_ And The night. (TA.) \_ [Hence likewise,] signifies also Clouds (---): (S, K:) or, as some say, black clouds: and signifies a black cloud. (TA.) \_ Also Blood into which are dipped the hands of persons swearing, one to another; (K;) or blood into which the hand is dipped on the occasion of swearing with another or others: said to have this meaning in the saying of El-Aasha,

رُضِيعَىٰ لِبَانِ ثَدْيِ أُمِّ تَحَالَفَا بِأَسْحَمَ دَاجٍ عَوْضُ لَا تَتَفَرَّقُ

[Two foster-brothers by the sucking of the breast of one mother swore together, by dark blood into which they dipped their hands, that you, or they, i. e. a tribe (قبلة) or a company of men (قبلة), for, without the context, the meaning is doubtful, should not ever become separated]: or it has here one, or another, of three meanings here following. (S.) — The womb. (S.) — The nipple of a woman's breast: (K:) or the blackness of the nipple of a noman's breast. (S.) — A skin such as is termed 5, for wine: (S, K:) because of its blackness: and \*\*

[TA.] — Also A horn: (S, K:) thus in the saying of Zuheyr,

وَتَذْبِيبُهَا عَنْهُ بِأَسْحَمَ مِدُود

[And the frequent repelling of her, or them, from him with a horn; so that منون is merely an explicative adjunct, for it also means a horn, or it may be rendered here an instrument for repelling]: (Ṣ, TA:) or [منا is here an epithet, and] the meaning is, with a black horn. (TA.) Another poet uses the phrase بَنْب, [so in the TA, app. a mistranscription for بنب, i. e., [reading بنب, She repels] with a pair of horns; using the fem, as meaning