

letters of the word; and of this dial. is the saying of the Prophet, **اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِينِ** [O God, make them to be to them years like the years of Joseph]; (Mṣb; [but in my copy of the Mgh, I find **كَسِينِي** يوسف];) or with respect to **سِينِ**, like **مِينِ**, with *refa* [and tenween], there are two opinions; one is, that it is of the measure **فَعْلَانِ**, like **غَسَلَانِ**, with a rejection [of one letter], though this is an anomalous pl., for there sometimes occurs among pls. that which has no parallel, as **عَدَى**, and this is the opinion of Akh; the other is, that it is of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**, changed to **فَعِيلٌ** because of the *kesreh* of the second letter; the pl. being in some instances of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**, like **كَلْبٌ** and **عَيْدٌ**; but he who holds this opinion makes its final **ن** to be a substitute for **و**, and that of **مَائَةٌ** a substitute for **مِ** (S:) you may also suppress the tenween in **سِينِ**; [in which case it seems that one says **سِينِ** in the nom. case (assimilating it to **سِنُونَ**) as well as in the accus. and the gen.; like as one does in the instances of **بِرِينِ** and **بِرِينِ**, pls. of **بُرَّةٌ**, accord. to the **ك**, though, as I have shown in art. **هَبُو**, there is some doubt on this point;] but the suppression of the tenween in **سِينِ** is more rare than its pronunciation: (I'Alk p. 18:) and another pl. is **سِينِي**, [originally **سِينُو**], of the measure **فَعُولٌ**. (Er-Rāghib, TA in art. **سِنُونَ**.) The phrase **ثَلَاثَ مَائَةِ سِنِينَ**, in the **Qur** [xviii. 24], is said by Akh to be for **ثَلَاثِمَائَةِ مِّنَ السِّنِينَ** [Three hundred of years]: and he says that if the **سِنُونَ** be an explicative of the **مَائَةٌ**, it is in the gen. case [to agree with **مَائَةٌ**]; and if an explicative of the **ثَلَاثَ**, it is in the accus. case [to agree with **ثَلَاثَ**]. (S. [See also Bq on this phrase; and see De Sacy's Ar. Gr., 2nd ed., i. 423.]) [**لَسَنَةً**, relating to an animal or a plant or the like, means *To the completion of a year*: and **لَسَنَتِهِ**, to the completion of *his*, or *its*, year; i. e. *in his*, or *its*, first year.] And one says, **لَقَيْتُهُ مُنْذُ سِنِيَاتٍ** [I met him some years ago; three or more, to ten, years ago]: a phrase like **لَقَيْتُهُ ذَاتَ الْعُوبِيرِ**. (Az, TA in art. **عُوبِيرٌ**.) And **سِنِيَةٌ** is a dim. of enhancement, of **سَنَةٌ**: one says **سِنِيَةٌ حَمْرًا** *A severe year of drought or barrenness or dearth*: (TA:) and **السِّنِيَاتُ الْبَيْضُ** [They lapsed into the severe years of scantiness of herbage]: these were years that pressed hard upon the people of El-Medeeneh. (K, TA.) — **سَنَةٌ** [alone] also signifies *† Drought, or barrenness*: (Mṣb, K, TA:) or *vehement, or intense, drought*: (TA in art. **سِنُونَ**.) an instance of a noun used especially in one of its senses, like **وَابَةٌ** applied to "a horse," and **مَالٌ** applied to "camels:" pl., in this, as in the former, sense, **سَنَاهَاتٌ** [and **سَنَوَاتٌ**] and **سِنُونٌ** and **سِينِينٌ**. (TA.) One says of a land (**أَرْضٌ**), **أَصَابَتْهَا السَّنَةُ** *† Drought, or barrenness, befell it*. (Mṣb.) And in like manner one says of people, **أَصَابَتْهُمْ السَّنَةُ** *† [Drought, &c., befell them]*. (TA.) A seeker of herbage and of a place in which to alight was sent to a tract, and found it dried up

by want of rain, and when he returned, being asked respecting it, he said, **السَّنَةُ**, meaning *† Drought, &c.* [has befallen it]. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., **اللَّهُمَّ اَعْنِي عَلَيَّ مَضْرَبِ السَّنَةِ**, i. e. *† [O God, aid me against Muḍar] by drought &c.* (TA.) — It is also [used as an epithet,] applied to land (**أَرْضٌ**), as meaning *† Affected with drought, or barrenness*; (Aṣ, S, K;) as also **سَنَاهٌ** and **سِنَوَاهٌ**. (Mṣb.) One says likewise, **هَذِهِ بِلَادٌ سِينِينٌ** *† These are countries, or tracts, affected with drought &c.*: and Et-Tirmidhī says

