[Hence, الن جانبه + He was, or became, gentle, easy to deal with, compliant, or obsequious. And + A man who is gentle, easy to deal with, compliant, or obsequious; contr. of جَنَابُ sco art. غَلْظ الجَانِبِ. And] تُزن بلين الجانب (She is suspected of easiness, or compliance], (K in art. ,) towards him who desires of her that he may lie with her. (TA in that art.) [Hence also,] جَانَبَا الرَّنْف (CK) and البَّانَةِ and الْبَنْةِ and الْبَنْةِ (K) The two sides of the nose : (K:) or the two lines that suround the two sides of the nose of a doe-gazelle: (Sb, TA:) pl. [of the second, agreeably with analogy,] جنائب. (TA.) _ See also بنائب. [It often signifies The vicinage or neighbourhood of a people &c.: and a region or quarter or tract of a people or country : like ناحية . __ The bank of a river; and any bank, or steep acclivity. _ And A limit, bound, or boundary: see a tropical usage عَلَى جَانِبِ And ___ . _ مَنْو , voce (جَوَانِبُ) And means Beside, aside, or apart ; and so جَانِبًا , and in posi-classical جَانِبٌ مِنْ مَالٍ ... فِي جَانِبٍ writings, means A portion, and particularly a large portion, of property: and -in alone, in the same, a sum, and particularly a large sum, of money. __ The latter, also, in post-classical writings, signifies, like جنب, q. v., + A man's honour, or reputation, which should be preserved inviolate; so used in the K voce عرض, in an explanation of the latter word taken from IAth; i. q. ناموس and as in the TK in that case.] = Avoided and دع كذا , despised. (K, TA.) _ [Hence, perhaps, ادع Let thou, or leave thou, such a thing alone : see an ex. voce أَأُو See also بُنْبُ, in four places. _ And see ____.

: see بُنْبُ, in two places.

also, اَجُنُبُ see بُخُبُ , in three places _ You say He has no concern nor acquaintance with such a thing. (A, TA.)

(S, AAF, K) and المُعَنِّبُ (AAF, K) Much (A'Obeyd, S, AAF, K) of good (A'Obeyd, إِنَّ عِنْدُنَا لَخَيْرًا , You say إِنَّ عِنْدُنَا لَخَيْرًا سُرًا مُجْنَبًا Verily with us is much good, and much evil. (S.) And dain means Much [wheat or food]. (Sh, TA.)

see what next follows.

A shield; (S, A, K;) because it wards off from its possessor what is displeasing to him; (A, TA;) also with damm to the مجنب * (app. *مجنب, act. part. n. of 4]. (K.) _ A thing by which a person or thing is veiled, concealed, or hidden; a reil, curtain, or covering; (K, TA;) for a house, or chamber, or tent. (TA.) _ A thing like a door, upon which the gatherer of honey stands; (K, TA;) he being let down [upon it] by means of ropes to [the place of] the honey [in the face of a rock or mountain]. (TA.) _ A thing ([app. here meaning a wooden implement]) resembling a comb without teeth (K, TA) and thin-

edged in its lowest part, (TA,) with which earth is raised upon, or against, the أعضاد and فلجان [or raised borders of watering-troughs or the like, and streamlets for irrigation]. (K, TA. [In the CK, الفُلْجان is put for الفُلْجان.]) __ The extreme part of the territory of the foreigners towards that of the Arabs: (S, K:) and the nearest part of the territory of the Arabs to that of the foreigners. (S.) = See also

and its fem., with a: see -... Also, the former, (TA,) or بانب , (K, [but this is said in the TA to be a mistake,]) A horse mide in the space between the two hind legs, (K, TA,) without what is termed [which is an awkward kind of straddling, with the hocks wide apart]: it is a quality approved. (TA. [See also

A man whose sheep or goats [&c.] have few young ones; [and therefore, having little milk ;] (TA in art يسر;) contr. of ميسر. (S and TA in that art. [See also 2.])

The van, or fore part, (K, TA,) of an army. (TA.)

