with teshdeed, meaning he treated [or nourished] well the girl, or young woman, and fattened her; (O, K; [in my MS. copy of the K أَنْ صَابِع الجَارِيَة) because the Coincide the girl, or young woman, is by means of many things, and by careful tending: (O, K:) so says Lth: (O:) but Az says that by other, or others, than Lth, it is allowed to say صنع جارِيته, without teshdeed: and hence the phrase in the Kur [xx. 40.], وَلَتُصْنَعُ عَلَى عَيْنى, (TA,) meaning + [And this I did] that thou mightest be reared and nourished in my sight; (O, TA;) for which some read , as an imperative; and some, وَتُصْنَعَ, meaning and that thou mightest work in my sight, (Ksh, Bd,) lest thou shouldst do so contrary to my command. صَنَعَتْ نَفْسَها , Bd.) You say likewise, of a woman see 5. And you say also اصطنعته با, meaning ‡ I reared him; and educated, disciplined, or trained, him well. (\$,* O, K, TA.) - Accord. to IDrst, منع , inf. n. منع , signifies He was, or became, skilled, or skilful : but IB says that منع has not been heard. (TA.)

2: see 1, latter half, in two places.

3. مُعَانَعَة primarily signifies The doing to one a thing in order that he may do another thing to the doer of the former thing. (TA.) __ Hence, (TA,) + The treating with gentleness, or blandishment; soothing, coaxing, wheedling, or cajoling; and endeavouring to conciliate. (O, K, TA.) Or this is from the last of the following significations. (TA.) You say alie + He treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; &c. (O, TA.) And + He acted hypocritically with him. (TA.) And He strove, or endeavoured, to † صانعهُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ turn him from the thing by deceit, or guile. (TA.) _ And hence, (A, TA,) or from the last signification in this paragraph, (TA,) ‡ The act of bribing. (Ṣ, O, Msb, * K, * TA.) One says, صانع He bribed [the prefect, ruler, judge, or the الوالي like]. (TA.) And صانعه بالهال # He bribed him with property, wealth, or money. (Mgh, TA.*) مَنْ صَانَعَ بِالهَالِ لَرْ ,And it is said in a prov #E who bribes with يَحْتَشِرُ مِنْ طَلَبِ الحَاجَةِ property is not ashamed of demanding the thing manted]. (S, O, TA.) _ Also ‡ A horse's not putting forth, or giving, the whole of his strength in going; reserving somewhat thereof: one says, [He keeps back from thee يصانعك ببذله سيرة somewhat by the manner in which he exerts his power of going]. (O, K, TA.)

A. وفقط المعنوب المعن

signifies "Non omnibus viribus usus cucurrit, sed ita tamen ut eques eo contentus esset" (which is nearly the same as a signification of فانع likewise mentioned by him): but this is a mistake.]

signifies The affecting a goodly way, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like; (\$, O, K, TA; [الله in the CK is a mistranscription for المانة;]) and the making a show thereof; (TA;) and the adorning oneself (K, TA) thereby, while internally unsound in the grounds of pretension to respect. (TA.) And منعت [She cultivated and improved her person, so as to render herself comely, by art, and good nurture]: (\$, O:) or she adorned, or embellished, herself. (PS.)

8: see 1, former half. __ Accord. to Er-Rághib, signifies The exceeding the usual, or ordinary, bounds, or degree, in putting a thing into a good, sound, right, or proper, state. (TA.) __ And hence, he says, the phrase in the Kur [xx. 43], وُٱصْطَنَعْتُكُ لِنَفْسِي, which means + And I have chosen thee [for myself] to establish my evidence and to serve as my spokesman between me and my creatures so that thy doing thus shall be as though I did it: (TA:) or it means I have reared thee, (Az, TA,) or I have chosen thee, (O, K, TA,) [for myself,] for a special affair which I require thee to accomplish in a sufficient manner, (Az, O, K, TA,) concerning Pharaoh and his forces. (Az, TA.) See also 1, last sentence but one. - One says also, He ordered that a signet-ring اصطنع خَاتَهَا should be made for him. (O, K.) [See also 10.] in which the pronoun seems to اصطنعه And refer to رزق i. e. sustenance, &c.,] also signifies [app. meaning He offered it]. (TA.) _ And إ. اصطنع مَصْنَعَةً alone, for إصطنع مَصْنَعَةً made, or prepared, a repast, feast, or banquet, to which to invite friends. (O, K, TA.) And ## He prepared food to be dispensed in the way, or cause, of God: (O and TA, from a trad.; mentioned also in the CK, but not in other copies of

10. استصنعه المتصنعة , accord. to the O, signifies He asked for it to be made for him: accord. to the L, استصنع الشَّىء signifies he invited, or he induced, or caused (رَعًا) [another] to make the thing. (TA.) In the saying of Es-Sarakhsee, اسْتَصْنَعُ الرَّجُلِ قَلْنُسُوةً [app. meaning He asked, or desired, the man to make for him a عند is redundant. (Mgh.) [See also 8.]

