munificence or generosity, who overcomes those that act with hostility and opposition towards him : (MF :) pl. صنّاديد. (IAar, A, L.) Accord. to some, the ن is augmentative; and the word is derived from الصَّدّ, "the act of turning away ;" and seems to have been formed to denote an intensive signification. (MF.) Also Overcoming, (K, TA,) and great. (TA.) دَأَة الصّنَاديد is The Also A calamity; a misfortune; or a great, or formidable, event: (TA:) pl. as above. (S, M, A, K.) Hence the saying of El-Hasan, isae We seek protection by God بآلله من صناديد القدر from the calamities, &c., of destiny : (S, M:*) or from its great and overpowering afflictions. (L.) _ Also, (accord. to the TA,) or * ,, (accord. to the K,) An isolated ledge of a moun-tain. (K, TA.) بريخ صنديد Violent wind. (A, K.) _ بَرْدُ صَنْدِيدُ Vehement, or intense, مَرْتْ عَلَيْنَا صَنَادِيد , One says مَرْتْ عَلَيْنَا صَنَادِيد , t Times of intense cold befell us. (A.) من برد [See also another ex. voce _____ And t Vehement, or intense, heat. (A.) One حر صنديد ,الصَّنَاديد Th, M, L,) or ، يَوْمُر حَامِي الصَنْدِيد says (A, K,) A day of vehement, or intense, heat. (Th, M, A, L, K.) منديد (Th, M, A, L, K.) منديد (Rain consisting of large drops: (S, K :) or that falls in large quantity : pl. غيوت صناديد. (A.) And one says, رَمَت السَّهَا، بِصَنَادِيدِ البَرَد the sky cast الصَّنَادِيدُ مِنَ السَّحَابِ ... (A.) الصَّنَادِيدُ مِنَ السَّحَابِ ... + Great clouds: (M:) or clouds that pour forth much rain, in large drops. (L.)

صندق

مندوق, (Ş and Mşb in art. صندوق, and Ķ in a separate art.,) thus, with ص, accord. to ISk, (S,) and مندوق, (K,) or the latter is vulgar, (Msb,) [A chest, coffer, or trunk : strangely expl. in the سُنْدُوقْ and زُنْدُوقْ and [: جُوَالِق TA as meaning a are dial. vars. thereof: (K:) pl. صَنَادِيقُ. (Ş, Mab, K.)

or chests, coffers, صَنَادِيق A maker of صَنَادِيقِي or trunks]. (TA.)

صندل

Q. 1. صَنْدَل , said of a camel, (IAar, M, O, K,) and of an ass, (K,) He was big in the head, (IAar, M, O, K,) and hard, or strong, or hardy, and large. (K.)

Q. 2. تَصَندُلَ He exerted himself in amatory conversation or dalliance with women. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) = And He wore what is termed the صندل, a thing resembling the boot, with nails in the sole. (Msb.)

مَنْدَلٌ, applied to an ass, (T, TA,) or to a camel, (S, O,) or to both, as also "صنادل" (M, K,) Big in the head: (S, O:) or strong in make, big in the head : (T, TA :) or large, strong, big in the head: (M:) or big in the head, and hard, or strong, or hardy, and large: (K:) or accord. to IDrd, * مناول, applied to a camel, signifies (TA,) a dial. var. of منادل, q. v. (K.)

hard, or strong, or hardy: (O:) the pl! of the former [or of each] is صنّادل. (S, O.) = Also, i. e. مندل, A species of trees, (S, O, Msb,) or a kind of wood, (M, K,) well known, (Msb,) of sweet odour, (S, M, O,) and of several sorts; (TA;) [i. e. sandal-wood;] the best of which is the red, or the white, (K, TA,) or the yellow; (TA;) a discutient of tumours, beneficial as a remedy for palpitation and for the headache and for weakness of the hot stomach and for fevers: (K, TA:) the infusion of its sawdust and the continual smelling of it weaken the venereal faculty. (TA.) = It is also a Pers. word (خَلْمَةُ أَعْجَمِيَّةُ) [or rather an arabicized word from the Pers. استدل]) signifying A thing resembling the boot . صَنَادلَ , in the sole of which are nails : pl. صَنَادلَ (Msb.)

مَنْدَلَانِي i. q. صَيْدَلَانِي. (O, K.) See the latter, in art. صدل.

above, in two places. صَنْدَلْ see صَنَّادلْ

as some say, or [↓], (M,) or both, but the former is the more common, (K,) The kind of tree called ذَلْب [i. e. the plane-tree]: (AHn, M, K:) n. un. with 5: (AHn, M:) a Pers. word, introduced into the Arabic language; (Lth, AHn, M;) or arabicized, from [the Pers.] (Ķ.)