بِمَنْخَرِي تَحِنُّ الرِّيحُ فِيهِ  
حَنِينَ الْحَلْبِ فِي الْبَلَدِ السِّنِينِ

† [In a gusty tract, the wind moaning therein like the moaning of the milch ewes or goats (see **حَلْبٌ**) in the country affected with drought, or the countries, &c., **بَلَدٌ** being regarded as a coll. gen. n. and therefore qualified by a pl., like **قَوْمٌ** in the phrase **قَوْمٌ كَانُونٌ**]. (TA.)

**سَنَهُ**, also pronounced with *teshdeed* to the **ن**: see **سَنَا**, in art. **سِنُونَ** and **سِنِي**, last sentence.

**سَنِيَةٌ** + **طَعَامٌ سَنِيَةٌ** [Food, or wheat,] that has undergone the lapse of years; (AZ, K;) as also **سِنِيٌّ**. (AZ, TA.) — See also **مُتَسَنِيَةٌ**.

**نَخْلَةٌ سَنَاهٌ** + *A palm-tree that bears one year and not another*: (S, K;) or *a palm-tree affected by a year of drought*. (S.) And **سَنَةٌ سَنَاهٌ** *A year in which is no herbage nor rain*. (TA.) — See also **سَنَةٌ**, last sentence but one.

**سِنِيَّةٌ** and **سِنِيَّةٌ** (dims. of **سَنَةٌ**), and the pl. **سِنِيَّاتٌ**: see **سَنَةٌ**, in five places: and see also **سِنِيَّةٌ** in art. **سِنُونَ** and **سِنِي**.

**سَنَهُ**, applied to bread, (S, K,) and so **سَنَهُ** applied to bread and to beverage &c., (CK, but see **س**, third sentence,) + *Mouldy, or musty, or spoiled*. (S, K.)

#### سنى and سنو

1. **سَنَا**, [aor. **يَسْنُو**], inf. n. **سَنُو** and **سِنَايَةٌ** and **سِنَاوَةٌ**, i. q. **سَقَى** [as meaning *He watered, or irrigated, land*]. (M.) [Hence,] one says **أَرْضٌ مَسْنِيَّةٌ** and **مَسْنِيَّةٌ**, (S, M, K,) meaning *Watered, or irrigated, land*: (M:) the **و** in **مَسْنِيَّةٌ** being changed into **ي**, (S, M,) in the opinion of Sb, (M,) like as it is in **قِنِيَّةٌ**; (S;) for he knew not **مَسْنِيَّةٌ** [as meaning *I watered it*], holding **مَسْنِيَّةٌ** to be from **يَسْنُوها** [having for its aor. **سَنَاها**]. (M.) One says [also], **سَنَتْ النَّاقَةَ**, aor. **تَسْنُو**, (S, K,) inf. n. [as above, or] **سِنَاوَةٌ** and **سِنَايَةٌ**, (TA,) *The she-camel watered, or irrigated, land*. (S, K, TA.) And **السَّحَابَةُ تَسْنُو الأَرْضَ** (S, Mṣb) *The cloud waters the land*. (Mṣb.) And **سَنَاكَ** + **الغَيْثُ** [The rain gave thee water for thy land, or may the rain give thee water], inf. n. **سِنُو** and **سِنِيٌّ** [app. **سِنُو** and **سِنِيٌّ**]. (TA.) And **السَّحَابُ يَسْنُو البَطْرَ** + **السَّحَابُ يَسْنُو البَطْرَ** [The clouds send down rain]. (TA.) And **سَنَتْ السَّحَابَةُ بالبَطْرِ** [The

