

months called] **الْأُولَى** and **الْآخِرَةُ** (K:) or **حَنِين** is a name of **جمادى الأولى**, like a proper name; as also **الْحَنِين**: (M, TA:) or the name by which the tribe of 'Ad called **الْآخِرَةُ**: (Ibn-El-Kelbee, in TA voce **مُؤْتَمِر**: see **شَهْر**: or, accord. to Fr and El-Mufaddal, the Arabs used to call this month **حَنِين**: (T, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَحْنَة** and [of mult.] **حَنَان** and **حَنَائِن**. (K.)

**حَنِين**: see what next precedes.

**كَلْبُ جَنِي** A dog of the tribe of the **جَن** called **الْحَن**. (TA.)

**حَنِتَة**: see **حَنَان**.

**حَنَان** One who yearns towards, longs for, or desires, a thing, (K,) and inclines to it. (TA.) [Hence,] **حَنَانَة** A woman who remembers a former husband with yearning (**الحنين**) and grieving, or moaning, (K, TA,) in tenderness for her children, when they are young, that the husband may maintain them; like **أَنَانَة**: or who yearns towards her former husband, and inclines to him: or who yearns towards her child, or children, by her husband who has separated from her: (TA:) or a woman who yearns towards her former husband, and grieves for him: or who marries, having been divorced, and yearns towards him who has divorced her. (Har p. 569.) And † A bow; (K;) [because of the sound made by the twanging of its string;] accord. to AHn, as a proper name; but ISd holds it to be, when thus applied, an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant: (TA:) or a bow that [twangs, or] makes a sound (S, K) when its string has been pulled and then let go. (S.) And **عَوْدُ حَنَانٍ** [A lute that produces plaintive sounds: or] that excites lively emotions of sadness, or of mirth. (TA.) And **سَحَابُ حَنَانٍ** † Clouds that have [or produce] a **حَنِين** [or moaning sound, by their thunder heard from a distance,] like the **حَنِين** of camels. (TA.) And **سَهْمُ حَنَانٍ** † An arrow that produces a sound when thou triest its sonoric quality by turning it round between thy fingers: (AHeyth, K, TA: [in the CK, **نَقْرَتُهُ** is erroneously put for **نَقَرَتُهُ**]) or that produces a sound when it is turned round (**أَدِيرُ** [or **أُدِرُّ**]) with the ends of the fingers upon the thumbs, by reason of the excellence and compactness of its wood. (TA. [See **السَّهْمُ**, in art. **دَر**].) And **بَائِضُ حَنَانٍ** i. q. **بَائِضٌ** [A hurrying, or hard, journey in which the camels are watered only on the first and fifth days: (in the CK and a MS. copy of the K, erroneously, **نَابِضٌ**)] (K, TA) i. e. (Aq, TA) in which there is a **حَنِين** [or yearning of the camels] by reason of its quickness; (Aq, K, TA;) or in which the camels yearn [towards their accustomed places] (**تَحْنُنُ**) by reason of fatigue. (A, TA.) And **طَرِيقُ حَنَانٍ** † A conspicuous road, (S, K, TA,) in which the old camel becomes joyous (**يَحْنُنُ**, i. e. **يَنْبَسِطُ**): or, accord. to the A, a road in which there is [heard] a **حَنِين** [or yearning cry] of the camels;

like **طَرِيقُ نَهَامٍ** meaning a road in which is [heard] a **نَهِيم** [or chiding] of camels. (TA.) — One who shows favour, or presents a favourable aspect, to him who turns from him, or shuns him. (K.) — Merciful, or having mercy. (S.) [Hence,] **الْحَنَانُ** a name of God; (K;) meaning *The Merciful* (Abou-Is-hak, Az, IATH, K) to his servants. (IATH, TA.)

**حَنَانٌ** i. q. **حَنَاءٌ** [*Lawsonia inermis*, or *Egyptian privet*, mentioned in art. **حَنَاءٌ**]; (K;) a dial. var. of the latter: (Fr, Th, TA:) and **حَنَانٌ** is said to be a pl.; (TA in the present art.;) i. e. of **حَنَاءٌ**, anomalously; or a dial. var. thereof. (TA in art. **حَنَاءٌ**.) [See also what next follows.]

**حَنَانٌ** i. q. **فَاغِيَةٌ** [The flower of the **حَنَاءٌ**]: or the flower of any tree (K) and plant: n. un. with 5. (TA.) [See also what next precedes.]

**حَنِينٌ** and **الْحَنِينُ**: see **حَنِينٌ**.

**حَانٌ** Yearning, longing, or desiring: (S:) or being affected with an intense emotion of grief or of joy. (K.) — [Hence, the fem.] **حَانَةٌ** signifies A she-camel; [because of her yearning towards her young one;] (S, K;) as also **مُسْتَحَنٌ**, (as in some copies of the S,) or **مُسْتَحِنٌ**, (as in other copies of the S and in the K,) [both of which may be correct, as **استحَنَ** is both trans. and intrans.:] or **مُسْتَحِنٌ** signifies one who is affected with intense emotion by longing for his home (**الَّذِي** **أَسْتَحَنَهُ الشُّوقُ إِلَى وَطَنِهِ**). (IB, TA.) One says, **مَا لَهَا حَانَةٌ وَلَا أَنَّ** He has not a she-camel nor a sheep, or goat. (S, TA.) [See also **أَنَّ**.] AZ mentions the saying, **مَا لَهَا حَانَةٌ وَلَا جَارَةٌ**, as meaning He has not camels that yearn [towards their young ones] (**تَحْنُنُ**) nor such as carry goods, or furniture and utensils, and wheat, or food. (TA.)

