(S, K) and † (K) and (as some say, TA) (K) are sings. of bones of the breast: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or the heads of the ribs of men and of others: (M,TA:) or the extromities of the ribs, next the sternum. (I', TA.)

 (Lth, S., Msb:) or a smull white serpent : (Mgh :) or a great serpent: ( $\mathrm{Zj}, \mathrm{TA}:$ ) or a species of serpent (AA, M, K) having black-bordered oyos, (M, K,) inclining to yellow, (M,TA,) harmless, and abounding in houses: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) pl. $\stackrel{3}{\dot{3}} \mathrm{C}$, (AA, TA,) or
[Because that thou art thus]; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) from which it is contracted by suppressing the $J$ and $I$, and transferring the kesreh of the $ل$ to the c. (S.) $A$ poet says,

[Because that thou art in my estimation the goodliest of all mankind]. (S.) The ${ }_{\dot{\sim}}$ is omitted
 TA.)
[an inf. n. used as a simple subst.,] What is said by the - [or genii]: or, accord. to Es-Sukkaree, strange, uncouth speech or language, difficult to be understood. (TA.)

: A shield; (S, Mgh, M®̣b, K ; ) because the owner conceals, or protects, himself with it;

 it to be of the measure مُمْل ; from but his opinion is opposed by the fact that the word is of the form which is significant of an instrument, by the doubling of the $\dot{H}$, and by the syns. جنان and بجنانة. (MF, TA.) It is said in a trad., that the hand [of a thief] shall not be cut off save for the value of a ; which in the time of the Prophet was a deenár, or ten dirhems; for this is the lowest amount for which that punishment is to be inflicted. (Mgh.) You say, تَلَّهُ هِبْنَهُ [He turned his shield], meaning $\ddagger$ He dropped shame, and did what he pleased: or he became absolute master of his affair, or case. (K, TA.)
 the outer side of the shieldj, meaning $\dagger I$ became hostile to him after reconciliation. (Har p. 265.) - Also A [noman's ornament such as is commonly called] ${ }^{2}$ (Az, K.)

A place in which one is veiled, concealed, hidden, covered, or protected; or in which one veils, conceals, hides, covers, or protect., himself.



[Possessed by a $a$, or by , or by a devil, or demon; a demoniac: (see Bd li. 39 :) and hence meaning bereft of reason; or mad, insane, unsound in mind or intellect, or roanting therein: (see :ُبْون:) it may generally be rendered possessed; or mad, or insane:] part. n. of :(Msb:) or anomalously used as pass. part. n.


 (S, TA.) And نَّ $\ddagger$ A plant, or herbage, that is tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, in part, and strong. (TA.) And if年 + Land producing much herbage, that has not been depastured. (TA. [See also what next follows.])

أرض: $\ddagger$ Land having much herbage, so that it extends in every nay. (K, TA.)

if
 (As, K, ${ }_{\text {K }}$ ) He bent down over, or fell prostrate upon, him, or it ; (As, S., L, K ; ) namely, a man, (Th, L,) as one does in speaking to another [who is sitting], ( Th ,) or to shield or protect another from blows, ( $L$, and as a woman does over a child; (TA;) or a horse, said when a man has bent down to preserve himself [from an arrow \&cc.] ; or a thing; (S;) as also
 , أبنا", (As, L, K, ) likewise said of a man bending over another to shield or pro-
 (S, K,) and انجتأ (TA.) - He persevered, or nas fatigued and slow, (أَلَّ [which has these two different meanings,]) and bent doren, in his running. (T, TA.) $=$ mén aor. $=$, (Lth,
 had a bending formard of the upper part of his back over his breast: (Lth, $\mathbf{K}$ :) or was humpbacked: (S:) or he had a bent and humped back: but Lth denies that ${ }^{2}$ signifies the being hampbacked. (TA.) [See also 1.1
3:
4:
6:
8:
see 1.
8:
 forward of the upper part of the back over the breast: (Lth, K:) or humpbacked: (S:) or having a bent and humped back; but see what Lth says, voce : جَنىً : (TA:) or i. q. . ,أُعَّ breast towards his bach: (AA, TA:) accord. to As, applied to him who has been straight in the back and has then been affected with what is termed ${ }_{\text {que }}^{\text {: }}$ : it is also applied to an ostrich : fem.
 she-goat, having her horns bending backwards;
 (.)
: A shield: (Ş, K : ) so called because of its being humped, (K, TA, [in some copies of the
 , i. e. having no piece of iron in it,]) and on account of its bending form. (TA.)
 the grave of an Arab of the desert generally has a small oblong humped mound raised over it.]

1. $H$. H e broke his side: (S, K:) or he hit, or hurt, his side. (TA.) [The aor. of the verb in this sense is probably ${ }^{2}$, and the inf. $n$., accord.

 TA) or the like, (S, A,) and a captive. (S, TA.) In this sense, its aor. is $2,(A, M s b, T A$,$) and$ the inf. $n$. (S, A, Msb, K) and
 which is forbidden (S, A, TA) in a trad., [in
 relating to horse-racing and to [the collecting of] the poor-rate, (TA,) means [in the former case] A man's leading, by the side of a horse that he rides in a race, another horse, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$,) without a rider, (TA,) and when the horse that he rides has become languid and weak, (K,) or nhen he fears that he will not outstrip upon it, (\$,) or nihen he draws near to the goal, (A,) transferring himself to the other, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$, ) in order that he may outstrip: ( $\mathbf{A}:$ ) and in relation to the poorrate, it means the collector's alighting in the most remote of the places whence the portion appointed for the poor-rate is to be collected, and then ordering that the camels or the like [that constitute that portion] shall be led to him: or the going of the owner of the property to a distance, [or aside, or out of the way,] with his property, so that the collector is obliged to go to a distance in quest of it. (K. See more in art. بله, first paragraph.) - He placed, or put, at a distance, or he put, or sent, away, or far anay, or far off, or he removed far aray, alienated, or estranged, him, or it; (K;) as though he put him, or it, aside, or as though he walked aside; as also †'بُ (TA.) And He pushed, thrust, or drove, him, or it, arvay, aside, or to a distance. (K,* TA.) And

 Mg̣, K, ) but this has an intensive signification; (Msb;) and الجنبُ ; ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{Zj}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$;) He put aside, or anay, or he narded off, from him, (S,) or he removed from him, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M s b}, \mathbf{K}$,) or removed far from him, (Msb, $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{K}}$, ) the thing, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K},{ }^{*}$ ) or evil. (Fr, Zj, A, Msb.) It is said in the Kur
 put Thou away from me and my sons our worshipping of idols], (S,) or, accord. to one reading,
 for, or desired, him, or it. (K, TA.) $=$ =