cloud watered, or irrigated, with rain], aor. **تَسْنُو** and **تَسْنِي**. (M, TA.) And **سَنَتْ السَّمَاءَ**, aor. **تَسْنُو**, inf. n. **سَنُو**, *† The sky rained*. (TA.) — **سَنَتٌ**, aor. **تَسْنِي**; (M in art. **سِنِي**;) or **سَنِيَّةٌ**, (K, \* TA,) aor. **تَسْنِي**, like **تَرْضِي**; (K, TA;) *The beast [by which is app. meant, in the M, the horse, for it is there added **وغيرها**, meaning that the verb is said in like manner of other animals, which is the case, for it is generally said of a camel,] was used for the drawing of water upon it [to irrigate land: see **سَانِيَةٌ**, below]*. (M, K.) And **سَنَا**, aor. **يَسْنُو**, said of a beast [turning a water-wheel], *He turned round about the well*. (R, TA.) And **القَوْمُ يَسْنُونَ لأنفسهم**, (S, K,) inf. n. **سِنَايَةٌ**, and sometimes **سَانِيَةٌ**, (TA,) *The people, or party, draw water for themselves*; (S, K;) [in some copies of the former of which, **إِذَا اسْتَقَوْا** is erroneously put for **إِذَا اسْتَقُوا**, the reading in both of my copies;] and so **اسْتَقَوْا** and **سَنَا عَلَى البَعِيرِ**, inf. n. **سِنَايَةٌ** [app. a mistranscription for **سَانِيَةٌ**], *He drew water upon the camel; which camel is termed **سَانِيَةٌ***. (MA.) And **بَعِيرٌ يَسْنِي عَلَيْهِ** *A camel upon which water is drawn*. (Mgh and Mṣb in explanation of **سَانِيَةٌ**.) And **بُئْرٌ يَسْنِي مِنْهَا** [A well from which water is drawn, app. by means of the camel called **سَانِيَةٌ**]. (M.) And **سَنَوْتُ الدَّلْوَ**, inf. n. **سِنَايَةٌ**, *I drew the bucket from the well*. (TA.) — **سَنَتْ**, aor. **تَسْنُو**, inf. n. **سَنَا**, (M,) *The fire became high in its light*. (M, K.) And **سَنَا البرقُ**, (M, K,) aor. **يَسْنُو**, inf. n. **سَنَا**, (TA,) *The lightning shone, shone brightly, or gleamed*: (M, K, TA:) [or *gleamed upwards, or shot up*: for, in the **Qur** xxiv. 43,] some read, **يَكَادُ سَنَا**, meaning *The rising and gleaming upwards of his lightning [nearly taketh away the sight, lit. sights]*; others reading **سَنَا**, of which **سَنَا** is not a dial. var. (M.) And **أَسْنِي** signifies [in like manner] *The lightning shone, or gleamed; or diffused itself, and rose*. (M.) And **سَنَا إِلَى مَعَالِي الأُمُورِ** + *He rose [or aspired] to the means of attaining eminence*. (M.) And **سَنُو فِي حَسْبِهِ**, inf. n. **سَنَا**, + *He became high, or exalted, in his grounds of pretension to respect or honour*. (M.) And **سِنِي**, like **رَضِي**, *He (a man, TA) was, or became, high, or exalted, in rank*. (K, \* TA.) — See also **سَنَا**, in two places. — And see **سَنَا**.

2. **سَنَاهٌ**, (M, TA,) inf. n. **تَسْنِيَّةٌ**, (TA,) *He ascended, rose, mounted, got, was, or became, upon it, namely, a thing*; (M, TA;) as also **تَسَنَاهٌ**. (M.) And **تَسْنِي البَعِيرَ النَّاقَةَ** *The he-camel mounted the she-camel to compress her*. (K.) — And **سَنَاهٌ**, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *He opened it*; (S, K, TA;) namely, a knot, and a lock: (TA:) and *made it easy*. (S, K, TA.) [In the last of these, said to be tropical.] A poet says,

وَأَعْلَمُ عَلَمَا لَيْسَ بِالْقَلْبِ أَنَّهُ  
إِذَا أَلَّهُ سَنَى عَقْدَ شَيْءٍ تَسْرًا