and in an

see what next precedes.

الله: see جَانَ ... Also A white serpent: (S, TA:) [pl. نَجْنَةُ مَجْنُونَةً ... (Lth, S, Msb:) or a small white serpent: (Mgh:) or a great serpent: (Zj, TA:) or a species of serpent (AA, M, K) having black-bordered eyes, (M, K,) inclining to yellow, (M, TA,) harmless, and abounding in houses: (M, K:) pl. جَوَانَ + Land producing much herbage, that has not been depastured. (TA. [See also what next

مَنْ أَجُلِ أَنَّكَ مَنْ أَجِلَ أَنَّكَ كَذَا [Because that thou art thus]; (Ṣ, Ķ;) from which it is contracted by suppressing the ل and I, and transferring the kesrch of the ل to the ج. (Ṣ.) A poet says,

[Because that thou art in my estimation the goodliest of all mankind]. (S.) The من is omitted as in the phrase نَعَلْتُهُ أَجُلُكَ for مَنْ أَجُلِكَ for مَنْ أَجُلِكَ. (Ks, TA.)

[an inf. n. used as a simple subst.,] What is said by the جنّ [or genii]: or, accord. to Es-Sukkarce, strange, uncouth speech or language, difficult to be understood. (TA.)

مَ مُ دِهِ عُدِهِ عُدِي عَمْدُ عُدِيْ . مُحِنْ عَمْدُنْ . هُدِيْ عُمْدُنْ . هُدِيْنَ

A shield; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) because the owner conceals, or protects, himself with it; (Mgh, Msh;) as also مَجْنَةُ (Lh, K) and لمَنَانُ اللهُ and المُعَانَةُ : (K:) pl. مُجَانَّه. (Ş, Mşb.) Sb held it to be of the measure فعُلّ, from مجن; but his opinion is opposed by the fact that the word is of the form which is significant of an instrument, جنان. and by the syns, ن by the doubling of the and جنانة. (MF, TA.) It is said in a trad., that the hand [of a thief] shall not be cut off save for the value of a مجن; which in the time of the Prophet was a deenár, or ten dirhems; for this is the lowest amount for which that punishment is to be inflicted. (Mgh.) You say, قلب مجنه [He turned his shield], meaning \$ He dropped shame, and did what he pleased: or he became absolute master of his affair, or case. (K, TA.) And قَلْبُتُ لَهُ ظَهْرُ المجن [I turned towards him the outer side of the shield), meaning +I became hostile to him after reconciliation. (Har p. 265.) _ Also A [woman's ornament such as is commonly called] . وشاح (Az, K.)

مَجَنَّ عُود : مَجَنَّةً

a devil, or demon; a demoniac: (see Bd li. 39:) and hence meaning bereft of reason; or mad, insane, unsound in mind or intellect, or wanting therein: (see أَدُ اللهُ ا

t Land having much herbage, so that it extends in every way. (K, TA.)

منجن and مُنْجَنُونُ see art. منجنونُ

جنأ

1. جَنُونْ Aṣ, Ṣ, L, K,) aor. -, inf. n. جَنَوْ مُ (As, K,) He bent down over, or fell prostrate upon, him, or it; (As, S, L, K;) namely, a man, (Th, L,) as one does in speaking to another [who is sitting], (Th,) or to shield or protect another from blows, (L,) and as a woman does over a child; (TA;) or a horse, said when a man has bent down to preserve himself [from an arrow &c.]; or a thing; (S;) as also جنئ, aor. -, inf. n. بَجْنا; (K, TA; [in the CK, erroneously, اجناء (As, L, K,) likewise said of a man bending over another to shield or protect the latter; (L, TA;) and الجانا + and بانا +, and (Ş, K,) and اجَنا فِي عَدُوهِ ــ (TA.) . اجتنا الله الله (Ş, K,) persevered, or was fatigued and slow, (ألَّة, [which has these two different meanings,]) and bent down, in his running. (T, TA.) = جنئ, aor. -, (Lth, K,) inf. n. جُنا, (Lth, S,) said of a man, (S,) He had a bending forward of the upper part of his back over his breast: (Lth, K:) or was humpbacked: (S:) or he had a bent and humped back: but Lth denies that is signifies the being humpbached. (TA.) [See also أُجناً.]

3: 4: 6: 8.

Mab, K,) but this has an intensive signification of the upper part of the back over the breast: (Lth, K:) or humpbacked: (S:) or having a bent and humped back; but see what Lth says, voce : (TA:) or i. q. أَنَا عَالَ اللهُ الله

she-goat, having her horns bending backwards; (Esh-Sheybanee, K;) and so جَنُواً: (TA in art.

its being humped, (K, TA, [in some copies of the former of which, for لاَحَدِيدَة, we find بر مَدِيدَة, i. e. having no piece of iron in it,]) and on account of its bending form. (TA.)

A grave. (K.) [App. so called because the grave of an Arab of the desert generally has a small oblong humped mound raised over it.]

1. ain Ile broke his side : (S, K :) or he hit, or hurt, his side. (TA.) [The aor. of the verb in this sense is probably 2, and the inf. n., accord. .] _ He led him by his side; to the TK, is -(S, A, Msb, K;) namely, a horse (S, A, Msb, TA) or the like, (S, A,) and a captive. (S, TA.) In this sense, its aor. is , (A, Mab, TA,) and the inf. n. بَنْبُ (Ṣ, A, Mab, Ķ) and بَنْبُ (Ṣ.) Hence, طُوعُ الْجَنْبُ sec بُنْبُ which is forbidden (Ṣ, A, TA) in a trad., [in which it is said, جَلْبَ وَلَا جَنْبَ (A, TA) relating to horse-racing and to [the collecting of] the poor-rate, (TA,) means [in the former case] A man's leading, by the side of a horse that he rides in a race, another horse, (S, A, K,) without a rider, (TA,) and when the horse that he rides has become languid and weak, (K,) or when he fears that he will not outstrip upon it, (S,) or when he draws near to the goal, (A;) transferring himself to the other, (S, A, K,) in order that he may outstrip: (A:) and in relation to the poorrate, it means the collector's alighting in the most remote of the places whence the portion appointed for the poor-rate is to be collected, and then ordering that the camels or the like [that constitute that portion] shall be led to him : or the going of the owner of the property to a distance, [or aside, or out of the way,] with his property, so that the collector is obliged to go to a distance in quest of it. (K. See more in art. جلب, first paragraph.) - He placed, or put, at a distance, or he put, or sent, away, or far away, or far off, or he removed far away, alienated, or estranged, him, or it; (K;) as though he put him, or it, aside, or as though he malked aside; as also مانيه . (TA.) And He pushed, thrust, or drove, him, or it, away, aside, or to a distance. (K,* TA.) And مَنْبَهُ الشَّيْءَ (Ṣ, Ḳ,*) or الشَّرَ, (Fr, Zj, Mạb,) aor. ٤; (Ṣ, Mạb, Ḳ;) and أجنبَهُ (Fr, Zj, Ṣ, A, Msb, K,) but this has an intensive signification; (Msb;) and اجنبه (Fr, Zj, A, K;) He put aside, or away, or he rarded off, from him, (S,) or he removed from him, (S, Msh, K,) or removed far from him, (Msb, K,) the thing, (S, K,*) or evil. (Fr, Zj, A, Msb.) It is said in the Kur [xiv. 38], وَٱجْمُنْهِي وَبَنِي أَنْ نَعْبُدُ الرَّصْنَامَ [And put Thou away from me and my sons our worshipping of idols], (S,) or, accord. to one reading, TA.) _ He yearned towards, longed