

(S, L:) and عَنْ سَنَنِ الْخَيْلِ (S, Mṣb) from the way of the horses, (Mṣb,) or from the course, or direction, thereof. (S.) And تَرَكَ فُلَانٌ لَكَ سَنَانَ (S, M, L) and سَنَانُهُ (L) and سَنَانُهُ (Lh, M, L) [respecting which last see what precedes] Such a one left, or has left, to thee the course, or direction, of the road. (Lh, M, L.) And اَمْضِ عَلَيَّ سَنَانِكَ (L) or سَنَانِكَ (M) Go along on thy course. (M, L.)

سَنَانٌ also signifies A way of acting or the like; syn. طَرِيقَةٌ; (S, L;) as also سَنَةٌ: (Mgh, L, Mṣb: see the latter word, in the former half of the paragraph, in two places:) you say, اسْتَقَامَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى سَنَانٍ [Such a one went on undeviatingly in one way]: (S, L, Mṣb:\*) and [in like manner] جَاءَتِ الرِّيحُ سَنَانًا The wind came in one way, (S, K,) in one course, or direction, and one way, (M, L,) not varying: (S, L:) and [similar to the former of these two phrases is the saying] بَنَى الْقَوْمُ بُيُوتَهُمْ عَلَى سَنَانٍ وَاحِدٍ i. e. [The people, or party, built their houses, or constructed their tents,] in one mode, or manner. (M, L.) Also The aim, or intention, of a man. (Ish, M, L.) [Accord. to Fei,] السَّنَانُ also signifies

The place, or tract, or quarter, of the land, towards which one goes; or it may mean the face, or surface, of the ground: and so سُنْنٌ and سُنْنٌ. (Mṣb.) = السَّنَنُ also signifies الإِبِلَ [app. meaning The camels that leap, spring, or bound, in their running; (see 8;)] or rather the الإِبِلَ مِنَ السَّنَنِ has this meaning, as appears from what here follows]: (K:) or [a horse, or camel,] that perseveres in his running and advancing and retiring: and one says, جَاءَ

سَنَانٌ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ, i. e. شَوَّطٌ [app. meaning There came a number of horses running a heat; for شَوَّطٌ in this explanation seems, from the phrase to which it relates and from what immediately precedes the mention of that phrase, to be an inf. n. used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, and therefore, agreeably with a common rule, applied to a pl. number as well as to a single individual]: (M, L:) and جَاءَ مِنْ سَنَانٍ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ [app. meaning, in like manner, There came, of the horses, a number running a heat, the course of which was not to be turned away]; (S, L; not expl. in either;) and so, مِنَ الْإِبِلِ [of the camels]. (L.) — And Sh explains سَنَانٌ as applied in a verse of El-Aqshà to People, or a party, hastening to fight, or slay. (L.) = Also, [as a quasi-inf. n.,] The leaping, springing, or bounding, [so I here render اسْتَنَانٌ, inf. n. of 8, which see for other, similar, meanings,] of camels and of horses. (L. [It is there mentioned in another place, and in the M, as a subst., meaning a quasi-inf. n., from اسْتَنَّ.])

سَنَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in six places. — It is also pl. of سَنَةٌ [q. v.]. (Mṣb, &c.) سُنْنٌ: see سَنَنْ, in five places. سَنَنْ: see سَنَنْ, in three places.

سَنَانٌ, also pronounced سَنَانٌ: see سَنَا, in art. سنو and سنى, last sentence.

سِنَانٌ (K,) or سِنَانٌ رُمُوحٌ (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) A spear-head; (K;) the iron [head] of a spear: so called because of its polish: (M, L:) pl. أَسْنَةٌ. (T, S, Mṣb, K.) One says, هُوَ أَطْوَعُ السِّنَانِ He is one to whom the spear-head is subservient, howsoever he will. (K.) — See also an ex. of its pl. voce سِنٌ, in the middle of the paragraph. = And سِنَانٌ is syn. with مَسْنٌ, q. v. (S, M, L.) — See also سِنٌ, near the middle of the paragraph, in two places. = Also فُلِيَسٌ; syn. ذِبَابٌ. [pl. of ذِبَابٌ]. (El-Muärrij, L.)

سُنُونٌ A dentifrice; (S, M, L, K;) a medication with which the teeth are rubbed and cleansed, compounded for the purpose of strengthening and freshening them: (L:) pl. سُنُونَاتٌ. (K in art. سِرط [where, in the CK, سُنُونَاتٌ is erroneously put in its place].) = See also سَنِينَةٌ.

سُنُونٌ and سُنُونٌ pls. of سَنَةٌ: see this last in art. سنه.

سَنِينٌ: see سُنُونٌ, in two places. — Also What flows [upon, or from, the whetstone] on the occasion of sharpening iron [or a knife or the like], and which is always stinking. (Fr, L.) And What falls from a stone when one rubs, or grates, it (Fr, S, L, K) upon another stone. (Fr, L.) = See also سِنٌ, in the latter half of the paragraph.

