

[like as a thing is ground in sharpening and polishing] from it. (M, L.) And رَجُلٌ مَسْنُونٌ † A man beautiful and smooth in the face: (Lh, M, L, K:) or a man in whose nose and face is length: (S, L, K:) or beautiful and long in the face. (L.) مِنْ حَمًا مَسْنُونٍ in the Kur [xv. 26 and 28 and 33], (L,) means † [Of black mud] altered [for the worse in odour]; (AA, S, L;) in which sense مَسْنُونٌ is also applied to water; (AHeyth, L;) [or] stinking: (AA, S, M, L, K:) from الْحَجَرُ عَلَى الْحَجَرِ عَلِيَ سَنَنْتُ "I rubbed, or grated, the stone upon the stone;" what flows between them, termed سَنِينٌ, being always stinking: (Ksh and Bd in xv. 26: [and the like is said in the L, on the authority of Fr:] or, accord. to I'Ab, it means moist: accord to AO, poured forth: or, as some say, poured forth in a form, or shape: (L:) or formed, fashioned, or shaped: (Ksh, Bd:) or poured forth in order to its drying [or hardening], and becoming formed, fashioned, or shaped, like as molten, or liquified, substances are poured forth into moulds. (Ksh,\* Bd.)

مُسْتَنُّ الْحَرُورِ is said to mean The place of the running of the سَرَابِ [or mirage, app. in consequence of the hot wind]: or the place of the vehement heat of the hot wind; as though it were running to and fro therein (كَأَنَّهَا تَسْتَنُّ فِيهِ عَدْوًا): or it may mean the place whence issues the [hot] wind: but the first is the explanation given by the preceding authorities. (M, L.) = المَسْتَنُّ [an epithet used as meaning] The lion. (K. [Thus applied, act. part. n. of اسْتَنَّ.])

مُسْتَسِّنٌ and مُسْتَسِّنٌ: see what follows.

مُسْنَنٌ A travelled road; (T, M, L, and so in the CK; in some copies of the K مُسْتَسِّنٌ;) also مُسْتَسِّنٌ. (K.)

## سَنِيقٌ

سَنِيقٌ A small زَوْرَقٌ [or skiff], (Sgh, K, TA,) made on the coasts of the sea: a word of the dial. of the people of all the coasts of the Sea of El-Yemen: (Sgh, TA:) whether the ن be radical requires consideration: Sgh says, in the Tekmilch, that the word is of the measure فَعُولٌ, from السَّبِقِ. (TA.)

## سَنِيكٌ

سَنِيكٌ [mentioned in the S and Msh in art. سَبِكٌ, and said in the latter to be of the measure فَعُولٌ, The toe of a horse or mule or ass; i. e.] the extremity of the fore part of the solid hoof; (S, Msh;) or the extremity of the solid hoof (Lth, O, K) and its two sides anteriorly: (Lth, O:) pl. سَنَابِكٌ. (S, O, Msh.) — † The extremity (T, O, K, TA) of the نَعْلٌ [or iron shoe at the lower end of the scabbard], (T, TA,) or of the حَلِيَّةٌ [or gold or silver ornament], (O, K,) of a sword. (T, O, K, TA.) — † The قَوْنَسٌ [or tapering top] of an iron helmet. (O, K.) — Of a بَرْقَعٌ, † The شَبَامِ [meaning each, or either, of the two threads, or strings, of the face-veil called بَرْقَعٌ, by which the woman draws and binds the two upper corners

to the back of her head]: (K, TA: [in the CK, شَبَامٌ is erroneously put for شَبَامٌ:] the سَنَابِكِ of the شَبَامِ are its شَبَامِ. (O.) — † A rugged region or tract of the earth or land, in which is little, or no, good: (S, O, Msh, K:) likened to the سَنِيكِ of the solid hoof. (S, O.) And سَنَابِكُ الْأَرْضِ † The extremities of the earth or land. (TA.) — † The first of rain: (O, K:) and, (TA,) as some say, (Msh,) of anything. (Msh, TA.) One says, أَصَابَتْنَا سَنِيكُ السَّمَاءِ † [The first of the rain fell upon us]. (TA.) And one says also, سَنِيكُ † Preceding such a thing. (O, K.) And كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى سَنِيكِهِ † That was in the time thereof, (O, K, TA,) and in the first thereof. (TA.) = It is also said to signify The [tax called] خَرَاجٌ: (O:) so says IAar. (TA.) = And A sort of run. (K.)

## سَنِيلٌ

Q. 1. سَنِيلُ الزَّرْعِ The seed-produce put forth its سَنِيلٌ [or ears]; (M, K;) as also أُسْبَلٌ [q. v.]: the former of the dial. of Temeem, and the latter of that of El-Hijaz. (TA.) = سَنِيلٌ تَوْبَهُ, (K,) inf. n. سَنِيلَةٌ, (TA,) He (a man) dragged a skirt of his garment behind him; so says Khálid Ibn-Jembeh: (TA:) or he dragged his garment behind him or before him. (K.)

