or by some accident. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., الْمَيْتُ وَدُعْ مَا أَنْمِيْتُ وَدُعْ مَا أَنْمِيْتُ الْمَيْتُ وَدُعْ مَا أَنْمِيْتُ [Eat thou what thou hast pursued, or shot, in the case of its dying out of thy sight]. (Ş, Mgh, Mṣb.) — And اصحى الرّمية He transpierced the animal that he shot at, or shot. (M.) And اصحت القُوسُ الرّميّة The bow sent its arrow through the animal shot. (TA.) — See also 3.

7. انصبى عَلَيْهِ He darted down, or rushed, انْصَلَّى, Ş, K, or انْقَشَّ, M, [both meaning the same,]) upon him, (Ṣ, M, K,) and advanced towards him, (M,) to which Az adds, like as the hawk, or falcon, darts down (يَنْصَبِى, i. e. يَنْصَبِى). (TA.)

[an inf. n. used as] an epithet applied to a man, (S, M, A, &c.,) Quich, or swift: (Har p. 93: [see 1, first sentence:]) courageous; (S, M, K;) earnest, not making a false show of bravery, in the charge, or assault: (M, K:) and strong, and mature in age: (M, TA:) or the same word, (accord. to the TA,) or بميّانٌ (so in this sense accord. to a copy of the M,) one who rushes (يَنْصَبَى upon men injuriously: (M, TA:) accord. to the T, one who seizes upon men unjustly: accord. to IAar, daring in acts of disobedience: accord. to Z, applied to a man, it signifies i. e. one who executes, performs, or عَلَى الأُمُور accomplishes, affairs with energy; or who keeps, or applies himself, thereto with much constancy or perseverance: نُفُنًا being an intensive epithet, صَبَيَانٌ and تِلْقَامٌ &c.]: (TA:) the pl. of تُكَارِمُ is صَمْيَانُ. (Kr, M, TA.)

عمیان: see the next preceding paragraph.

صن

1. (مَنْ , [aor., accord. to rule, ج,] said of fleshmeat, i. q. مَنْ [i. e. It was, or became, stinking]: either a dial. var. or formed by substitution. (M, TA. [See also the next paragraph.])

4. اصن He, or it, (a man, S, or a thing, Msb,) had a foul, or fetid, odour, such as is termed ضنان: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ:) so too said of a he-goat, when excited by lust. (TA.) And said of fleshmeat, [like مُنّ,] It stank. (TA.) And اصنّت The herb, or leguminous plant, when held in the hand, stank. (TA.) And اصن said of water, It became altered [for the worse]. (K.) Also He elevated his nose, (S, K,) or his head, (ISk, TA,) from pride. (ISk, S, K.) And hence, said of a she-camel, She, having conceived, behaved disdainfully to the stallion. (S, K.) And He was, or became, angry. (K.) said of a she-camel, (ISh, M,) or of a mare, (A'Obeyd, K,) when near to bringing forth, (A'Obeyd,) Her young one struggled, or was in a state of commotion, (A'Obeyd, M,) in the part bordering upon her tail [so I render إفى صَلَاها], (A'Obeyd,) or its hind leg fell [or happened to come] into that part; (M;) or her young one stuck fast in her belly, and it pushed with its head,

(ISh, K,) or with its shank and its nose, (ISh,) in the region of her anus. (ISh, K.) The epithet applied to her in this case is أَصُنّ : (ISh:) and the pl. is مُصَانَ and مُصَانَ . (Az, TA.) said of a woman, She became old, but having in her some remains [of vigour]: and such is termed أَصَن عَلَى الأُمْر and مُصَنّ الله also signifies He spoke in a low, faint, gentle, or soft, manner. (TA.) And أَصَانَ عَلَى الأُمْر He persevered, or persisted, in the affair. (K.)

رَصَنُ (S, M, TA,) with fet-h, (S, TA,) accord. to the K بن , which is wrong, (TA,) [A kind of basket;] a thing like a covered مَنْ , in which bread is put, (S, K, TA,) and [other] food: (TA:) a large بَين , like the مَنْ . (M.)