غنْ : see صَنْعُ , in two places. Also, and مَنْعُ : صَوْنَعُ , A certain small creeping thing, or insect, (مُوْدِيةً): (K, TA:) mentioned by Sgh: (TA:) also written in the K (in art. ضَوْتُعُ and ضَنْعُ (ضَع : in one case or the other mistranscribed. (TA in art.

an inf. n. of صَنَعَ [q. v.] (Ṣ, Ķ, &c.) ____ And i. q. رَقُ [Sustenance, &c.]. (TA.) == See also مَنَعُ , in two places.

A tailor: (O, K:) or one who is gentle, delicate, or shilful, (رفيق, O,) or thin, fine, or delicate, (رقيق, so in the copies of the K,) or slender, or small, (دقيق, so in the TA,) [of which readings that in the O is app. the right,] in respect of the hands. (O, K.) See also oi, in five places. = Also A of water; (O, K, TA;) i. e. a piece of wood [app. a plank or board] by means of which water is confined, and retained for a while: (TA:) pl. أُصْنَاعُ: (O, Ķ:) [but this explanation in the TA seems to have been founded upon a statement there made, that Az heard the Arabs call أُهْبَاس of water ; أَصْنَاع (see جبس of which احباس is the pl.;) for I do not find أَعُنسُعُهُ لا thus expl. in any lexicon except the TA:] and أَضُنَاعُ with teshdeed, and أَضُنَاعُ (O, K,) like سُخَابُ , (K,) accord. to Lth, (O,) signify pieces of wood [or planks or boards] put together in water, to confine the water, and retain it for a while; (O, K;) like the Line [q. v.]. (O.) __ See also مُصَنَعَة, in two senses. __ Also A manufactured thing (K, TA) of any kind, (TA,) such as a سَفْرة [q.v.], (K, TA,) &c. (TA.) _ And ‡ A garment. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K, TA.) You say, إِنَّ عَلَيْهِ صِنْعًا جَيِّدًا إِلَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ صِنْعًا جَيِّدًا upon him a goodly garment]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.) _ And ‡ A turban. (IAar, O, K, TA.) _ And The [iron instrument with which flesh-meat is roasted, called] سُقُود. (O, TS, K.) El-Marrár El-Fak'asee says, describing camels,

وَجَاءَتْ وَرُكْبَانُهَا كَالشُّرُوبِ
وَسَائِقُهُا مِثْلُ صِنْعِ الشِّوَآء

[And they came, their riders being like drinkers, or drunkards, and their driver like the roasted flesh-meat]. (O.) In the L, السقود is put in the place of السود, and after citing the verse above, [and app. reading it, regarding it as relating to the camels,] the author says that the poet means, سُودُ الأَنُوانِ. (TA.) — And Roasted flesh-meat [itself]; syn. شودُ. (So in copies of the K. [SM says that the right reading, as the explanation of السّودُ المُنْ in this instance, is السّودُ but I think that the right reading is indicated by the addition مُنْ نَعْسُدُ to be السّودُ is in that IAar gives this signification after mentioning that which here next precedes it.])

رُجُلٌ صَنَعُ اليَدَيْنِ (Mgh, L, Mṣb,) and رَجُلٌ صَنَعُ اليَدَيْنِ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) and اليَد (Th, TA,) and اليَد (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) and اليَد (TA,) and اليَد (TA,) and اليَد (TA,) and Sh is related to have said, أرجُلُ صَنْعُ اليَد (TA,) and اليَد (TA,) and اليَد (TA,) and أَيْد (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) and اليَد إلى (TA,) and مَناعُ اليَد (K,) and أي اليَد (TA,) and مَناعُ اليَد (K,) and مَناعُ اليَد (K,) and مَناعُ اليَد (K,) and مَناعُ اليَد (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA:) and a company of men you term صَنْعَى الرَّيْدِي and مَنْعُ and وَمُومُ صُنْعَى الرَّيْدِي