AA, that the جان is, or are, of the جن : (TA:) or times concealing trees: (Er-Rághib, TA:) and جَامُلُ is a quasi-pl. n. of جَانُ ; (M, K;) like and بَاقر : (M, TA:) so in the Kur lv. 56 and 74: in reading the passage in the Kur lv. 39, 'Amr Ibn-'Obeyd pronounced it جَأْنُ: (TA:) it is related that there were certain creatures called the who were upon the earth, and who acted corruptly therein, and shed blood, wherefore God sent angels who banished them from the earth; and it is said that these angels became the inhabitants of the earth after them. (Zj, TA.) بَاتَ فَلَانٌ ضَيْفَ جِنّ [Such a one passed the night a guest of means, in a desolate place, in which was no one that might cheer him by his society or converse. (TA.) The saying of Moosa Ibn-Jabir,

فَهَا نَفَرَتْ جِنِّي وَلَا فُلَّ مِبْرَدِي

may mean And my companions, who were like the جن, did not flee when I came to them and informed them, nor was my tongue, that is like the file, deprived of its sharp edge: or by his he means his familiar جنّ, such as were asserted to aid poets when difficulties befell them; and by his مبرد, his tongue: (Ham p. 182 [where other explanations are proposed; but they are far-fetched]:) or by his + he means his heart; and by his مبرد, his tongue. (S.) The Arabs liken a man who is sharp and effective in affairs to a جِنِّى and a شَيْطَان and hence they said, meaning + He became weak and abject. (Ham ubi suprà.) __ The greater, main, or chief, part, or the main body, or bulk, of men, or of mankind; as also بُخَانٌ (K;) because he who enters among them becomes concealed by them: (TA:) or the latter means the general assemblage, or collective body, of men: (IAar, S.* TA:) or what veils, conceals, covers, or protects, one, of a thing. (AA, TA.) ___ t The flowers, or blossoms, of plants or herbage. (K, TA.) The prime, or first part, of youth: (S, K, TA:) or the sharpness, or vigorousness, and brishness, liveliness, or sprightliness, thereof. (TA.) You say, خِنِّ شَبَابِهِ † That was in the prime, or first part, of his youth. (S, TA.) And I will do that thing أَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ الأَمْرَ بِجِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ in the time of the first and fresh state of that. (S, TA.) جنّ may also signify + The madness, or insanity, of exultation, or of excessive exultation. (TA.) And one says, إِنَّتِي النَّاقَةَ فَإِنَّهَا بِحِنِّ ضرامها, meaning + Fear thou the she-camel, for she is in her evil temper on the occasion of her bringing forth. (TA.) _ Also i. q. جد [app. عد, as meaning + Seriousness, or earnestness]; because it is a thing that is an accompaniment of thought, or reflection, and is concealed by the heart. (TA.)

بُستَان [garden, such as is called] جَنَّةُ Mgh:) or a garden, or walled garden, (حُديقُة, Msb, K,) of trees, or of palm-trees, (Msb,) or of palms and other trees: (K:) or only if containing palm-trees and grape-vines; otherwise, if containing trees, called حديقة: (Aboo-'Alee in the Tedhkireh, TA:) or any بستان having trees by which the ground is concealed: and some-

palm-trees: (S:) or tall palm-trees: (Mgh:) or shadowing trees; because of the tangling, or luxuriousness of their branches; as though concealing at once what is beneath them: then a بستان; because of its dense and shadowing trees: (Bd in ii. 23:) or a بستان of palms and other trees, dense, and shadowing by the tangling, or luxuriousness, and denseness, of their branches; as though it were originally the inf. n. of un. of مَنَّهُ, and meaning "a single act of veiling" or "concealing" &c.: (Ksh ib.:) then, with the article ال, [Paradise,] the abode of recompense; because of the جنان therein; (Ksh and Bd ib.;) or because the various delights prepared therein for mankind are concealed in the present state of existence: (Bd ib.:) [and] hence السَنَّاتُ [the gardens of Paradise], (so in a copy of the S,) or the gardens of continual abode] : (80 جَنَّاتُ عَدُّن in another copy of the S:) [for] the pl. of is جَنَاتُ (Mgh, Msb, K) and جَنَاتُ (Msb, TA) and أُجنَّة, but this last is strange. (MF, TA.) [Dim. vulgarly pronounced جُنْيْنَةً, and applied to A garden; as though it were a little Paradise.]

