

[pl. of اَنْعِيَّةٌ, q. v.]. (M, and K in art. اَنْعِيَّةٌ : in some copies of the latter, مَوْثِقَةٌ.) [See Q. Q. 1.]

انكل

اِنْكَالٌ and اِنْكَوْلٌ i. q. شِمْرَاخٌ [A fruit-stalk of the raceme of a palm-tree, upon which are the dates]; like اِنْكَالٌ and اِنْكَوْلٌ : the hemzeh in each is a substitute for ع ; but by J [and others] it is held to be augmentative, and the words are mentioned in art. اِنْكَالٌ, q. v. (TA.)

انث

1. اَنْثَلٌ, aor. َ , inf. n. اَنْثَوْلٌ, It (anything, M) had, or came to have, root, or a foundation; or it was, or became, firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded; as also اَنْثَلٌ. (M, K.) — Also, inf. n. as above, It (dominion) was, or became, great; (TA;) and so اَنْثَلٌ the latter verb. (M, K.) — And اَنْثَلٌ, inf. n. اَنْثَالَةٌ, said of high rank, or nobility, It was, or became, old, of ancient origin, or of long standing. (TA.) — See also 5.

2. اَنْثَلَةٌ, (M, K,) inf. n. اَنْثَالَةٌ, (S, K,) He made it (his wealth, or property, M, K, and so applied it is tropical, TA) to have root, or a foundation; or to become firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded; syn. اَنْثَلَةٌ. (S, M, K.) — He (God, T, M, TA) made it (a man's dominion, T, M, K) to be, or become, firm, firmly established, stable, or permanent: (T:) or great: (M, K:) and he (a man) made it (a thing) lasting, or permanent. (TA.) IAqr cites the following verse,

تَوَثَّلَ كَعْبٌ عَلَى الْقَضَا

فَرَسِي يُغَيِّرُ اَعْمَالَهَا

[app. meaning Kaqb would oblige me to make payment, or the like, (as though establishing against me the duty of doing so,) but my Lord changes their actions,] explaining it by saying, i. e. تَنْزَمِنِي; but (ISd says,) I know not how this is. (M.) — He (God, M) made it (a man's wealth, or property,) to increase; or put it into a good, or right, state, or condition; syn. زَكَاةٌ. (M, K.) — اَنْثَلْتُهٗ بِرِجَالٍ I multiplied him [meaning his party] by men. (TA.) — اَنْثَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ الدِّيُونَ I collected against him the debts. (TA.) — اَنْثَلْتُهٗ He clad his family with the most excellent of clothing: (M:) or he clad them (M, K) with the most excellent of clothing, (K,) and did good to them, or acted well towards them. (M, K.) — اَنْثَلْتُ, [used intransitively,] (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He (a man, K) became abundant in his wealth, or property. (M, K.)

5. اَنْثَلْتُ: see 1, in two places. — Also It (a thing) became collected together. (K.) — He took for himself, got, or acquired, what is termed اَنْثَلَةٌ, i. e. مَبْرُورَةٌ [meaning victuals, or provision]; (M, K;) بَعْدَ حَاجَةٍ [after want]. (M.) — He took for himself, got, or acquired, a source, stock, or fund, (أَصْلُ) of wealth, or property. (S, TA.) — And اَنْثَلْتُ He collected, or gained, or acquired, wealth, or property, (M, K,) and took

it for himself: (M:) [said in the TA to be tropical:] or he collected wealth, or property, and took it for himself, or got it, or acquired it, as a source, stock, or fund: (Mgh:) and اَنْثَلْتُ, inf. n. اَنْثَوْلٌ, signifies the same as اَنْثَلْتُ. (TA.) — اَنْثَلْتُ هُمْ يَتَأْتَلُونَ النَّاسَ They take wealth, or property, from men. (TA.) — اَنْثَلْتُ بئرًا He dug a well (T, S, M, K) for himself. (T, TA.)

اَنْثَلٌ A kind of trees; (S, K;) a species of the طرفاء [or tamarisk; so applied in the present day; termed by Forskål (Flora Aeg. Arab. p. lxiv.) tamarix orientalis]; (S, TA;) or a kind of trees, (T, M,) or a certain tree, (Mgh,) resembling the طرفاء, (T, M, Mgh,) except that it is of a better kind, (T,) or except that it is larger, and better in its wood, (M,) of which are made yellow and excellent [vessels of the kind called] اَنْثَالٌ, and of which was made the Prophet's pulpit; it has thick stems, of which are made doors and other things; and its leaves are of the kind called اَنْثَلٌ, like those of the طرفاء: (TA:) AHn says, on the authority of Aboo-Ziyád, that it is of the kind termed اَنْثَلٌ, tall, and long in its wood, which is excellent, and is carried to the towns and villages, and the clay houses of these are built upon it; [app. meaning that its wood is used in forming the foundations of the walls;] its leaves are of the kind called اَنْثَلٌ, [syn. with اَنْثَلٌ,] long and slender, and it has no thorns; of it are made [bowls of the kinds called] اَنْثَالٌ and اَنْثَالٌ; and it has a red fruit, like a knot of a rope: (M:) or a kind of large trees, having no fruit: (Mgh:) or i. q. طرفاء, having no fruit: (Bd in xxxiv. 15:) n. un. with ة; (S, M, Mgh, K;) explained in the A as the سَمْرَةٌ [or gum-acacia tree]: or a tall, straight [tree such as is termed] اَنْثَلَةٌ, of which are made the like of اَنْثَالٌ: (TA:) the pl. [of اَنْثَلٌ] is اَنْثَوْلٌ (M, K) and [of اَنْثَلَةٌ] اَنْثَالَةٌ. (S, K, TA (in the CK اَنْثَالَةٌ).) — [See also اَنْثَلَةٌ, below.] — اَنْثَلْتُ فُلَانٌ Such a one is a collector of wealth, or property. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