, (K,) or the latter (S, O, M,) or the latter is not allowable, (TA,) The head of a spindle; (S, O, K;) i. e. (S) the crooked, (S,) or slender, (M,) or slender and crooked, (TA,) piece of iron (S, M, TA) that is in the head of the spindle : (M, TA:) or, accord. to Lth, the latter signifies a woman's spindle; and is a foreign word introduced into the Arabic language. (TA.) = See also صنّار.

A niggardly man, of evil disposition : (T, O, K:) mentioned by IAar. (T, O.) [See also]. صنارة

see the next paragraph.

Also The handle of the صِنَّار see : صِنَّارَة [kind of shield called] حجفة [kind of shield called] (K.) _ And The ear : (S, M, K :) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (S, M.) = Also A man evil in disposition; (M, K;) on the authority of IAar; (M;) as also ; (M, K;) on the authority; of Kr: Aboo-'Alee says that the former has this meaning; but it is not of the form of words mentioned in the Book [of Sb], because [it is said that] this form does not occur as an epithet. (M.) And the former, (K, TA,) accord. to IAar, (TA,) or discipline of the mind أدب Bad in respect of and manners, &c.], even though eminent, or celebrated, or well known: (K, TA:) pl. as above. (TA.)

, thus pronounced by the people of Egypt,

صنع 1. دَصْنَعَ الشَّى, aor. -, inf. n. صُنَعَ الشَّى and مُنَعَ الشَّى He made, wrought, manufactured, fabricated, or constructed, the thing; syn. a .: (K:) [or he made it, &c., skilfully, or well; for] الصُنْع signi-fies العُنْع is and every أَعْد but every is not a : ois and it is not predicated of [irrational] animals [unless tropically, (see is. الفعل nor of inanimate things, like as الفعل is. (Er-Rághib, TA.) _ [Hence,] صنع signifies also + [He fabricated speech or a saying or sentence or the like :] he forged a word ; and poetry, ad in the name of such a one. (Mz, 8th فَكَرَنِ , صنيع and [صنع and] صنع , inf. n. منع and [with the objective complement understood,] He worked, or wrought; he practised, or exercised, an art, a craft, or a manufacture. (MA.) ____ And أَسْنَعُ إِنَّهُ مَعْرُونًا (S, O, K,) aor. as above, (K,) inf. n. منع, with damm, He did to him a benefit, favour, or kind act : and منع به صنيعًا he did to him an evil, or a foul, deed : syn. : (S, O, K :) and one says also [in the former of these two senses], إصطنع العندة صنيعة (S, Mgh, K;) syn. التَخْذَهَا; (K;) or أَحْسَنُ إِلَيْهِ. (Mgh.) The saying مَا صَنَعْتَ وَأَبَاكَ means مَع i. e. What didst thou together with thy أبيك father?]. (S.) The saying of the Prophet, [If thou be not] إذَا تَهْر تَسْتَحْي فَأَصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ ashamed, do what thou wilt,] is said to be an instance of an imperative phrase of which the meaning is predicative; i.e. it is as though he said, he who is not ashamed does what he will: (O, L, TA:*) and other explanations of it are mentioned in the O and L: (TA:) [but] this is held by A'Obeyd to be the right meaning. (L.) In the phrase مُنْعَ الله, in the Kur [xxvii. 90, which may be rendered By the doing of God], is in the accus. case as an inf. n.: but one may read it in the nom. case, meaning ذلك to be understood before it. (Zj, O, TA.) One says also, One says also, صَنِيعَ ٱللهِ عِنْدَكَ [How good is the doing of God with thee, or at thine abode !]. رَصَنْعَةُ and صَنْعُ .inf. n. صَنَعْتُ فَرَسِي (K.) - And t I tended well my horse; or took good care of him; (S, O, K, TA;) supplied him with fodder, and fattened him : and صنع جاريته the reared, or nourished, his girl, or young woman : (TA :) and the girl, or young woman, فسنعت الجارية was treated [or nourished] well, so that she became fat; as also * صَنِّعَت (K, TA:) : تَصْنِيعُ (K, TA:) or you say إصنع الفرس (so accord. to my MS. copy of the K,) or أَصْنَعَ * الفَرَسَ, (so accord. to other copies of the K, and in the O, [in the CK without teshdeed ; [which seems to],]) without teshdeed ; [which seems to indicate that the right reading is , agreeably with the reading in my MS. copy of the K which gives the imperative form; though it is stated in the TA that أُصْنَعَ الفَرَسَ is said by IKtt to be a dial. var. of زَصَنَّعَ ♦ الجارية and (, صَنَّعَهُ (, صَنَّعَهُ) (O, K;)