or *lance*: pl. أَنَابِيبُ: mentioned in this art. [in the T, and] by Ibn-El-Mukarram [in the L]. (TA.) [See also art. نب.]

انت

أَنْتَ, أَنْتِ, أَنْتُمَا, أَنْتُمْ, and أَنْتُنَّ: see أَنْ, in art. ان.

انث

1. [أَنُثَ, aor. ـُ, inf. n. أَنَاثَةٌ and أُنُوثَةٌ, (see the former of these two ns. below,) *It was*, or *became, female, feminine*, or *of the feminine gender*. — And hence, أَنُثَتْ, said of land (أَرْض), ‡ *It was*, or *became, such as is termed* أَنِيثَة. — Hence also,] أَنُثَ, said of iron, ‡ *It was*, or *became, soft*. (Golius, from the larger of two editions of the lexicon entitled مرقاة اللغة.) Accord. to IAạr, softness is the primary signification. (M.) [But accord. to the A, the second and third of the meanings given above are tropical: (see أَنِيثٌ:) and the verb in the first of the senses here assigned to it, if not proper, is certainly what is termed حَقِيقَة عُرْفِيَّة, i. e., conventionally regarded as proper.]

2. أَنَّثَهُ, inf. n. تَأْنِيثٌ, *He made it* (namely, a noun [&c.], Ṣ and Mṣb) *feminine*; (Ṣ, M, L, Mṣb;) *he attached to it*, or *to that which was syntactically dependent upon it, the sign of the feminine gender*. (Mṣb.) — † *He*, or *it, rendered him effeminate*. (KL.) [See the pass. part. n., below.] ═ أَنَّثَ لَهُ, inf. n. as above, ‡ *He acted gently*, [or *effeminately*] *towards him*; as also ▼ تَأَنَّثَ لَهُ. (Ḳ, TA.) And أَنَّثَ فِى أَمْرِهِ, inf. n. as above, (T, A,) ‡ *He acted gently in his affair*: (A:) or *he applied himself gently to his affair*: (T:) and some say, ▼ تَأَنَّثَ فِى امره, meaning *he acted effeminately in his affair*. (T, TA.)

4. أَنَثَتْ, (Ṣ, M, A, Ḳ,) inf. n. إِنَاثٌ, (Ḳ,) *She* (a woman) *brought forth a female*, (Ṣ, A, Ḳ,) or *females*. (M.) — [And hence,] † *It* (land, أَرْض,) *was*, or *became, such as is termed* مِئْنَاث. (A.)

5. تَأَنَّثَ *It* (a noun [&c.]) *was*, or *became*, or *was made, feminine*. (Ṣ, L.) — See also 2, in two places.