The urine of the وَبَر [or hyrax Syriacus], (S, M, TA,) in the copies of the K erroneously said to be of camels: (TA:) it is inspissated for medicines; (M, TA;) and is very fetid. (TA.) is is also a term applied to Small, round, flattened cakes, (اقراص), which are brought from El-Yemen to El-Hijáz, found there in caves; having the property of dissolving tumours, applied as a plaster with honey: mentioned by the hakeem Dáwood. (TA.) Also, (M, TA,) thus, without the art., but written by Az and J with it, i. e. is in the K, (TA,) One of the days called those days. (M. [See art. jee.])

i. q. مُفُوَّة i. q. مُفُوِّة q. v.] as signifying A صُبَّةً, or a thing like the مُنْدَةً. (M in art.

: see the next paragraph.

astink, or stench; (M, Msb;) whether of the armpit or otherwise: (Msb:) or, (S, K,) as also فأنقل (K,) the stink, or stench, of the armpit, (S, K,) and of the creases of the body when they are in a corrupt state: and the former is likewise applied to the odour of the he-goat when excited by lust: (TA:) and it signifies also, (TA,) or as some say, (M,) a sweet odour. (M, TA.)

مُنَّانُ A courageous man. (K.)

أَصُنَّ A man feigning himself unmindful, inadvertent, or heedless. (K.)

سنب

منَابٌ A sauce made of mustard (Ṣ, M, A, K) and raisins. (Ṣ, A, K.) And Long in the back and belly; as also ومنَابَدٌ (IAşr, O, K:) and so each with (IAşr, O.)

غنابة: see what immediately precedes.

applied to a horse (M, A, TA) or similar beast, (M, TA,) or to a hackney, (TA,) and to a camel, (M, TA,) Of a colour between redness and yellowness, (M, A, K, TA,) with abundance of hair, and of fur: (TA:) or of a bay, or dark bay, or brown, colour; syn. (Ṣ, O, K:) or of a sorrel colour; syn. الشفر (K:) or of this last colour having some white hairs intermixed therewith: (Ṣ, O, TA:) so called because his colour resembles the sauce termed منابى: (TA:) مناب being a rel. noun from

مَصْنَبُ Addicted to, or fond of, eating the sauce termed بناب (IAar, O, K.)

سند

Q. 1. مُنْبَرَتِ النَّعَلَة The palm-tree became solitary, or apart from others: (M:) or became slender in its lower part, and bared of the stumps of its branches, and scanty in its fruit. (M, K.) And مُنْبَرُ أَسْفُلُ النَّعْلَة The lower part of the palm-tree became slender, and stripped of the external parts [or of the stumps of the branches]. (AO, and S in art., and TA.)

correct,] Anything slender and meak, (O, K, TA,) of animals and of trees [&c.]: (O, TA:) [the reg. pl. of the former is مَنَابِرُ : and hence, app.,] — أَنْ signifies Slender arrows; (T, M;) accord. to IAar: [ISd says,] I have not found it save on his authority; and he has not mentioned a sing. thereof: (M:) [but] accord. to the T, they are so called as being likened to the مَنَابِرُ [a pl. of مُنَابِرُ] of the palm-tree: (TA:) occurring in this sense in a verse cited voce المُعْبِرُ (IAar, T, M.)

صِنْبِرْ see : الصِّنْبُرْ and مِنْبُرْ, and صِنْبِرْ

رَّ مِنْبُرُر, (Ṣ, in art. مبر, M, O, K,) originally مُنْبُرُ, (O,) Cold, as a subst.; (M, O;) as also مُنْبُرُ: (O:) or cold clouds: (IDrd, O:) or a cold wind (M, K) with mist or clouds: (M:) occurring in a verse of Tarafeh with kesr to the بنابر (M:) [see also مِنْبُورُ:] or مِنْبُورُ, occurring in that verse, signifies the intense cold of winter; (Ṣ in art. مِنْبُورُ) as also مِنْبُورُ (Ṣ, K,) of which the