**مَحْنُونٌ**, applied to a man, (S,) i. q. **مَحْنُونٌ** [properly Possessed by a **جَنِي**; and hence, mad, or insane]: (S, K: [see **الْحَن**]) or i. q. **مَضْرُوعٌ** [as meaning affected with epilepsy]: (K:) or one who is affected with epilepsy (**يَضْرَعُ**) and then revives for a time. (AA, TA.)

**حَانٌ**: see **مُسْتَحِنٌ**, or **مُسْتَحَنٌ**.

## حَنَاءٌ

1. **حَنَاءٌ**, aor. ʿ, It (a place) became green, and tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, in its herbage, or plants. (K.) — **حَنَاتٌ يَدَهَا**: see 2. — **حَنَاءُ** He lay with her. (K.)

2. **حَنَاءٌ**, inf. n. **تَحْنُنُ** and **تَحْنَنُ** He dyed (AZ, S, K) his head, (AZ, TA,) or his beard, (S,) with **حَنَاءٌ**: (AZ, S, K:) and **حَنَاتٌ يَدَهَا** She (a woman) dyed her hand therewith; as also **حَنَاتُهَا**, aor. ʿ. (Mab.)

5. **تَحْنَأُ** It (his head, or his beard,) was dyed with **حَنَاءٌ**. (AHn, K.)

**حَنَاءٌ** [A certain plant] well known; (S, K;) [the *Lawsonia inermis*, or *Egyptian privet*;] used for dyeing the extremities [i. e. the hands and feet and head]: (TA:) [in the present day, the plant itself is called **تَمَرُ الْحَنَاءِ**, (vulgo **حَنَاءٌ**), and its leaves, used for dyeing the hands &c., are called **حَنَاءٌ**:] accord. to some, it is the pl. of **حَنَاءَةٌ**; [or rather a coll. gen. n., of which **حَنَاءَةٌ** is the n. un.;] but it is generally asserted that **حَنَاءَةٌ** is a more special word than **حَنَاءٌ**, [as in the S and Mab,] and not the sing. of the latter: (TA:) pl. **حَنَائِنٌ**. (K.) **حَنَائِنٌ** is said to be an anomalous pl. of **حَنَاءٌ**; or a dial. var. of the latter, and not a pl.: (TA:) and **حَنَانٌ** is a dial. var. of **حَنَاءٌ**. (Fr, Th, TA in art. **حَن**.)

**حَنَائِيٌّ** A seller of **حَنَاءٌ**: pl. **حَنَائِيُونَ**. (K.)

**أَخْضَرُ حَانِيٍّ** Very green; intensely green. (K, TA.)

## حَنْبٌ

1. **حَنْبٌ**: see the next paragraph.

2. **حَنْبَةٌ**, inf. n. **تَحْنِبُ**, It (old age, TA) bent him down. (K, TA.) [See its quasi-pass., 5.] — **حَنْبٌ أَرْجَا** He built firmly a structure of the kind called **أَرْج**, and made it curved. (K.) — **تَحْنِبٌ** [as an inf. n. of which the verb, if it have one in any of the following senses, is **حَنْبٌ**,] also signifies A bending, or curving, and tension [of the sinews] (**تَوْتِيرُ**), of the backbone (**صُلْبٌ**) and fore legs of a horse: (Aq, S:) or a convexity in the shank (**وُظِيفٌ**) of each of the fore legs of a horse, (K, TA,) not being a great curvature, (TA,) and in the backbone (**صُلْبٌ**): (K:) it is a quality indicative of strength: (Az, TA:) **تَحْنِبٌ** (with **ج**) is [the same] in the hind legs: (Aq, S, K:) or it [i. e. **تَحْنِبٌ** as indicated in the K and by an explanation of **مُحْنَبٌ**, but the same explanation is also given to **مُحْنَبٌ**,] is width in the space between the hind legs, without what is termed **فَجَجٌ** [i. e. straddling], or **فَحَجٌ** [i. e. the having the fore parts of the feet near together and the heels distant, or having the legs wide apart (like **فَجَجٌ**), or having the thighs or the middles of the legs wide apart]; (so accord. to different copies of the K;) which is a quality approved: (TA:) or a curving in the **سَاقَانِ** [here app. meaning the hind legs, or rather the hind shanks; see **مُحْنَبٌ**]: as also **حَنْبٌ** [an inf. n. of which the verb, if it have one, is app. **حَنْبٌ**]: (K:) or a curving of the ribs. (TA.) [See **تَحْنِبٌ**: and see also **مُحْنَبٌ**.]

5. **تَحْنِبُ** He (a man, S) was, or became, crooked, curved, or bent. (S, K.) — [And hence,] **تَحْنِبُ عَلَيْهِ** He was, or became, affected with compassion for him. (K, TA.)

**حَنْبَاءٌ**: see what follows.

**مُحْنَبٌ** An old man bent (K, TA) with age. (TA.) — A horse characterized by what is termed