to Lth, signifies a man whom the management of affairs has rendered experienced so that nothing that he does is despised : and \* مُعَتَنَكُ , a man whose intellect and age have reached the utmost degree [of maturity]. (TA.) \_\_\_\_ Also + An old man. (IAar, TA.) \_\_\_ And + Niggardly, tenacious, or avaricious. (AA, TA.) \_\_ And منيكة A good eater; applied to a ذابة [or beast]; (K;) to a she-camel, and to a sheep or goat. (TA.)

i. q. أَسُوَدُ حَانَكُ , (Ş, K,) i. e. Black that is intensely black. (TA.)

هٰذَا البَعيرُ أُحْنَكُ (Ş, Ķ) in the saying) أَحْنَكُ This camel is the most voracious of the camels, (Ş,) or in the phrase أَحْنَكُ البَعِيرَيْن the more voracious of the two camels, (K,) and the more voracious of the two sheep أَحْنَكُ الشَّاتَيْن or goats, (TA,) is anomalous, because one does not [regularly] use a word of this kind denoting a natural attribute: (\$, K:) and it has no verb; (Sb, TA;) like أَبْرَح . (L in art. برح.)

and المحنك (K,) the former, only, الحناك المحنك الخَبْطُ الَّذِي mentioned by IDrd, (TA,) signify نِعَنَّكَ به (Ķ [so in the CK, app. meaning The string with which the lower jaw of a corpse is tied up: in a MS. copy of the K, يَحْنَكُ; as though the meaning were, the string that is used as a halter, put in a horse's mouth: but the former I regard as the right reading: in the TA, يحنك without any syll. signs].)

in جَنِيكُ see also : مَحْنُوكُ see : مُحَنَّكُ two places.

i. e. palate, or soft مَحْنُوكُ A child whose مَحْنُوكُ palate, ] has been rubbed with some chewed dates, or some other thing (S, Msb, K) of a similar hind; (Mşb;) as also \* مُصَنَّكُ. (Ş, Mşb, K.) 🛲 

and مُحْتَنَكْ see مُحْتَنَكْ, in three places.

1. حَنَوْت , (K,) first pers. حَنَوْت , (Ş, Mşb,) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. حَنَّو (K, [in the CK, مَنَاء is er-another form of the verb, ]) He bent it, or curved it; (S, Msb, K;) namely, a branch, or stick, or piece of wood, (S, Msb,) and his back; (S;) as also مَنَيْتُ , (K in art. حَنَى ,) first pers. حَنَاهُ (Ş, Mşb,) aor. , inf. n. حَنْى , (Mşb,) or ; (K in art. ;) but the former verb is the better known; (ISd, TA in that art.;) and .تَحْنَيَة (K and TA in this art.,) inf. n. تَحْنَاهُ \* لَمْ يَحْنُ ظَهْرَهُ (K in art. دحنى) You say also, لَمْ يَحْنُ as meaning He did not bend his back for the act حَنَّاهُ الدَّهُرُ [in prayer]. (TA.) And رَضُوع of Time bent him, by reason of age. (Msb.) And Such a one is فَلَانُ مِمَّنْ لَا تُحْنَى عَلَيْهِ الأَصَابِعُ of those at the mention of whom the fingers are not bent; (see a portion of the first paragraph of curved pieces of wood of the horse's saddle, and (K.)

art. ثنى, commencing with the second sentence ;)] i. e. such a one is not counted among the brethren. (Th, TA.) And [hence] a poet says,

[Time, or fortune, bore upon them with its weight, and was pressing in its exactions from thee, so that the finger was bent]; meaning that it took the best, those that were counted [with the fingers]. (IAar, TA.) (مَنَا قُوسًا .... (K,) He strung, or braced the string of, a bow; because, in doing so, one bends it: (TA:) or he made a bow. (K.) \_\_\_\_\_ He twisted his arm, or ، بَ aor. بَحْنَى يَدُهُ as also (K in this art. ;) as also مُخَنَّى يُدُهُ also sig-حَنَّا ـــــ (بحنى .) جنَّايَة . (K in art nifies He peeled a branch, or stick; or stripped it of its bark; (ISd, TA in art. جنى;) and so i (ISd and K in that art. ;) but the former ; is the better known. (ISd, TÁ.) - حَنَتْ عَلَى - (ISd, TÁ.) - حَنَتْ عَلَى - (Ş, Mşb, K,) aor. - , (Ş, Mşb,) inf. n. ; حُنُوْ (Ş, K;) and جَنَتْ aor. - ; (Mşb;) She (a woman) undertook the care and maintenance of her children, and did not marry again, after [the loss of ] their father : (AZ, S:) or, (Msb, K,) as also (Hr, K,) she acted affectionately towards احنت 🕈 her children, (Msb, K,) and did not marry again, after [the loss of] their father. (Msb.) And I was affectionate, kind, or compassionate, towards him. (Ş.) And تحتى \* عَلَيْه, also, He was affectionate, kind, or compassionate, towards him; like تحتّن. (Ş.) Accord. to IAar, all signify حتى \* and احنى \* and حَنّا عَلَى قَرَابَتِهِ the same as رتمر [evidently, I think, a mistranscription for زَحَمَر; i. e. He compassionated his relations]. (TÁ.) \_\_\_\_\_, (Ş, M, TA,) Bor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. ..., (M, TA,) said of a ewe, and of a wild cow, She desired the male, (S, M, TA,) and submitted herself to him. (M, TA.)