سَنِينٌ: see سِنٌ, in the latter half of the paragraph. = See also سَنَةٌ (of which it is a pl.) in art. سنه.

سَنِينَةٌ Elevated sands extending lengthwise upon the ground: or sands having the form of حَبَالٌ [pl. of حَبْلٌ, q. v.]: and سُنُونٌ is syn. therewith in the former or latter of these senses: (M, L:) or سَنَانٌ has the former of these meanings, and سَنِينَةٌ is its sing. (S, K.) = Also Wind: (M, L, K:) [or a gentle wind: (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees:)] pl. سَنَانٌ. (L.) — See also the pl., in relation to wind, voce سَنَنْ, near the middle of the paragraph. = See also سِنٌ, in the latter half of the paragraph.

سَنِينَةٌ: see سِنٌ, of which it is the dim., in the former half of the paragraph: = and again, in the latter half of the same. = See also سَنَةٌ (of which it is an irreg. dim.) in art. سنه.

سَنِينٌ The edge (S, M, L, K) of a vertebra (S, M, L) or of the vertebra (K) of the back; (S, M, L, K;) as also سُنُونَةٌ and سِنٌ: (M, L, K:) pl. سَنَانٌ (S, L:) and the head [of any] of the bones of the breast: and the extremity of the rib in the breast: (K:) or, as some say, سَنَانٌ signifies the heads of the extremities of the bones of the breast, which are the soft heads of the bones of the زُورُ: or the extremities of the ribs in the breast: or, of a horse, the prominent [ribs, or anterior parts of the ribs, called] جَوَانِحُ,

resembling the ضُلُوعُ, but stopping short of the ضُلُوعُ: (M, L:) or the upper part of the hump of a camel: (Ham p. 689:) [or the middle of the lower part of the hump; for,] accord. to Az, لَحْمُ سَنَانِ البعير signifies the flesh that is between the two sides, or halves, of the hump of the camel; which is the best of the sorts of flesh, and is marbled with fat: (L:) or سَنَانٌ signifies bones [in general]; as also سَنَانٌ: (IAqr, L:) and (S) accord. to Ibn-'Amr [or Abou-'Amr?] and others, (L,) it signifies the heads of the مَحَالَّةُ [app. here meaning vertebrae]; (S, L;) and [it is also said that the sing.] سَنِينٌ signifies the head of the مَحَالَّةُ [which signifies a vertebra as well as vertebrae, or is more correctly without ة when applied to the latter]. (K.) = Also Thirst. (K.)

سَنِينَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَنَانٌ [app. A blast of smoke]. One says نَسَّاسٌ مِنْ دُخَانِ سَنَانٍ, meaning [of] the smoke of fire. (L in the present art. and TA in art. نس.)

رِيحٌ سَنَانَةٌ A cold, or cool, wind; as also نَسَانَةٌ. (L.)

أَسَنٌ More [and most] advanced in age: (M, L, K:) a correct Arabic word. (M, L.) You say, هَذَا أَسَنٌ مِنْ هَذَا This is more advanced in age than this: (M, L, K:\*) and Th says, speaking of Moosà Ibn-'Eesà El-Leythee, أَذْرَكْتُهُ أَسَنَ [meaning I lived in his time, he being the most advanced in age of the people of the town, or country]. (M, L.)

مُسِنٌ Advanced in age, or full-grown; (L, Mṣb;) applied to a beast, contr. of قَتِيٌّ (S and Mgh and Mṣb in art. قَو) or, applied to an animal of the ox-kind and to the sheep or goat, [at the least,] in the third year: (L: [see the verb, 4:]) fem. with ة: (Mṣb:) pl. مَسَانٌ (L, Mṣb,) which, applied to camels, is [said to be] syn. with كِبَارٌ [as meaning advanced in age, or full-grown], (K,) contr. of أَقْتَانٌ [pl. of قَتِيٌّ] so applied. (S, L.)

مِسِنٌ A whetstone; i. e. a stone, (S, M, L, Mṣb,) or anything, (K,) with which, (S, K,) or upon which, (M, L, Mṣb, K,) one sharpens, or whets, or makes sharp-pointed, (S, M, L, Mṣb, K,) and polishes, (M, L, K,) a knife and the like; (Mṣb;) and سِنَانٌ signifies the same. (S, M, L.)

مَسْنُونٌ [Bitten with the teeth: whence, app., what next follows]. You say أَرْضٌ مَسْنُونَةٌ and سَنِينٌ meaning Land of which the herbage has been eaten. (L, K.) — Sharpened, or whetted, or made sharp-pointed, and polished; as also سَنِينٌ; (M, L, K;) applied to a knife (K) or thing [of any kind]. (M, L.) Made smooth. (S, L.) Formed, fashioned, or shaped. (S, M, L.) Made long. (L.) You say وَجْهٌ مَسْنُونٌ † A face in which is length, without breadth; (مَخْرُوطٌ;) smooth and even; or smooth and long; or long, and not high in the ball; or soft, tender, thin, and even; as though the flesh were ground (سَنٌ