manner to a man, (Ṣ, O, K,) signifying One who is far advanced in age and has not married: (Mṣb, TA:) and its pl. is عَانَسُونَ. (Ṣ, O, TA.)

— Also † A camel fat, and complete, or perfect, in make: fem. with ō: (O, K, TA:) or [the pl.]

applied to camels means such as are above the عَسُنُ [pl. of بَكُارَة]; i. e. the young in a middling degree. (TA.)

in two places. مُعَنْسَةُ

Quasi عنصر

عصر .see art عنصر and عنصر

Quasi عنصل

عصل .see art العُنْصُلام and العُنْصُلُ

عنف

1. عَنْفَ به (Ş, MA, Mgh, O, Mşb, K) and (Ş, Mgh, O, Mşb, K,) with damm, (Ş, O,) like گُرُب , (Mgh, Mab,) or like قُرُب , (K,) aor. ء , (MA, TA,) inf. n. عُنْف (Ş, MA, Mgh, O, Mşb, TA) and عَنَافَة ; (MA, Mgh, TA;) and مِنفَ بِه aor. =; (MA;) [and عُنُف, inf. n. عُنْف, is mentioned as syn. with عُنْفُ by Golius and Freytag, by the latter as on the authority of the S and K, in neither of which do I find it;] He was ungentle, rough, harsh, rigorous, severe, violent, or vehement, with him, or to him: (S, MA, Mgh, O, Msb, غَنْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي السُّوقِ, hence the phrase, عَنْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي السُّوقِ [He was ungentle, rough, &c., to them in driving]: (Mgh:) and عنف عليه and عنفه signify the same as عَنْفُ (MA:) you say عَنْفُ به, inf. n. and أَعْنَفْتُهُ (Lth, O, K;) both meaning عَنْفُتُ عَلَيْهِ; (TK; [and the same is implied in the K;]) both from العنف: (Lth, O:) or signifies the upbraiding, or reproaching; and blaming, reproving, or censuring: (S, O:) you say مُنْفهُ, inf. n. رُعُنيفٌ, (Mşb, K, TA,) meaning he blamed, reproved, or censured, him : (Msb;) or did so with roughness or harshness, and vehemence; (K, TA;) omitted in some of the copies of the K; (TA;) or did so in anger or displeasure; (Msb;) upbraided, or reproached, him; blamed, reproved, or censured, him with reproach. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

4: see 1. اعنف الشّيء He took the thing أَخَذُهُ [or this may mean he took to it, or set about it,]) with violence, or vehemence. (TA.) [See also 8, in two places. __ In Har p. 386, الشيء اذا استقبلته is expl. as meaning الشيء اذا استقبلته اذا استقبلته in the lexicons I find only

is expl. by Golius as signifying Incommode et imperite aggressus fuit rem, et incepit; on the authority of the Ṣ: but it is اعتنف that has this, or a similar, meaning.]

8. اعْتَنَفْتُ الأَمْرِ I took to, or set about, the gentleness]. (O.)

affair (اَعَنْتُ أَفْعَلُهُ or اَعَنْتُ فِيهُ for with ungentleness, roughness, violence, or vehemence. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K, TA. [See also 4.]) I entered into, engaged in, did, or performed, the affair, (اَنْتُهُ), not having knowledge in it: (O, K, TA:) or (K) I was ignorant of the affair; (O, K, TA;) and found it troublesome, or difficult, and hard, to do; (TA;) whence the saying (O, TA) of Ru-beh, (TA,)

