

months called] **جَمَادَى الْأُولَى** and **الْآخِرَةَ** (K:) or **جَمَادَى الْأُولَى** like a proper name; as also **الْحَنِينُ** (M, TA:) or the name by which the tribe of 'Ad called **جَمَادَى الْآخِرَةَ**: (Ibn-El-Kelbee, in TA voce **مُؤْتَمِرٌ**: see **شَهْرٌ**;) or, accord. to Fr and El-Mufaddal, the Arabs used to call this month **حُنَيْنٌ** (T, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَحْنَةٌ** and [of mult.] **حُنُونٌ** and **حَنَانٌ**. (K.)

حُنَيْنٌ: see what next precedes.

كَلْبُ حَنِيٍّ *A dog of the tribe of the حن called الحن.* (TA.)

حَنِيةٌ: see **حَنَانٌ**.

حَنَانٌ One who yearns towards, longs for, or desires, a thing, (K,) and inclines to it. (TA.) [Hence,] **حَنَانَةٌ** 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 **أَنَّانَةٌ** 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 **عَوْدٌ حَنَانٌ** [A lute that produces plaintive sounds: or] that excites lively emotions of sadness, or of mirth. (TA.) And **سَحَابٌ حَنَانٌ** + **Clouds that have [or produce] a حنين [or moaning sound, by their thunder heard from a distance,] like the حنين of camels.** (TA.) And **سَهْمٌ حَنَانٌ** + **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, **تَقْرَتُهُ** is erroneously put for **تَقْرَتُهُ**]) or that produces a sound when it is turned round (**أَدِيرُ** [or **أَدِرُّ**]) with the ends of the fingers upon the thumbs, by reason of the excellence and compactness of its wood. (TA. [See **دَرَّ السَّهْمِ**, in art. **دَرَّ**].) And **بَائِضٌ حَنَانٌ** 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, **بَائِضٌ**)] (K, TA) i. e. (Aq, TA) in which there is a **حَنِينٌ** [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 **طَرِيقٌ حَنَانٌ** † **A conspicuous road, (S, K, TA,) in which the old camel becomes joyous (يَتَبَسِّطُ, i. e. يَتَبَسِّطُ):** or, accord. to the A, a road in which there is [heard] a **حَنِينٌ** [or yearning cry] of the camels;

like **طَرِيقٌ نَهَامٌ** meaning a road in which is [heard] a **نَهَامٌ** [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, I Ath, K) to his servants. (I Ath, 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.]

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

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

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 **استحَن** is both trans. and intrans.:] or **مُسْتَحِنٌ** signifies one who is affected with intense emotion by longing for his home (الذى أَسْتَحَنَهُ الشُّوقُ إِلَى وَطَنِهِ). (IB, TA.) One says, **مَا لَهُ حَانَةٌ وَلَا جَارَةٌ** *He has not a she-camel nor a sheep, or goat.* (S, TA.) [See also **أَنَّ**.] AZ mentions the saying, **مَا لَهُ حَانَةٌ وَلَا جَارَةٌ**, as meaning **He has not camels that yearn [towards their young ones] nor such as carry goods, or furniture and utensils, and wheat, or food.** (TA.)

مَجْنُونٌ, applied to a man, (S,) i. q. **مَجْنُونٌ** [properly **Possessed by a حنيتي**; and hence, **mad, or insane**]: (S, K; [see **الْحَنَنُ**];) 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**.

حنا

1. **حَنَانٌ**, aor. ٤, *It (a place) became green, and tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, in its herbage, or plants.* (K.) — **حَنَانٌ يَدَهَا**: see 2. — **حَنَانًا** *He lay with her.* (K.)

2. **حَنَانٌ**, inf. n. **تَحْنُنُهُ** and **تَحْنُنُهُ** *He dyed (AZ, S, K) his head, (AZ, TA,) or his beard, (S,) with حن: (AZ, S, K;) and **حَنَانٌ يَدَهَا** *She (a woman) dyed her hand therewith; as also حَنَانًا*, aor. ٤. (Msb.)*

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

حَنَانٌ [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 الحَنَاءِ**, (vulgo **حَنَانٌ**), 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 Msb,] and not the sing. of the latter: (TA:) pl. **حَنَانٌ**. (K.) **حَنَانٌ** 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. **حَنَانٌ**.)

حَنَانِيٌّ *A seller of حن:* pl. **حَنَانِيُونَ**. (K.)

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

حنب

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

2. **حَنْبِيٌّ**, inf. n. **تَحْنِيْبُهُ**, *It (old age, TA) bent him down.* (K, TA.) [See its quasi-pass., 5.] — **حَنْبٌ أَرْجًا** *He built firmly a structure of the kind called أَرْجٌ, and made it curved.* (K.) — **تَحْنِيْبٌ** [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] (تَوْتِيرٌ), of the backbone (صَلْبٌ) and fore legs of a horse: (Aq, S;) or a convexity in the shank (وَطِيفٌ) of each of the fore legs of a horse, (K, TA,) not being a great curvature, (TA,) and in the backbone (صَلْبٌ): (K;) it is a quality indicative of strength: (Az, TA:) **تَحْنِيْبٌ** (with ح) is [the same] in the hind legs: (Aq, S, K;) or it [i. e. **تَحْنِيْبٌ** as indicated in the K and by an explanation of **مُحْتَبٌ**, but the same explanation is also given to **مُجْتَبٌ**,] is **width in the space between the hind legs, without what is termed فَجَجٌ [i. e. straddling], or فَجَجٌ [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 **مُحْتَبٌ**]: 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 **تَحْنِيْبٌ**: and see also **مُحْتَبٌ**.]**

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

حَنْبِيَّةٌ: see what follows.

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