أُنْثَى *Female; feminine; of the female*, or *feminine, sex*, or *gender; contr. of* ذَكَرٌ: (T, Ṣ, M:) an epithet applied to anything of that sex or gender: (T:) IAạr asserts, that a woman is termed انثى from the phrase بَلَدٌ أَنِيثٌ, q. v., because of her softness; she being more soft than a man: (M, L:) [but see the observation at the end of the first paragraph of this art.:] the pl. is إِنَاثٌ; (T, Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ḳ;) and sometimes one says أُنُثٌ, as though it were pl. of إِنَاثٌ; (Ṣ;) or it is [truly] pl. of إِنَاثٌ, like as نُمُرٌ is of نِمَارٌ; (T;) and أَنَاثَى, (T, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) which last occurs in poetry. (T.) You say, هٰذَا طَائِرٌ وَأُنْثَاهُ [*This is a* (*male*) *bird and his female*]: not أُنْثَاتُهُ. (ISk, T.) In the Ḳur iv. 117, I'Ab reads أُنُثًا [in the place of أُنْثًا or إِنَاثًا]; and Fr says that it is pl. of وَثَنٌ, the و in وُثُنٌ being changed into أ as in أُقِّتَتْ [for وُقِّتَتْ]. (T, L.) — امْرَأَةٌ أُنْثَى ‡ [*A feminine woman*,] means *a perfect woman*; (T, A, Ḳ;) a woman being thus termed in praise; like as a man is termed رَجُلٌ ذَكَرٌ. (T, A.) — [The pl.] إِنَاثٌ also signifies † *Inanimate things*; (Lḥ, T, M, Ḳ;) as trees and stones (T, Ḳ) and *wood*. (T.) In the passage of the Ḳur mentioned above, إِنَاثًا is said to have this meaning: (T, M:) [or it there means *females*; for] Fr says that El-Lát and El-'Ozzà and the like were said by the Arabs to be feminine divinities. (T, TA.) — Also † *Small stars*. (Ḳ.) — And [the dual] الأُنْثَيَانِ ‡ *The two testicles*; syn. الخُصْيَتَانِ; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) or الخُصْيَانِ [which is said by some to mean *the scrotum*; but the former is generally, though app. not always, meant by الانثيان]. (M, Mgh, Mṣb.) — And ‡ *The two ears*: (Aṣ, T, Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Ḳ:) because they are of the fem. gender. (TA.) — And † *The two tribes of Bejeeleh and Ḳuḍá'ah*. (Ḳ.) — And أُنْثَيَا الفَرَسِ † *The inner parts* (الرِّبْلَتَانِ) *of the thighs of the horse*. (M, L.) — And الأُنْثَى is also used to signify † *The* [*engine of war called*] مَنْجَنِيق; because the latter word is [generally] of the feminine gender. (M.)

أَنِيثٌ: see مُؤَنَّثٌ. — أَرْض أَنِيثَة, (AA,* IAạr, T, Ṣ, M, Ḳ,) and ▼ مِئْنَاثٌ, (ISh, T, M, Ḳ,) ‡ *Plain, even*, or *soft, land*, or *ground*, (ISh, IAạr, T, M, Ḳ,) *that produces many plants*, or *much herbage*; (AA, T, M, Ḳ;) or *that produces herbs*, or *leguminous plants, and is plain, even*, or *soft*; (El-Kilábee, Ṣ;) or *fitted for producing plants*, or *herbage; not rugged*. (ISh, T, L.) And مَكَانٌ أَنِيثٌ *A place in which the herbage grows quickly, and becomes abundant*. (T, L.) And بَلَدٌ أَنِيثٌ † *A country*, or *district, of which the soil is soft, and plain*, or *even*. (IAạr, M, L.) — حَدِيدٌ أَنِيثٌ ‡ *Female iron; that which is not what is termed* ذَكَرٌ: (Ṣ, M, L, Ḳ:) *soft iron*. (T and Ḳ in art. انف.) And سَيْفٌ أَنِيثٌ ‡ *A sword of female iron*: (M, L:) or *a sword that is not sharp*, or *cutting; a blunt sword*: (T, M,* L:) and ▼ سَيْفٌ مِئْنَاثٌ, and ▼ مِئْنَاثَةٌ, (T, M, L, Ḳ,) mentioned by Lḥ, (T, L,) *a blunt sword*; (Ḳ;) as also ▼ مُؤَنَّثٌ: (TA:) or *a sword of soft iron*. (T, L.)

أَنَاثَةٌ [inf. n. of أَنُثَ, q. v.:] The *female*, or *feminine, nature*, or *quality*, or *gender*; (M;) as also ▼ أُنُوثَةٌ. (A.) — ‡ The *quality of land which is termed* أَنِيثَة. (A.) — [‡ *Softness* of iron: see أَنِيثٌ.]

أُنُوثَةٌ: see the paragraph next preceding.

مُؤْنِثٌ A woman *bringing forth*, or *who brings forth, a female*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or *females*. (M.)

