

[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.) من حَمِيًّا 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 الحَجَرُ عَلَى الحَجَرِ "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.)

مُسْتَنٌّ الحَرُورِ 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 اِسْتَنَّ.]

مُسْتَسِّنٌ and مُسْتَسِّنٌ: see what follows.

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

## سَنِيقٌ

سَنِيقٌ *A small زُورِقٌ [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 Tekmileh, that the word is of the measure فُعُولٌ, from السَّبِقِ. (TA.)*

## سَنِيكٌ

سَنِيكٌ [mentioned in the S and Mshb in art. سَبِكٌ, and said in the latter to be of the measure فُعُولٌ, The toe of a horse or mule or ass; i. e.] the extremity of the fore part of the solid hoof; (S, Mshb;) or the extremity of the solid hoof (Lth, O, K) and its two sides anteriorly: (Lth, O:) pl. سَنَابِكٌ. (S, O, Mshb.) — + 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 بَرْقَعِ are its شَبَامِ. (O.) — + A rugged region or tract of the earth or land, in which is little, or no, good: (S, O, Mshb, K:) likened to the سَنِيكِ of the solid hoof. (S, O.) And سَنَابِكُ الأَرْضِ + *The extremities of the earth or land*. (TA.) — + The first of rain: (O, K:) and, (TA,) as some say, (Mshb,) of anything. (Mshb, TA.) One says, أَصَابَتْنَا سَنِيكُ السَّمَاءِ + [The first of the rain fell upon us]. (TA.) And one says also, سَنِيكٌ كَذَا + *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] خُرَاجٌ: (O:) so says IAqr. (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 أُسْبِلٌ [q. v.]:* the former of the dial. of Temeem, and the latter of that of El-Hijáz. (TA.) = سَنِيلٌ ثَوْبِهِ, (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.)

سَنِيلٌ [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 زَرْعٍ; in the K, in this art., that it signifies one of the سَنَابِلِ of زَرْعٍ: see سَبَلٌ.] سَنِيلَةٌ 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 العَصَائِرِ, (K,) and الرِّيحَانُ الهِنْدِيُّ; (TA;) [spikenard, called in the present day السَّنْبِلُ الهِنْدِيُّ;] the best whereof is the سُورِي, (K,) what is brought from سُورٍ [or سُورِي?], a town, or district, of El-'Irák; (TA;) and the weakest is the هِنْدِيَّةُ: 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 سَنِيلُ الطَّيِّبِ.] سَنِيلُ الرُّومِيِّ [also signifies Spikenard, or perhaps a variety thereof;] i. q. التَّارِدِينُ. (K.)

سَنِيلَةٌ *The [kind of trees called] عَضَاهُ [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.)*

## سَنَتٌ

سَنَتٌ القَدْرِ, inf. n. تَسَنِيتٌ, *He put سَنَتٌ, (S, K,) meaning كُمُونٌ [i. e. cumin, or cumin-seed], (S,) into the cooking-pot*. (S, K.)

سَاتُوا الأَرْضَ *They sought after the herbage of the land, doing so diligently, or with labour or perseverance, or time after time*. (M, K.)

اسْتَوُوا *They experienced drought, or barrenness: (S, M, A, K:) derived from سَنَةٌ; the و being changed into ت, [for سَنَةٌ is originally سَنُوَةٌ, 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 اِسْتَنَّتْ] is substituted for the ي [in اُسْنِيَ]; and there is no instance of the like except اِسْتَنَّتْ [in which the ت is substituted for the final radical, ي, (M in the present art.,) and in words of the measure اِفْتَعَلَ [as اِسْتَسَرَ for اِبْتَسَرَ]. (M in art. اِسْتَنَّتْ.)*

تَسْتَبَهَا [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 تَسْتَتْ *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, *Drought, or barrenness, afflicted them, or befell them*. (S, TA.)

رَجُلٌ سَنِتٌ الخَيْرِ, (S, A, K,\*) or رَجُلٌ سَنِتٌ, (M,) *A man possessing little, or no, good; possessing few, or no, good things; or poor: (S, M, A, K,\*) pl. سَنِتُونَ: (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 مُسْنِتَةٌ, or عَامٌ مُسْنِتَةٌ, [both expl. below,] or from اِسْتَنَّتُوا meaning as expl. above. (MF.) — And اَرْضٌ سَنِتَةٌ and اَرْضٌ 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 مُسْنِتَةٌ: it is not thus termed unless having in it nothing. (AHn, M.) [See also سَنِيتٌ.]***

رَجُلٌ سَنِتٌ *A man evil in disposition*. (M, L.) [See also مُسْنِتُونَ.]

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

سَنَتٌ, also pronounced سَنِتٌ, (S, M, K,) the