اَنْثَلَةٌ n. un. of اَنْثَلٌ, q. v. (S, M, &c.) Because of the tallness of the tree thus called, and its erectness, and beauty of proportion, the poets liken thereto a woman of perfect stature and erect form. (M.) — Metaphorically, (Mgh,) † Honour, or reputation; or grounds of pretension to respect on account of the honourable deeds or qualities of one's ancestors, &c.; syn. اَنْثَلَةٌ; (Mgh, TA;) or اَنْثَلَةٌ. (S, O, K, TA.) So in the saying, اَنْثَلْتُ فُلَانٌ, or اَنْثَلْتُ فُلَانٌ, (S accord. to different copies, and so in the O, but in the copies of the K, incorrectly, اَنْثَلْتُ فُلَانٌ, TA,) † Such a one speaks evil of, (S, O,) or impugns, or speaks against, (K,) our honour, or reputation, &c. (S, O, K.) And اَنْثَلْتُهٗ † He detracted from his reputation; spoke against him; impugned his character; censured him; blamed him. (A, Mgh.) And اَنْثَلْتُهٗ فُلَانٌ † [Such a one's grounds of pretension to respect, &c., are impugned]. (TA.) And اَنْثَلْتُهٗ † He has not any vice, or fault, nor any imperfection, or defect. (Mgh.) — The root, foundation, origin, source,

stock, or the like, syn. اَنْثَلٌ; (T, S, M, Mgh, K;) of a thing, and of a man; (T;) of anything; (M;) [a source, stock, or fund,] of wealth, or property: (Mgh, TA:) pl. اَنْثَالٌ. (K.) So in the saying, اَنْثَلْتُهٗ لَهُ اَنْثَلَةٌ [He has a source, or stock, or fund, of wealth, or property]. (TA.) — Victuals, or provision; syn. مَبْرُورَةٌ. (M, K.) — The goods, furniture, and utensils, of a house or tent; as also اَنْثَلَةٌ. (M, K.) — Apparatus, accoutrements, implements, or the like. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) So in the saying, اَنْثَلْتُهٗ اَنْثَلَةٌ الشِّتَاءِ [I took the apparatus, &c., of, i. e. for, the winter]. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

اَنْثَلَةٌ: see اَنْثَلَةٌ, near the end.

اَنْثَلٌ, (T, S, M,) with fet-ḥ, (S,) or اَنْثَلٌ, with damm, (Mgh,) or both, (K,) † Glory, honour, dignity, nobility, or high rank. (AA, T, S, M, Mgh, K.) You say, اَنْثَلْتُ كَأَنَّهٗ اَنْثَلٌ † He has glory, or honour, &c., as though it were the mountain called Othál. (TA.) [But the next signification seems to be here more appropriate.] — † Wealth, or property. (Mgh.)

اَنْثَلٌ A place of growth of trees of the kind called اَنْثَلٌ [perhaps a mistranscription for اَنْثَلٌ]: mentioned by Th, from IAqr. (T.) — Abundant, and luxuriant, or long, hair. (TA.) — See also اَنْثَلٌ, in two places.

اَنْثَلٌ: see اَنْثَلٌ.

اَنْثَلٌ Having root, or a foundation; or firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded: (S:) or having a permanent source, or firm foundation: (Munjid of Kr:) or of old foundation or origin: or collected together so as to [become stable or permanent, or] have root or a foundation: (T:) or old; or of ancient origin; or of long standing: (M, TA:) or permanent: (IAqr:) † applied to glory, honour, dignity, nobility, or high rank; (T, Kr, S, M, TA;) and so اَنْثَلٌ: (S, TA:) and to wealth, or property: (Kr, S:) and to anything; (T, M;) and so اَنْثَلٌ, and اَنْثَلٌ: (M:) and اَنْثَلٌ, also, has the first of these significations, applied to dominion. (T.) — Prepared, disposed, arranged, or put into a right or good state. (AA.)

اَنْثَلٌ: see اَنْثَلٌ. — Also Taking for oneself, getting, or acquiring, a source, stock, or fund, (أَصْلُ) of wealth, or property: (S, TA:) or collecting wealth, or property, (T, Mgh,) and taking it for oneself, or getting it, or acquiring it, as a source, stock, or fund. (Mgh.) So in a trad. on the subject of a charge respecting the orphan, اَنْثَلْتُ مِنْ مَالِهِ غَيْرَ اَنْثَلٌ [He may eat of his wealth, or property, not taking for himself a source, stock, or fund, of wealth, or property: or, not collecting &c.]: (T, S, Mgh:) or, accord. to Bkh, not acquiring abundance of wealth: but the former explanation is more correct lexically. (Mgh.)

اثر

1. اَثَرٌ, (Lth, S, M, &c.,) aor. َ , (Lth, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. اَثَرٌ, (S, K,) or اَثَرٌ, the former being a simple subst., (Mgh,) and اَثَرٌ, (S, K,) He fell