A thing by which a person is veiled, concealed, hidden, covered, or protected: an arm, or armour, with which one protects himself: (S:) anything protective: (K :) or coats of mail, and any defensive, or protective, arm or armour: (TA:) pl. جَنُن. (S.) _ A piece of cloth which a woman wears, covering the fore and hind parts of her head, but not the middle of it, and covering the face, and the two sides of the bosom, (K,) or, accord. to the M, the ornaments [خلق instead of of the bosom, (TA,) and having two eyeholes, like the بُرْقُع. (Ķ.)

. جُنُونُ see its syn. : جِنَّةُ

A grave; (Ṣ, Ķ;) because it conceals the dead : (TA:) and so بخين , of the measure in the sense of the measure فعيل . (Er-Rághib, TA.) - Grave-clothing; (K;) for the same reason. (TA.) __ A garment that conceals the body. (TA.) [See also جَنَانُ.] 🛥 A dead body; (S, K;) because concealed in the grave; in the sense فَعَلَّ in the sense in the sense of نَفَضٌ like ,مَفْعُولٌ in the sense of (TA.) .مَنْفُوضٌ

جُنُونْ see : جُنْنُ

see بَخَانُ: see بَخَانُ and see the same in the latter part of the paragraph. __Also A garment: (K:) or a gar-مَا عَلَى ,ment that conceals one; as in the saying There is not upon me a garment جَنَانُ إِلَّا مَا تَرَى that conceals me save what thou seest]. (S.) [See also حَرِيم The حَرِيم [or surrounding adjuncts, or appertenances and conveniences,] (K, TA) of a house; because concealing the house. (TA.) __ The interior of a thing that one does not see; (K;) because concealed from the eye. (TA.) = The heart; (T, S, M, Msb, K;) because concealed in the bosom; (T, M;) or because it holds

things in memory: (M, TA:) or its joj [i. e. the heart's core, or the mind, or understanding, or intellect]; (K;) which is more deeply hidden: (TA:) and (sometimes, TA) the soul, or spirit; (IDrd, K;) because the body conceals it: (IDrd, TA:) pl. أُجْنَانُ. (IJ, K.) You say, His heart does not rest مَا يَسْتَقَرُّ جَنَانُهُ مِنَ الغَزَعِ in its place by reason of fright]. (TA.) __A secret and bad action. (TA. [Before the word rendered "secret" is another epithet, which is illegible.])

and what here next follows. مَجَنَّ see : حَنَانُ

: see جُنُونُ: see جُنُونُ: see جُنُونُ جنّ (Ṣ, Ķ;) [originally signifying A state of possession by a جنّی, or by جنّی; diabolical, or demoniacal, possession; and hence meaning] loss of reason; or madness, insanity, or unsoundness in mind or intellect; (Mgh;) or deficiency of intellect: (Sb, TA:) [it may gene-جُنُنْ ا : rally be rendered possession, or insanity is a contraction thereof; (S, K;) or accord. to some, an original form: (MF, TA:) and المنتة عند some, an original form: also, (an inf. n. and a simple subst., S,) signifies the same as جُنُونٌ : (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ :) as also رَمَجَنَّةُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) and أَجُنُانٌ , but this last is vulgar. (TA.) _Also Persistence in evil; and pursuance of a headlong, or rash, course. (Ham p. 14.)

Anything veiled, concealed, hidden, or covered: (K:) applied as an epithet even to rancour, or malice. (TA.) ___ Buried; deposited in a grave. (IDrd, S.) __ An embryo; a fætus; the child, or young, in the belly; (S, Msb, K;) [i.e.,] in the womb: (Mgh:) pl. أُجِنَّةُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and أُجْنُنُ (ISd, K.) _ And the former of these pls., Waters choked up with earth. (TA.) See also جَنَنْ Also The vulva. (TA.)

مَجَنَّ see : جُنَانَةُ

مَنينَةٌ, accord. to the copies of the K, but in the M ♦ جنية, (TA,) A [garment of the kind called] مطرف, (K, TA,) of a round form, (TA,) like the طَيْلُسَان, (K, TA,) worn by women: (TA:) in the T, said to be certain well-known garments. (TA.)

: see جُنْيَنَة : see جُنْيَنَة , last sentence.

وَبِيِّ Of, or relating to, the جِنِّ, or جِنِّ, or جِنِّ See جِنِّ. In the saying,

[Mercy on thee! O Jinneeyeh, (being for جنيّة,) doth it appear fit to thee that thou shouldst restore my reason? for the time hath come for thee to do so], a woman resembling a جنية is meant, either because of her beauty, or in her changeableness. (TA.) == The tallness, or length and height, of a camel's hump. (TA.)

جَنِينَةً [fem. of جَنِينَةً, q. v.] == See also