

also **أَنُوحٌ**, and **أَنْحٌ**, (S, K,) and **أَنْحٌ**: (Lh:) or **أَنْحٌ** signifies a man *who hangs back from, or falls short of, doing generous deeds*; as also **أَزُوحٌ**: (El-Ghanawee and S in art. **ازح**, and TA in the present art.) and is also applied to a horse, meaning *that runs, and makes a kind of groaning noise*; **إِذَا جَرَى قَرْقَرٌ**: this is the right reading in the K: in some copies **قَرْقَرٌ** [that makes a rumbling sound in his belly when he runs]: (TA:) the pl. of **أَنْحٌ** is **أَنْحٌ**. (S, K.)—**أَنْحَةٌ**, applied to a female, signifies *Short*. (K.)

انس

1. **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, (AZ, S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, (A,) aor. -; (Mṣb, TA;) and **أَنِسَ**, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. - (M, Mṣb, TA) and -; (M;) and **أَنِسَ**, aor. -; (M, Sgh, K;) inf. n. **أَنِسٌ** and **أَنِسَةٌ**, (S, K,) both of **أَنِسٌ**, (S,) or **أَنِسٌ**, (AZ, AHát, T, M, Mṣb,) also of **أَنِسٌ**, (AZ, AHát, Mṣb, TA,) but this is rare, (T, TA,) and **أَنِسٌ**, (T, S, M, A, K,) which is the more common, (T, TA,) and is of **أَنِسٌ**, (S,) or **أَنِسٌ** has a different signification from **أَنِسٌ** the inf. n. of **أَنِسَ**, [see **أَنِسٌ** below,] (AZ, AHát,) or it is a subst. from **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, (Mṣb,) and **أَنِسَةٌ**; (M;) [but this also is probably a subst.]; one says **أَنِسٌ** and **أَنِسَةٌ**, like as one says **بَعْدٌ** and **بَعْدَةٌ**; (Ham p. 768;) *He was, or became, sociable, companionable, conversable, inclined to company or converse, friendly, amicable, or familiar, with him, or by means of him, and to him*: and [انس به] *he was, or became, cheered, or gladdened, by his company or converse, or by his, or its, presence; or cheerful, gay, or glad-some*: the inf. n. signifying the contr. of **وَحْشَةٌ**: (T, S, A, K:) or *he was, or became, at ease, or tranquil, with him*: (M:) or *his heart was, or became, at ease, or tranquil, with him; without shrinking, or aversion*: (Mṣb:) and **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, (S, M, A, Mṣb,) and **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, (A,) and **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, signify the same, (S, M, Mṣb,) i. e., the same as **أَنِسٌ** (M, A, Mṣb, TA) and **أَنِسٌ** (M, Mṣb) and **أَنِسٌ**: (M:) **أَنِسٌ** بِفُلَانٍ is likewise explained as signifying *he delighted, or rejoiced, in such a one; he was happy, or pleased, with him*: (IAṣr, TA:) [and **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, a form of frequent occurrence, inf. n. **مُؤَانَسَةٌ**, which occurs in this art. in the TA, also signifies *he was, or became, sociable, &c., with him*; like **أَنِسَ بِهِ** &c.: it is also said in the TA that **أَنِسَ بِهِ** and **أَنِسَ بِهِ** are syn., meaning, app., like **أَنِسَ بِهِ** and **أَنِسَ بِهِ**, and that **أَنِسٌ** in this case is therefore of the measure **فَاعَلَ**; but this admits of some doubt, as it is said immediately after **أَنِسَ** as meaning the contr. of **وَحْشَةٌ**:] and **أَنِسَ**, (K, TA,) said of a wild animal, (TA,) signifies [he became familiar, or tame, or domesticated; or] *his wildness* (**تَوَحُّشُهُ**) *departed*: (K, TA:) you say **إِذَا جَاءَ اللَّيْلُ اسْتَأْنَسَ** [When the night comes, every wild animal becomes familiar with his kind, and every human being becomes shy of his kind, i. e., of such thereof as he does not know, when meeting them in the dark]. (A, TA, Mṣb in art. **وحش**.)