The right and left wings of an army : (K: [Golius has erroneously written مجنبتان and has given J as the authority instead of the K:]) or مجنبة signifies a portion of an army (كتيبة) that takes one of the two sides of a way : but the former meaning is the more correct. (IAar, TA.)

pass. part. n. of 1 [q. v.]. _ See also - Also Affected by the disease termed [or plcurisy]: (S, Mgh, Msb, TA:) and said to mean also having a complaint of his side, absolutely. (TA.) _ And Affected by the [south, or southerly, wind called] - . (S, TA.) [And Affected by that mind in one's cattle: see 1, last sentence.] محابة مجنوبة A cloud brought by the blowing of that wind. (S, A, K.) The saying of Aboo-Wejzeh,

مَجْنُوبَةُ الأُنْسِ مَشْمُولٌ مَوَاعدُهَا

means Her familiarity passes away with the [or south-wind], and her promises pass away with the شَمَال [or north wind]. (IAar, TA.)

i. q. أَصْلُ [as meaning The stock, or stem, or the root, or base, or lowest part, of a tree or plant: and the stock, or origin, of a man]; (S, K;) a dial. var. of جنس, or a word mispronounced: (S:) or, as some say, a root (of a tree) of which the ice. root-stock] is erect in the ground: or the part of the Li. e. stock, or stem,] of a tree that is in the ground, above the [or roots properly so called]: (L, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْنَاتُ and [of mult.] مُنُوتُ (TA.) One says, حِنْسِكُ and فُلَانْ مِنْ جِنْثِكَ, meaning [i. e. Such a one is of thy stock]. (S.) And إِنَّهُ لَيُرْجِعُ إِلَى جِنْتُ صِدْقِ [Verily he traces reason of the heaviness of his load: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or

back his lineage to an excellent stock, or origin].

i. جَنْح, (Ṣ, A, Ķ, &c.,) aor. -, (Ṣ, Mạb, Ķ,) agreeably with analogy, of the dial. of Temeem, and the most chaste form, (TA,) and 2, (S, Msb, K,) of the dial. of Keys, (TA,) and :, (K,) inf. n. جنوح, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) He, or it, inclined, leant, or propended, (S, A, Mgh, L, K,) إلَّه (L, Mab) and & (L) [to, or towards, it]; as also اجتنے, (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ,) and اجتنے!. (Ķ [but, by the omission of a after it, this is made in some copies of the K to relate to what there follows it].) It is said in the Kur [viii. 63], وإن جنحوا (Mgh, L) And if they incline to للسُّلُورِ فَٱجْمَنُحُ لَهَا peace, incline thou to it : being here made fem. because syn. with مُصَالَحة. (L.) You say, (A.) _ Ile (a man) . إليه and جَنْحُوا لِلسَّلْم inclined, or leant, on one sule; and leant upon his bow: as also اجتنع عُلَيْهِ and اجتنع he leant upon him. (L.) And She (a camel lying on her breast) leant on one side. (AO, TA.) ___ He (a man) set about a thing, to do it with his hands, his breast leaning over it. (T, TA.) and جُنْحُ and جُنُوحُ , inf. n. جُنُحَ عَلَى مِرْفَقَيْهِ man) rested himself upon his elbors, having set them upon the ground or upon a cushion. (ISh, TA.) _مَنْحَ النَّبِيرِ and لَهُمُ He [inclined to them; or] followed them and submitted to them; namely, a sect. (ISh, TA.) جَنَّحْتِ الشَّهْسُ لِلْغُرُوبِ [The sun inclined to setting]. (A.) _____, (A, L, Mṣb,) aor. - , (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. جُنُوح , (Ṣ, L, Ķ,) said of the night, (S, A, L, M,b, K,) and of the evening, (A,) and of the darkness, (L,) It inclined to going, or to coming: (A:) or it came on, or approached. (S, L, Msh, K.) _ Also, with the same aor. and inf. n., said of a bird, It contracted its wings to descend, or alight, and approached like one falling, and repairing to a place of refuge. (L.) _ said of camels, They lowered the fore part of the neck [in running]: or they went quickly, or swiftly. (TA.) _ And, inf. n. جنوح, said of a ship (سفينة), She came to shallow water, and stuck to the ground, (A, L,) so as to cease from motion. (L.) inf. n. جنوع, He (a man) gave with his [حنام, or] hand. (TA.) منتخب (S, L,) aor. -, inf. n. جناح (L,) He hit, or hurt, its جناح [or wing]; (S, L;) i. e., the جناح of the bird. (S.) (جَنَاح He hit, or hurt, the arm (جَنَح فُلَانًا And of such a one. (K. [In some copies of the K, by the omission of a , this signification is erroneously made to relate to : so in the copies used by MF and SM, who state that the right verb is (S, K,) with damm, (S,) like (K,) inf. n. جُنُوح, (TA,) He (a camel) had his -ij [the ribs so called] broken by