

4. أَخْنَهُ اللَّهُ i. q. أَخْنَهُ [God caused him to be bereft of reason; or mad, insane, &c.]. (Lh, K.)

R. Q. 1. خَنْخَنَ, (TA,) inf. n. خَنْخَنَةٌ, (JK, S, K, TA,) [like خَنْخَمَرٌ,] He snuffled; i. e., spoke through his nose: (TA:) he spoke indistinctly, making a sort of twang (يَخْنُخْنُ) in his خَيَاشِيم [or air-passages of the nose]. (JK, S, K.) A poet says,

خَنْخَنَ لِي فِي قَوْلِهِ سَاعَةً

فَقَالَ لِي شَيْئًا وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ

[He snuffled to me in his speech awhile, and said to me something, but I heard not]. (TA.) — خَنْخَنَةٌ also signifies The crying of the ape. (IAar, TA.)

خَنْخَنَةٌ i. q. غَنَّةٌ [i. e. A nasal sound or twang; or a snuffling sound]; (JK, K;) the latter word explained by Mbr as meaning a mixture of the sound of the خَيْشُور [or air-passage of the nose] in the pronunciation of a letter or word; (TA:) as also مَخْنَنَةٌ (K:) or the first is like غَنَّةٌ; (S, K;) as also خَنْخَنٌ: (ISd, TA:) or, (Mbr, K,) as also مَخْنَنَةٌ, (TA,) louder than غَنَّةٌ: (Mbr, K, TA:) or more open than غَنَّةٌ: (K, TA.) [In the CK, أَقْبَحُ is put in the place of أَفْخَحُ.]

خَنْخَنٌ: see what next precedes.

خُنَانٌ A certain disease that attacks in the nose: (S, TA:) a disease that attacks camels in their nostrils, and from which they die; (As, TA:) a rheum that affects camels; (K;) in camels, like the زُكَامُ in human beings. (JK.) زَمَنُ الْخُنَانِ [The time of the خُنَان] was in the age of El-Mundhir Ibn-Má-es-Semà; in consequence thereof the camels died: (K:) it is well known with the Arabs, is mentioned in their verses, (TA,) and became an era to them. (As, TA.) — Also A certain disease that attacks birds in their throats. (S, M, K.) — And A certain disease in the eye. (M, K.)

خَنِينٌ The issuing of a sound from the nose, like خَنِينٌ from the mouth: [see خَنِينٌ, in two places:] this is the primary signification: (TA:) and it is [the making a sound] like weeping, and (so in the S, but in the K “or”) like laughing, in the nose: (S, K:) IB says that there is a kind of خَنِينٌ like weeping in the nose: (TA:) or a weeping of women, (JK,) or a kind of weeping, (IAth, TA,) less than what is termed انْتِحَابٌ: (JK, IAth, TA:) and a faint laughing. (JK.) [See also 1.] — And Stoppages in the خَيَاشِيم [or air-passages of the nose]. (TA.)

أَخْنُ i. q. أَغْنُ [as meaning Having a nasal twang]; (S, K, TA:) who snuffles; i. e., speaks from [i. e. through] his nose: (TA voce أَذْغَمَ:) [or] as meaning having the خَيَاشِيم [or air-passages of the nose] stopped up: or, as some say, having the خَيَاشِيم [here app. meaning certain cartilages in the upper, or inmost, part of the nose] delayed: [see 1 in art. خَشَمَ:] fem. خَنْخَنَةٌ: (TA:) and pl. خَنْخَنٌ. (S, K.)

مَخْنَنَةٌ: see خَنْخَنَةٌ, in two places. — Also The

nose: (S, K:) written by J [accord. to some of the copies of the S, but not accord. to all.] with kesr to the م: (TA:) or the extremity thereof. (K.) — And i. q. مَأْكَلَةٌ: so in the phrase, فَلَانٌ مَخْنَنَةٌ لِفُلَانٍ [Such a one is to such a one a person from whom to obtain what to eat]. (S, K.) — You say also, مَخْنَنَةٌ لِي الْبَيْطِخُ i. e. [The melon, or water-melon, is to me] a usual food. (JM.)

مَخْنُونٌ A camel, and a bird, affected with the disease termed خُنَانٌ. (TA.) — And i. q. مَخْنُونٌ [Bereft of reason; or mad, insane, &c.]. (Lh, K.) [See R. Q. 1 in art. خَمَرٌ.]