2: **أَنِسَ**, inf. n. **تَأْنِيسٌ**, *He rendered him familiar; or tame*. (KL.)—See also 4, in three places.

3: see 1, in two places.

4. **أَنِسَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **إِنْيَاسٌ**, (S,) *He behaved in a sociable, friendly, or familiar, manner with him*; [see 1, in two places;] *he, or it, cheered him, or gladdened him, by his company or converse, or by his, or its, presence; he, or it, solaced, or consoled, him*; contr. of **أَوْحَشَهُ**; (S, *K;) as also **أَنِسَ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَأْنِيسٌ**: (S, K:) or *he, or it, rendered him easy, at ease, or tranquil*; as also **أَنِسَ** the latter verb, occurring in the following ex.: **سَمَّاهَا بِالْمُونَسَاتِ لِأَنَّهُنَّ يُؤْنِسُهُنَّ بِأَقْرَانِهِنَّ فَيُؤْمِنُهُنَّ أَوْ يُحَسِّنُ ظَنَّهُ** [He has called them (referring to weapons) because they render him at ease with his adversaries, and secure, or cause him to have a good opinion of his safety, and thus, cheer him, or solace him, by their presence]. (M: [and the like is said in the A.])—*He perceived it*; syn. of the inf. n. **إِدْرَاكٌ**. (TA.)—*He saw him, or it*, (S, M, A, *Mṣb, K,) and *looked at him, or it*; (M, TA;) as also **أَنِسَ**, inf. n. **تَأْنِيسٌ**; (K;) and **أَنِسَ**: (M:) or *he saw it so that there was no doubt or uncertainty in it*: or *he saw it, meaning a thing by the sight or presence of which he was cheered, gladdened, solaced, or consoled*; **إِنْيَاسٌ** signifying **إِبْصَارٌ مَا يُؤْنِسُ بِهِ**: (Bd in xx. 9:) or *he saw it, not having before known it, or been acquainted with it*. (TA.)—*He heard it*; namely, a sound or voice. (S, K.)—*He felt it; was sensible of it*; (M, K, TA;) *experienced it in himself*; (TA;) namely, [for instance,] *fright, or fear*. (A, TA.)—*He knew it*: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) *he was acquainted with it*: (TA:) *he had certain knowledge of it; was certain of it*. (M, TA.) You say, **أَنِسْتُ** **أَنْتَ** **رُشْدًا** (S, A, TA) *I knew him to be characterized by رُشْدٌ*, (S, TA,) i. e., *maturity of intellect, and rectitude of actions, and good management of affairs*. (TA.) [See Kur iv. 5.] And it is said in a prov., **بَعْدَ أَطْلَاعِ إِنْيَاسٍ**, i. e. *After appearance [is knowledge, or certain knowledge]*. (Fr, TA.)

5. **تَأْنَسَ بِهِ**: see 1.—**تَأْنَسَ الْبَارِي** *The falcon looked, raising his head* (M, A, K) *and his eyes*. (A.)—**تَأْنَسَ لَهُ**: see 10.

10. **إِنْيَاسٌ** and **أَنِسَ بِهِ** and **أَنِسَ بِهِ**: see 1.—**أَنِسَ** signifies also *He (a wild animal) became sensible of the presence or nearness of a human being*. (S, K.)—*He looked*; as in the phrase **إِذْهَبْ فَاسْتَأْنَسْ هَلْ تَرَى أَحَدًا** [Go thou and look if thou see any one]: (Fr, TA:) *he considered, or examined, endeavouring to obtain a clear knowledge of a thing*; (K, TA;) and *looked aside, or about, to ascertain if he could see any one*: (TA:) *he sought, or asked for, knowledge, or information; he inquired*: (M, TA:) and hence, (Bd in xxiv. 27,) *he asked permission*. (Fr, Zj, K, TA, and Bd ubi suprâ.) It is said in the Kur [xxiv. 27] **لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْنَسُوا** [Enter ye not houses other than your own houses] *until ye inquire whether its inhabitants desire that ye should enter or not*; [and

