in two places. مَعَنَّسَةً

رور و دورو عصر .see art عنصر

عنصل Quasi

عصل .see art العنصَارَ and العنصَلَ

## عنف

1. عَنْفَ (S, MA, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and عَلَيْه, (Ş, Mgh, O, Mşb, K,) with damm, (Ş, O,) أند ، (Mgh, Msb,) or like تَرْبَ (K,) aor. ، أَوَرْبَ أَنْ الله الله الله الله الم (MA, TA,) inf. n. عُنْفُ (S,\* MA, Mgh, O,\* Mşb, TA) and زَعَنَافَةُ (MA, Mgh, TA;) and يَعَنِفَ بِه الله عنافَةُ aor. :; (MA;) [and عَنَفَ , inf. n. عَنَفَ , is mentioned as syn. with عُنْفَ 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, مَنْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي السَّوْق, K, TA :) hence the phrase, عَنْفَ [He was ungentle, rough, &c., to them in driving]: (Mgh:) and عنّف علَيْه and عنّفه \* signify the same as عَنَّغْتُهُ (MA:) you say عَنْفُ به inf. n. and (أَعْنَغْتُهُ (Lth, O, K;) both meaning أَنَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ; (TK; [and the same is implied in the K;]) both from العُنْفُ: (Lth, O:) or signifies the upbraiding, or reproaching; التُعْنِيفُ ¥ and blaming, reproving, or censuring: (S, O:) you say مَعْنيفٌ, inf. n. تَعْنيفٌ, (Mşb, Ķ, 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 الشَّيْء He took the thing or this may mean he took to it, or set أَخَذَهُ) [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, lais is expl. as meaning الشيء is expl. as meaning الشيء in the lexicons I find only laries in this sense.]

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

8. اعتَنَفْت الأمر I took to, or set about, the gentleness]. (0.)

manner to a man, (Ş, O, K,) signifying One who affair (أَخَذْتُ أَفْعَلْهُ or أَخَذْتُ أَفْعَلْهُ or أَخَذْتُ أَفْعَلْهُ with ungentleness, roughness, violence, or vehemence. (S, O, Msb, K, TA. [See also 4.]) I entered into, engaged in, did, or performed, the affair, (أَنَيْتُهُ) 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,)

بِأَرْبَعٍ لَا يَعْتَنِفْنَ العَنَقَا

[With four legs not ignorant of the pace termed غَنْق: (O, TA:) and [simply] I had no know ledge in the affair : (O :) and اعتنغت الشَّىء I took to, or set about, the thing, (أَخَذْتُهُ [as above],) or I entered into, engaged in, did, or performed, the thing, (أَتَيتُهُ) 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 التَنَغْنَهُ: (Lth, O, TA :) an instance of العَنْعَنَة. (TA.) See also عَنْعَدَة. ... And اعْتَنَفْنَا الهَرَاعي We pastured [our cattle] upon the herbage that had not been pastured upon before, of the pasturages: (O, K: but the latter has in the place of laristic) an instance of the عَنْعَنَه 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] وَأَعْتَنَافُ المَجْلس مَا يَذْعَرُ عَنْهُ النَّوْمَ ,8878 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 الانتناف [or the beginning, or commencing, anew]. (Az, O.)\_ I disapproved, or disliked, the food اعْتَنَغْتُ الطَّعَامَر that I had eaten; (El-Báhilee, O, K,\* TA;) it disagreeing with me. (Az, TA.) And اعْتَنَغْتُ I disliked the land, (Ş, O, K, TA,) and الأرض deemed it insalubrious. (TA.) And إعْتَنَغَتْنِي البَرْشُ (, ( ( K, ) The country, or the land, disagreed with me, or was unsuitable to me. (see the ) أُعْتَنِفَ (perhaps) اعتنف الطّريقُ ... (O, K.) part. n.)] The road swerved from the right course. (TA.)

هُرْ يَخْرُجُونَ ee the next paragraph. حَنْفُ means [They go forth one after another, عَنْفًا عَنْفًا or] first and then first; as also \* عُنْفُوانًا . (O, K.)

and عَنْفٌ (S, Mgh, O, K, &c.) and عُنْفٌ and the first of which is an inf. n.] Ungentleness, roughness, harshness, rigorousness, severity, violence, or vehemence; (TA;) contr. of رفت رفت (S, Mgh, O, K, TA.) It is said of God, in a يُعْطِى عَلَى الرَّفْقِ مَا لَا يُعْطِى عَلَى العُنْفِ (trad., [He gives on account of gentleness in the petitioner, what He will not give on account of unsee the next preceding paragraph.

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

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

اعْتنافًا \* .q. بُعْنُفَةً \* and رَصَانَ ذَلِكَ مَنَّا عُنْفَةً meaning التُتناقًا [i. e. That was, on our part, a beginning, or commencing]. (Ks, O, K.)

A thing [app. a wheel] which, being smitten عَنَفَة [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.)

## عَنْغَة see : عَنْغَة

Ungentle, [rough, harsh, rigorous, severe, violent, or vehement,] (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K, TA,) in his affair; as also أَعْنَفُ \* and أَعْنَفُ \* and (TA;) [thus] as applied to a driver; (Mgh;) [and particularly] in the riding of horses; (S, O, K;) or who does not ride well; or who is not acquainted with the riding of horses: (TA:) pl. aie. (S, O.) And Hard, severe, violent, or vehement, applied to a saying, (O, K,) and to journeying, or a pace. (K.)

دور و دوره عنفوان see : عنفو

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

فَعْلُوَانٌ Ş, O, Mşb, K,) of the measure, أَعْنُفُوَانٌ from أَنْغُوَانٌ, or it may be originally أَنْغُوَانٌ, having the i then changed into , (TA,) or it is from meaning " I began, or commenced, الْعُتَنَفْتُ الشَّىء the thing," (Ham p. 269,) and visit also, (Ibn-'Abbad, TA,) The first of a thing: (S, O, Msb, K:) or the first of the beauty and brightness thereof: (Lth, O, K:) and (S, O, TA) predominantly (TA) of youth, or youthfulness, and of plants, or herbage. (S, O, TA.) You say, ž He is in the prime, spring, or [He is in the prime, spring, or bloom, of his youth]. (S, O, Msb.) - See also from grapes without their being pressed. (TA.) \_And The force, or strength, of wine. (TA.)

عَنيف 800 : أَعْنَفُ

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see the next paragraph.

district, or country, that disagrees with them, or is unsuitable to them. (S, O, K.\*) - And طَرِيق مُعْتَنَفٌ (K,) or مُعْتَنَفٌ (so in the O,) A road swerving from the right course. (O, K.)

عنفق

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