خَنَت

1. خَنْتَ, (Lth, L,) aor. -, inf. n. خَنْتٌ, (L,) He folded, or doubled, a skin for water or milk, and a sack. (Lth, L.) And خَنْتَ السَّقَاءَ, (S, A, Mgh, K, TA,) and فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ, (A, TA,) and اخْتَنْتَ السَّقَاءَ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) He doubled the skin, (S, K,) or the mouth of the skin, (A, Mgh, TA,) outwards, (S, A, Mgh, K,) or inside-out, (TA,) and drank from it; (S, Mgh, K;) the doing of which is forbidden (Mgh, TA) by Moḥammad: (TA:) when you double it inwards, you say, خَنْتَ فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ: (S, A, Mgh:) or خَنْتَ فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ signifies he turned the mouth of the skin outside-in or inside-out: and خَنْتٌ signifies any kind of inverting, or turning upside-down or inside-out or the like. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] خَنْتَ لَهُ بَأْنِفَهُ [He contracted his nose at him]; as though he mocked at, scoffed at, derided, or ridiculed, him: so in the A: but in the K, خَنْتَهُ, aor. -, he mocked at, scoffed at, derided, or ridiculed, him. (TA.) — خَنْتَ, aor. -, (L, Mgh, K,) inf. n. خَنْتٌ; (A, Mgh, TA;) and انْخَنْتَ, (S, A, L, Mgh, K,) and تَخَنْتَ; (A, L, K;) He (a man, L) affected a bending, or an inclining of his body, from side to side, and languor, or languidness; or he became bent and languid; syn. تَشَنَّى وَتَكَسَّرَ: (S, A, L, K:) [or he was, or became, flaccid, or flabby, and affected a bending, or an inclining of his body, from side to side: (see خَنْتَ:) or he was, or became, effeminate: (see خَنْتَ:) or he was, or became, soft, delicate, tender, flabby, lax, or limber, and affected languor, or languidness; expl. by تَشَنَّى وَتَكَسَّرَ. (Mgh.)] ‘Aishah, describing the death of Moḥammad, says, انْخَنْتَ فِي حَجْرِي, meaning He became bent and languid (انْشَنَّى وَتَكَسَّرَ), by reason of the flaccidness of his limbs, in my bosom. (TA.)

2. خَنْتَهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَخْنِيتٌ, (K,) He bent it; (S, K;) namely, a thing. (S.) Hence the epithet مَخْنَنٌ. (S, K.) — He made him to be, or become, such as is termed خَنْتٌ. (Mgh.) — خَنْتَ كَلَامَهُ He made his speech like that of women, in softness and gentleness: so some say. (Mgh.) — تَخْنِيتٌ also signifies The doing what is excessively foul, or obscene; [i. e. the acting the part of a catamite:] but this meaning was unknown to the Arabs [of the classical ages]. (MF.)

5. تَخَنْتَ It (a thing, S) bent, or became bent.

(S, K.) — Also i. q. خَنْتٌ, q. v. (A, L, K.) And He (a man) acted in the manner of the مَخْنَنٌ [or effeminate, &c.]. (TA.) [He became a مَخْنَنٌ: used in this sense in the S and K in art. طَوْسٌ.] And تَخَنْتَ فِي كَلَامِهِ [He was soft, or effeminate, in his speech]. (S, Mgh.) — He (a man &c.) fell down by reason of weakness. (TA.)

7. انْخَنْتَ الْقِرْبَةَ The water-skin became folded, or doubled. (L.) — انْخَنْتَ غُنْفَهُ His neck inclined, or bent. (TA.) — See also 1, in two places.

8: see 1, second sentence.

خَنْتٌ a subst. from انْخَنْتَ [An affectation of a bending, or of an inclining of the body, from side to side, and of languor, or languidness; or a bending and languidness: or flaccidity or flabbiness, and an affectation of a bending, or of an inclining of the body, from side to side: or effeminacy: or softness, delicacy, tenderness, flabbiness, laziness, or limberness, and an affectation of languor, or languidness]: (S, L:) as also خَنْائَةٌ. (Mgh.) Jereer says,

أَتَوَعِدُنِي وَأَنْتَ مُجَاشِعِي

أَرَى فِي خَنْتِ لِحْيَتِكَ أَضْطِرَابًا

[Dost thou threaten me, thou being a Mujāshī‘ee? I see, in the softness and weakness of thy beard, or in the bending and languidness, or the effeminacy, of thy person, (for the beard is sometimes, by a synecdoche, put for the whole person,) an evidence of unsoundness, uncompactness, or weakness]. (S.)

خَنْتٌ, with kesr, sing. of أَخْنَاتٌ and خَنْاتٌ, (TA,) which signify The creases, or places of folding, of a garment, or piece of cloth. (K, TA.) You say, طَوَى الثَّوْبَ عَلَى أَخْنَاتِهِ He folded the garment, or piece of cloth, at its creases. (TA.) And [hence,] انْقَى اللَّيْلُ أَخْنَاتَهُ + The night cast the folds of its darkness upon the earth. (TA.) — Also the former pl., (TA,) and the latter also, (K.) The parts of the دَوَى [or bucket] whence the water pours forth, between the عَرَاقِي. (K, TA.) — The sing. also signifies The interior of the part of the cheek by the side of the mouth, next the molar teeth, (K, TA,) above and below. (TA.) — And A company in a state of dispersion. (K.)

خَنْتٌ One in whom is an affectation of a bending, or of an inclining of the body, from side to side, and of languor, or languidness; or in whom is a bending and languidness; expl. by مَنْ فِيهِ تَشَنَّى وَتَكَسَّرَ: (A, L, K:) or flaccid, or flabby, and affecting a bending, or an inclining of the body, from side to side: (S:) [or effeminate; like مَخْنَنٌ]: or one in whom is softness, delicacy, tenderness, flabbiness, laziness, or limberness, and an affectation of languor, or languidness: (Mgh:) fem. with ة. (TA.) And خَنْتٌ (TA) and مَخْنَاتٌ, (K,) applied to a woman, (K, TA,) Soft, delicate, tender, flabby, lax, or limber, (TA,) and affecting languor, or languid-