salute:] (M:) or (which is essentially the same, M) *until ye ask permission*: (Fr, Zj, M, TA:) but Fr says that the sentence presents an inversion, and that the meaning is, *until ye salute, and ask if ye shall enter or not*: (TA:) I 'Ab says that **تَسْتَأْنَسُوا** is a mistranscription; and he and Ubeï and Ibn-Mes'ood read **تَسْتَأْذِنُوا**, which signifies the same: (AZ, TA:) [it is said that] **إِسْتَأْنَسَ** also signifies *he made a reiterated hemming, like a slight coughing*; [as a man does to notify his nearness;] syn. **تَتَخَنَعُ**: and so some explain it in the text of the Kur quoted above. (TA.)—**إِسْتَأْنَسَ** *He listened to, or endeavoured or sought to hear, him, or it*; as also **تَأْنَسَ**. (A.) [See the Kur xxxiii. 53.]—**إِسْتَأْنَسَ**: see 4.

أَنِسٌ *Sociableness; companionableness; conversableness; inclination to company or converse; friendliness; amicableness; socialness; familiarity: cheerfulness; gayness; gladness: contr. of وَحْشَةٌ*: (T, S, A, K:) *joy; gladness; happiness*: (Har p. 652:) or *ease, or tranquillity: (M:) or ease, or tranquillity, of heart, and freedom from shrinking, or from aversion*: (Mṣb:) an inf. n. of 1, (S, M,) as are also **أَنِسٌ** and **أَنِسَةٌ** (S, K) and **أَنِسٌ**, (M,) but this is rare as signifying the contr. of **وَحْشَةٌ**: (T, TA:) or **أَنِسٌ** is the inf. n. of **أَنِسَ بِهِ**; but **أَنِسٌ** is not: (AZ, AHát, Mṣb, TA:) this latter is a subst. from that verb [signifying as explained above]: (Mṣb:) or only signifying *converse, and companionship, or familiarity, with women*; (AZ, AHát, TA;) or *amatory conversation and conduct; or the talk of young men and young women*: (Fr, TA:) [but of all the forms above, **أَنِسٌ** is that which is most commonly used, at least in post-classical works, as signifying the contr. of **وَحْشَةٌ**.]—[Also † *Delight, as meaning a cause of delight, or thing that gives delight.*] A poet says,

- * يَا سَاكِنِي مَتَى لَا زِلْمٌ
- * أَنَا لَنَا إِيَّتِي لَمْ أَنْسُكُمْ
- * مَا فِيكُمْ عَيْبٌ سِوَى قَوْلِكُمْ
- * عِنْدَ اللَّقَا أَوْحَشْنَا أَنْسُكُمْ

[O inhabitants of Mekkeh, may ye not cease to be a delight to us: verily I have not forgotten you: there is in you no fault beside your saying, at meeting, Your sociableness, or companiableness, &c., has made us feel lonely and sad; meaning, in your absence]. (TA in art. **وحش**.) [See **أَوْحَشَ**.] But this signification, though allowable as tropical, is perhaps post-classical.—**أَبْنُ أُنْسٍ**: **كَيْفَ أَبْنُ أُنْسِكَ**: and **فُلَانٌ أَبْنُ أُنْسٍ فُلَانٍ**: and **كَيْفَ تَرَى أَبْنَ أُنْسِكَ** and **أُنْسٌ**: see **أُنْسٌ**.

أُنْسٌ: see **أُنْسٌ**, in two places.—† *A chosen, select, particular, or special, friend or companion*; (S, K;) as also **أَبْنُ أُنْسٍ**, (S, K,) or **أَبْنُ أُنْسٍ**. (So in a copy of the A.) You say, **هَذَا أُنْسِي**; (S;) and **أَبْنُ أُنْسِكَ**, and **أَبْنُ أُنْسِكَ**; (K;) † *This is my chosen, or particular, friend*; (S;) and *thy chosen, or particular, friend*. (K.) And **فُلَانٌ**, (A,) **أَبْنُ أُنْسٍ فُلَانٍ**, (S,) or **أَبْنُ أُنْسٍ فُلَانٍ**