remedy for, or preservative against, the mange, or scab]. من البن بالدس The smearing of a camel [all over] with is not [merely] smearing the cavities under the shoulders, and the like, which the mange, or scab, more quickly attacks. A proverb, applied to him who does not a thing thoroughly. (TA.) — See 2.

2. هناه ومناه (in a trad. respecting the prostration for inattention) He (the devil) made him to think of pleasant things, or things productive of enjoyment, and of things wished for, or objects of desire, in his prayer. The former verb is pronounced thus to assimilate it to the latter. (TA.) هناه بالأمر (K,) inf. n. تُنْهُ: (TA;) He congratulated him on the thing, (S, K,) such as the possession of a government, &c.: (S:) he said to him نَهُ الْهُ اللهُ الل

4: see 1

5. تَهَنَّا لَهُ He gave many gifts. (IAar.) لَهُنَّا لِكُذَا [unless it be a mistake for بَكْذَا [unless, which I think not improbable, though mentioned in this art. in the TA] He prided himself in such a thing: syn. تَهَنَّ and تَعْيَظُ and تَنْيَلُ and تَنْيُلُ (TA.) — See 1.

8 : see 1.

10. Ite asked him for aid, succour, or defence. (K.) — He asked him for a gift. (K, TA.) — He conceded to him, or gave him, a part of his dues, or rights. (TA.) — See 1.

A gift. (Ṣ, Ķ.) = A part of the night. (Ķ.) فيناً الإبل subst. from هُنْ: ﴿ (Ķ.) i. e., The smearing with هُنَاء (MF.)

إبل هَنَاى Camels which have lighted upon a good piece of herbage, but are not satiated therewith. (K.)

or a kind thereof. (TA.) See also قَطْرَانْ; and قَالَبُ sub. قَالَبُ ; and قَالَبُ adial. var. of إِهَانُ , (K,) or formed from the latter by transposition, (TA,) A raceme of a palm-tree. (AHn, K.) [See

what comes or happens to one mithout inconvenience, or trouble: (S, K:) [what is pleasant, or productive of enjoyment; an unalloyed gratification, i. e., a thing that gives unalloyed enjoyment; see what follows:] as also بناني, (K,) a subst., sometimes written and pronounced مَهَانِي , sometimes written

and pronounced مبنا. (TA.) [See أمها also below.] — Pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to the eater: or easy to swallow; not attended by trouble: or not succeeded by harm, even after its digestion. (Z, cited voce مُنيناً مُريناً وَمَنْ الله وَمَا الله وَمَنْ الله وَمَا الله وَمَنْ الله وَمَنْ الله وَمِنْ الله وَل

the second is the most usual; and هُنَيْهُ (the second is the most usual; and the third is said to be formed by substituting o for o; but accord to some, the word is incorrectly written with o, [so says F,] and is a dim. formed from هُنَوْهُ, which becomes first هُنَيْوُهُ, and then هُنَوْهُ: see art. (TA:) A little; a little while. (K.)

known is مُانِيًّا وَ . If right, it is an act. part. n. from الله "he gave." (TA.) النّهُ مَانِيًّا, or النّهُ الله ; the former is the reading of El-Umawee; the latter, of Ks; Thou art only named Háni. (Giver, or Nourisher,) that thou mayest give, accord. to both readings; or that thou mayest nourish, or maintain, and supply people's nants; التعول وتكفى: (TA:) [such is said to he the meaning of التمول signifies المناس (S,) [which is app. the same as التعول مناس (S,) [which is app. the same as التعول مناس (TA.)

المَهْنَا : see مُنَا المَهْنَا ... هُنَى: (Ṣ,) and المَهْنَا ... (ṬA,) [Unalloyed gratification to thee!] ... [To thee be unalloyed gratification, and on him be the burden, or sin]: said, accord. to a trad., to one who asked whether he should accept an invitation to eat the food of one who received unlawful interest or profit; and also said with respect to eating the food of a tyrannical intendant. (TA.)

A camel smeared with . (S.)

هنب

[probably an inf. n., of which the verb is is, aor. -,] Weakness of understanding; want of discrimination; stupidity; foolishness; littleness of sense. (S.)

. هُنَّبَاد &c. : see هُنَبَى

(incorrectly written by J, in a verse which he quotes, A, K, TA; but in an old and excellent copy of the S, I find the word written هُنْبَاءُ and هُنْبَاءُ and هُنْبَاءُ and (IDrd, K) A woman of weak understanding; without discrimination; stupid; foolish; of little sense: (S, K:) accord. to some, as mentioned in a note by Aboo-Zekereeya, in the S, in this art., signifies an insane woman; or one possessed by a jinnee. (TA.) اهْنَباهُ is the only word of the measure is known to Az. (TA.) Accord to the K, IDrd writes امرأة هنبا and هُنَبَى: but this is [thought to be] a mistake: he gives the two forms منبك and منبك, as stated by IM and others; and, app., air. (TA.) ___ The first and second of these three words also signify A man who is stupid, foolish, or of little sense. (K.)

Exceedingly stupid, or foolish. (IAar, Az, Ķ.)

هنبت

Q. 1. هُنْبَتُهُ, inf. n. هُنْبَتُهُ, He was languid and sluggish. (IĶṭṭ, Ķ.) It may be said that the is augmentative, and that the word is derived from هُبُتُهُ, signifying "weakness." (TA.)

هنتب

Q. 1. هَنْتَبَ فِي أَمُّرُهِ He was remiss in his affair. (K.) See also هَنْبَتَ .

هند

2. تبنيد, inf. n. تبنيد, She (a woman) behaved towards him in a blandishing manner: (IDrd, L:) she enamoured him by blandishment, (L, K,) and by amatory conversation or conduct: (L:) she enslaved him by amatory conversation, or conduct. (S, L.) [Thought by Golius to be derived from عند مناهج She deprived him of his heart. (Ibn-El-Mustaneer, L.) مناهج نبند بناهج He made a sword of Indian iron. This is the original signification. (T, L.) — He sharpened a sword. (L, K.)

a name for A hundred camels; (M, L, K;) as also مُنْيُدُة; (T, S, M, A, L, K;) which latter is a determinate noun, imperfectly decl., not admitting the art. ال [though it is written with it in the S, and in a verse cited in the S and L,] nor having a pl., nor a proper sing.: (T, L:) [see an ex. in a verse cited voce :] or the former is a name for more than a hundred camels and less: (K:) or a little more and a little less: (M, L:) or two hundred camels: (M,