مِئْنَاثٌ A woman *who usually brings forth females*: (Ṣ, M, Ḳ:) and a man *who usually begets female children*; for the measure مِفْعَالٌ applies equally to both sexes: (Ṣ:) the contr. epithet is مِذْكَارٌ. (TA.) — See also مُؤَنَّثٌ, in two places.

أَرْض مِئْنَاثٌ — أَنِيثٌ. — سَيْفٌ مِئْنَاثٌ, and مِئْنَاثَةٌ: see أَنِيثٌ.

مُؤَنَّثٌ [A *feminine* word; a word *made feminine*. — Also,] (T, A, Ḳ,) and ▼ أَنِيثٌ, (AA, T,) and ▼ مِئْنَاثٌ, (Ḳ,) and ▼ مِئْنَاثَةٌ, (TA,) ‡ *i. q.* مُخَنَّثٌ, (AA, T, A, Ḳ,) i. e. An *effeminate* man; one *who resembles a woman* (AA, T, TA) *in gentleness, and in softness of speech, and in an affectation of languor of the limbs*: (TA:) or a man *in the form*, or *make, of a female*. (T.) — سَيْفٌ مُؤَنَّثٌ: see أَنِيثٌ. — طِيبٌ مُؤَنَّثٌ † *Perfume that is used by women; such as* خَلُوق *and* زَعْفَرَان, (Sh, T, L,) *and what colours the clothes*: (L:) ذُكُورَةُ الطِّيبِ being such perfumes as have no colour; such as غَالِيَة and كَافُور and مِسْك and عُود and عَنْبَر and the like, which leave no mark. (T, L.)

انح

1. أَنَحَ, aor. ـِ, inf. n. أَنْحٌ and أَنِيحٌ and أُنُوحٌ, *He* (a man, Ṣ) *breathed hard*, or *violently, in consequence of heaviness*, or *oppression, experienced by him as an effect of disease*, or *of being out of breath*, (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) *as though he made a reiterated hemming in his throat*, (كَأَنَّهُ يَتَنَحْنَحُ,) *and did not speak clearly*, or *plainly*: (Ṣ, TA:) or *he made a reiterated hemming in his throat* (تَنَحْنَحَ), when asked for a thing, *by reason of niggardliness*: (L:) or *he uttered a long*, or *vehement, sigh*, or *a kind of groaning sound*, (زَفَرَ,) when asked for a thing. (A.) You say, يَأْنِحُ عَلَى مَالِهِ *He utters a long*, or *vehement, sigh*, or *a kind of groaning sound, over his property* [from unwillingness to part with it]. (A.) — It is said in a trad. of Ibn-'Omar, رَأَى رَجُلًا يَأْنِحُ بِبَطْنِهِ, meaning, [it is asserted, though this seems doubtful, *He saw a man*] *raising*, or *lifting, his belly with an effort, oppressed by its weight*: from أُنُوحٌ in the last of the senses assigned to it below. (TA.)

أَنَّحَ: see آنِحٌ, with which it is syn., and of which it is also pl.

أَنُوحٌ: see آنِحٌ, in two places.

أُنُوحٌ: [see 1:] it is also explained as signifying *A sound like that which is termed* زَفِيرٌ, *arising from grief*, or *anger*, or *repletion of the belly*, or *jealousy*: (L:) *a sound accompanied by a reiterated hemming in the throat* (صَوْتٌ مَعَ تَنَحْنُحٍ): (Aṣ:) and *a sound that is heard from a man's inside, with breathing, and a shortness of breath*, or *panting for breath, which affects fat men*; as also ▼ أَنِيحٌ. (L.)

أَنِيحٌ: see أُنُوحٌ. [See also 1.]

أَنَّاحٌ: see آنِحٌ.

آنِحٌ act. part. n. of 1; A man *breathing hard*, or *violently*, &c.: and a man *who, when he is asked for a thing, makes a reiterated hemming in his throat* (يَتَنَحْنَحُ), *by reason of niggardliness*; as