He abstained from such a thing as a sin, or crime; syn. verb, q. v. (S, K.)

[According to some, an inf. n.; see A. accord. to others, only a simple subst., signifying] A sin, a crime, a fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience, syn. (M, Mab, K.) for which one deserves punishment; differing inasmuch as this signifies both what is intentional and what is unintentional: (Kull.) or [so accord. to the M, but in the K "and",] an unlawful deed: (M, K.) or a deed which retards from recompense: or, accord. to Fr, what is exclusive of the [punishment termed] asc. accord. to Er-Râghib, it is a term of more general import than asc. (TA): (which is originally an inf. n. of asc.) is syn. with (T, Mgh) and so, too, is asc., signifying a deed retarding recompense: (TA) the pl. of asc. is asc. (M) and the pl. of asc. is asc. (T.) (Sometimes it is prefixed to a noun or pronoun denoting its object: and sometimes it means the punishment of a sin &c.; see explanations of a passage in the Kur v. 32, voice asc.)—Wine: (Aboobekr El-Ilyadeel, T, S, M, K) sometimes used in this sense: (S) but typically; not properly: (Amb.) I think, [says Isd.] because the drinking thereof is what is thus termed. (M.) (And for a like reason) asc. Contention for stakes, or wagers, in a game of hazard; syn. asc. (M, K.) which is a man's destruction of his property. (M.) It is said in the Kur [ii. 216, respecting wine and the game called asc.]—(S.) or required for what is termed asc. (Fr, T.)

[Say thou, in them both are great sins and means of profit to men]: and Th says, when they contended in a game of this kind, and won, they gave food and alms, and these were means of profit. (M.)

Also The requital, or recompense, of asc. (Fr, Mab, K.) so says Zj, (T, M) and in like manner say Kh and Sb: (T) or punishment (Yoo, Lth, T, M) thereof: (Lh, T, M) and asc. and asc. signify the same; (M, K.) the latter like asc. (T.) [in the CK this is written asc.]

So in the Kur [xxv. 68], asc. asc. [He shall find a requital, or recompense, or a punishment, of sin]: (T, S, M) in my opinion, [says Isd.] the correct meaning is, he shall find the punishment of the asc. [or sin]: but some say, the meaning is that which comes here follows. (M.)—A valley in Hell. (M, K.)

[In Go-luus's Lex., as from the K asc. is syn. with asc. and asc. is syn. with asc.]—(S, M, K, *K) and asc.: accord. to Er-Râghib, it is a term of more general import than asc. (M, K.) or made a sound by its blazing or flaming. (18d, TA) asc. (S, A, K, Contr. to analogy, (TA) and asc. (S, M, L, K, B.) but this is rejected by AA, (M, F, Inf. n. asc.) and asc. (S, M, K, *K) and asc. (T, A.) He (an ostrich) ran, making a [rustling] sound, or noise, such as is termed asc. (S, L, K, *K) and asc. (S, A, M, K, *K) and asc. (T, A.)

The fire burned, burned up, burned brightly, or fiercely, (Mab) blazed, or flamed, or blazed fiercely; (S, A, M, K, *K) as also asc. (S, A, K) and asc. (S, K, *K) written with the disjunctive suffix.

(T, K, S, M) He hastened, or was quick, in his pace; walked quickly; or went a pace between a walk and a run; (T, Nh) said of a man: (Nh, from a trad.) and of a camel: (IB:) or he made a sound, or noise, in his pace or going, like that of the blazing, or flaming, of fire. (A.) You say, asc. asc.