بأَرْبَعِ لَا يَعْتَنفُنَ العَنقَا

[With four legs not ignorant of the pace termed : (O, TA:) and [simply] I had no know ledge in the affair: (O:) and اعتنفت الشَّيء I took to, or set about, the thing, (أَخَذُتُهُ [as above],) or I entered into, engaged in, did, or performed, the thing, (اَتَيْتُهُ) not being skilled, nor having knowledge, in it. (TA. (See, again, 4.]) __ Also [simply] I began, or commenced, the affair: (O, K:) some of the Benoo-Temeem use the phrase [thus] in the sense of : (Lth, O, TA:) an instance of مُنْهَنَّهُ (TA.) See also مَنْهُدُ. And اعْتَنَفْنَا البَرَاعي We pastured [our cattle] upon the herbage that had not been pastured upon before, of the pasturages: (O, K: but the latter has اعتنف in the place of اعتنف:) an instance of the عَنْعُنْهُ of Temeem. (O.) __ And اعتنف He removed from the sitting-place; (K, TA;) like الْتَنَفَ: (TA:) Esh-Sháfi'ee, after recommending that a man when he is drowsy in the sitting-place [in the mosque] on Friday, and finds another sitting-place without his treading therein upon any one, should remove from it, i. e. And وَآعْتَنَافُ الهَجْلسِ مَا يَذْعَرُ عَنْهُ النَّوْمَ (says the removing from the sitting-place is a cause of scaring from him sleep]: making الاعتناف to be the putting himself in motion, and removing from place to place; which is like الائتناف or the beginning, or commencing, anew]. (Az, O.) _ I disapproved, or disliked, the food that I had eaten; (El-Báhilee, O, K, TA;) it اعْتَنَفْتُ And اعْتَنَفْتُ disagreeing with me. (Az, TA.) And I disliked the land, (S, O, K, TA,) and deemed it insalubrious. (TA.) And اعْتَنَفْتنى البلاد (O,) or الأرض, (K,) The country, or the land, disagreed with me, or was unsuitable to me. (see the أعْتَنفَ perhaps) اعتنف الطُّريقُ _ (O, K.) part. n.)] The read swerved from the right course. (TA.)

هُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ = see the next paragraph. غَنْفُ عَنْفًا عَنْفًا عَنْفًا عَنْفًا عَنْفًا عَنْفًا مَنْفًا عَنْفًا مَنْفًا عَنْفًا مَنْفًا عَنْفًا مَنْفًا عَنْفًا مَنْفًا عَنْفًا مَنْفًا عَنْفًا عَلْمً عَلَ

ا عَنْفُ and الْهُ فَيْنُ الْهُ الْمُلْعُ الْمُوالِيَّ الْمُلْعُلِي عَلَى الْمُوالِيِّ الْمُلْعُ اللَّهُ الللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ

: see the next preceding paragraph.

عَنيف عود : عَنِفُ

with two dammehs, Roughness, and hardness: so expl. by Lh as used in the saying,

فَقَذَفَتْ بِبَيْضَةِ فِيهَا عُنُفُ

[And she cast forth an egg in which were roughness and hardness]. (TA.)

اَفُ ذَلَكُ مِنَا عُنْفَةً , i. q. أَكُانَ ذَلِكَ مِنَا عُنْفَةً , i.q. أَكُتَنَافًا meaning التُتَنَافًا [i. e. That was, on our part, a beginning, or commencing]. (Ks, O, K.)

[or put in motion] by water, turns a mill. (AA, O, K.) — And The space between two lines of corn, or seed-produce. (AA, O, K.)

عُنْفُة : see عَنْفُة.

violent, or vehement,] (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA,)
in his affair; as also أَعْنَفُ and أَعْنَفُ; (TA;) [thus] as applied to a driver;
(Mgh;) [and particularly] in the riding of horses;
(Ṣ, O, K;) or who does not ride well; or who is not acquainted with the riding of horses: (TA:)
pl. عُنْفُ. (Ṣ, O.) And Hard, severe, violent, or vehement, applied to a saying, (O, K,) and to journeying, or a pace. (K.)

رور . .عَنْفُوانْ see : عَنْفُو

عَنْفُوَة Such as is dried up of the [plant called] مُنصى, (TA in this art.,) or of the مُلى, when it has become black, and old and withered, or wasted. (TA in art. عنث.)

from الْعَنْوُان, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) of the measure الْعَنُوْان, having the i then changed into جر (TA,) or it is from اعْتَنَفْتُ الشَّىء meaning "I began, or commenced, the thing," (Ham p. 269,) and عُنُوْ also, (Ibn-Abbád, TA,) The first of a thing: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K:) or the first of the beauty and brightness thereof: (Lth, O, K:) and (Ṣ, O, TA) predominantly (TA) of youth, or youthfulness, and of plants, or herbage. (Ṣ, O, TA.) You say, عُنُوُ أَنْ سَبَابِهِ [He is in the prime, spring, or bloom, of his youth]. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb.) — See also عَنْوُان سَبَابِهِ also signifies The juice that flows from grapes without their being pressed. (TA.) — And The force, or strength, of wine. (TA.)

عَنيفُ see أُعْنَفُ.

see the next paragraph.

عنفق

Lightness, (IDrd, O, K,) and paucity,