سَنَابِلٌ [Ears of corn: n. un. with ة: pl. سَنَابِلٌ and سَنِيلَاتٌ, the latter pl. occurring in the Kur xii. 43 and 46: it is said in the M, in art. سَنِيلٌ, that سَنِيلَةٌ signifies one of the سَنِيلِ of زَرْعٌ; in the K, in this art., that it signifies one of the سَنَابِلِ of زَرْعٌ: see سَبَلٌ.] السَنِيلَةُ is also the name of A certain sign of the Zodiac [i. e. Virgo]; (K, TA;) the sixth sign; the third of the summer signs: (TA:) [or Spica Virginis;] a certain star in Virgo. (Kzw.) [See, again, سَبَلٌ.] — Also A certain perfume; (M;) a certain plant of sweet odour, also called سَنِيلُ الْعَصَافِيرِ, (K,) and الرَّيْحَانُ الْهِنْدِيُّ; (TA;) [spikenard, called in the present day السَنِيلُ الْهِنْدِيُّ;] the best whereof is the سُورِيُّ, (K,) what is brought from سُورٍ [or سُورِي?], a town, or district, of El-Irák; (TA;) and the weakest is the هِنْدِيُّ: it is an aperient; a discutient of flatulences; (K,\* TA;) strengthening to the brain and the spleen and the kidneys and the bowels; and diuretic; and has the property of arresting the excessive flow of blood from the womb. (K, TA. [Mentioned also voce سَبَلٌ, as called السَنِيلُ الطَّيِّبُ]) السَنِيلُ الرَّومِيُّ [also signifies Spikenard, or perhaps a variety thereof;] i. q. النَّارِدِينُ. (K.)

سَنِيلَةٌ The [kind of trees called] عِضَاهُ [q. v.]. (Fr, K.) [It is said in the TA that the ن in this word is augmentative: but the same is held by some to be the case in other words mentioned in this art.]

قَمِيصٌ سَنِيلَانِيٌّ A shirt ample in length, or reaching to, or towards, the ground: or so called in relation to a town, or district, in the Greek Empire. ('Abd-El-Wahháb El-Ghanawee, K, TA.)

## سنت

سُنُوتٌ, inf. n. تَسْنَيْتٌ, He put سُنُوتٌ (S, K,) meaning كَمُونٌ [i. e. cumin, or cumin-seed], (S,) into the cooking-pot. (S, K.)

3. سَأَتُوا الْأَرْضَ They sought after the herbage of the land, doing so diligently, or with labour or perseverance, or time after time. (M, K.)

4. اسْتَوُوا They experienced drought, or barrenness: (S, M, A, K:) derived from سَنَةٌ; the و being changed into ت, [for سَنَةٌ is originally سَنَوَةٌ, or, accord. to one dial. سَنَهَةٌ,] to distinguish between this verb and أُسْنِيَ as signifying "he remained in a place a year:" or, as Fr says, they imagined the ه [meaning ة, in سَنَةٌ,] to be a radical letter, finding it to be the third letter, and therefore changed it into ت: (S:) accord. to Sb, the ت [in اسْتَنَّتْ] is substituted for the ي [in أُسْنِيَ]; and there is no instance of the like except ثُنَّتَانِ [in which the ت is substituted for the final radical, ي, (M in the present art.,) and in words of the measure افْتَعَلَ [as اِتَّسَرَ for اِتَّسَرًا]. (M in art. ثُنَى.)

5. تَسَّتَهَا [He married her, or took her as his wife, he being an ignoble, or a low-born, but rich, man, and she being a noble, or high-born, but poor, woman; or] he, an ignoble, or a low-born, man, married her, a noble, or high-born woman, because of the paucity of her property and the abundance of his property. (S) And تَسَّتْ كَرِيمَةَ آلِ فُلَانٍ He married the noble or high-born, woman of the family of such a one in the year of drought, dearth, or scarcity. (TA.)

أَصَابَهُمْ سَنَةٌ, for سَنَةٌ, Drought, or barrenness, afflicted them, or befell them. (S, TA.)

رَجُلٌ سَنِيتٌ الْخَيْرِ, (S, A,\* K,\*), or رَجُلٌ سَنِيتٌ (M,) A man possessing little, or no, good; possessing few, or no, good things; or poor: (S, M, A,\* K:\*) pl. سَنِيتُونَ: (M, K:) it has no broken pl. (M.) And the former, A man afflicted with drought, or barrenness; (TA in art. بَقِعَ;) as also مُسْنِتٌ: (TA in the present art.:) and رَجُلٌ مُسْنِتٌ a man indigent and desolate, possessing nothing: probably from أَرْضٌ مُسْنِتَةٌ, or عامرٌ مُسْنِتٌ, [both expl. below,] or from اسْتَوُوا meaning as expl. above. (MF.) — And أَرْضٌ سَنِتَةٌ and مُسْنِتَةٌ Land that has not given growth to anything, (AHn, M, K,) in consequence of its not having been rained upon: but if containing any of the dry herbage of the preceding year, it is not termed سَنِتَةٌ: it is not thus termed unless having in it nothing. (AHn, M.) [See also سَنِيتٌ.]

رَجُلٌ سُنُوتٌ A man evil in disposition. (M, L.) [See also مُسْنُوتٌ.]

عامرٌ سَنِيتٌ and مُسْنِتٌ A year of drought, or barrenness. (AHn, M, K.) [See also سَنِتٌ.]

سُنُوتٌ, also pronounced سَنِوتٌ, (S, M, K,) the