 $\begin{array}{c} 2: \\ 4: \end{array}$  see 1; for each in two places.

5: see 7: \_\_\_\_ and see also 1, near the end of the paragraph.

7. انحنى It (a thing, S, as, for instance, a branch, or stick, TA) was, or became, bent, or curved; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also \*تحتى: and the latter, it (a منو, q. v.) was, or became, crooked. (TA.) [Also He bent, or bowed, himself.] And image in the set of the bent of the ben He became bent, or bowed, by reason من الكبر of age]. (Msb.)

see what next follows.

(Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ) and منو (Ķ) Anything in which is a bending, curving, or crookedness, (K,) and the like; (TA;) of the body, (K,) such as the bone beneath the eyebrow, (K,\* TA,) and the jaw-bone, and a rib; and of other things, such as the [high ground termed] , and the [tract of sand termed] حقّف, (K,) and the bend of a valley [like مُحْنَية &c.]: (TA:) see مُحْنَية and any curved piece of wood, (K,) such as any of the

of the [camel's saddle called] فَتَب (S,\* CK, TA,) and of the [camel's saddle called] رحل: (CK, TA:) each of [the curved pieces of wood called] the قربوسان, the anterior and the posterior, of the horse's saddle : (Mgh :) and a bending, curving, or crookedness, of anything: whence, الجَبَل [the bend of the mountain]: (S:) pl. [of dual] فنوان signifies The two curved pieces of wood, with a net upon them, by means of which wheat is conveyed to the heap that is collected together in the place where it is trodden out. (K.) \_ And the pl. أَحْنَاءُ, i. q. جَوَانِبُ [as meaning + Sides, regions, quarters, or the like; and limits, bounds, or boundaries]; like . (S.) The saying, نَوَاحِيَهُ means ازْجُر أَحْنَاءَ طَيْرِكُ [i. e. + Straiten thou the limits, or bounds, of thy levity, (alluding to the restraining of birds from flight,)] on the right and left, and before and behind; by being meant خفَّتك and طيرك. (S, TA.) +Dubious affairs : (K,\* TA :) or, أَحْنَاءُ الأُمُور ـ as some say, it means أَطْرَافُهَا وَنَوَاحِيهَا [+the ends, and limits, or bounds, of affairs]. (TA.)

A stooping of the head, and bowing of the back, in prayer. (TA.)

The desire of a ewe, and of a wild cow, for the male. (S.) [See also ...]

see what next follows.

مَنْيَةً A bow; (T, Ş, Ķ;) so called because it is bent: (T:) pl. \*حَنِى (Ş,\* K,) [or this is a coll. gen. n., of which حنية is the n. un.,] and (حَنَايَا (T, S, K,) or this may be pl. of .... (TA.) Also applied to A [bowed, or curved,] structure or building. (M, TA.)

A state of bending, or curving. (K.) Hence the saying, respecting a man in whose Verily إِنَّ فيه لَجنَايَةٌ يَهُوديَّةً (Verily in him is a Jewish bending.] (TA.)

رَحَانيَة [Bending, or curving]. \_ [Hence,] حَان applied to a ewe, (K,) and to a she-camel, (TA,) That twists her neck, without any disease; (K;) as also منواد , applied to a ewe or she-goat : (TA:) and sometimes, the former, from a disease. (TA.) = And حَانِيَة, applied to a woman, That undertakes the care and maintenance of her children, (AZ, S, TA,) or acts affectionately towards them, (TA,) and does not marry again, after [the loss of] their father: (AZ, S, TA:) pl. حَوَانٍ and جَوَانٍ; the latter applied in a similar sense to she-camels. (TA.) --- And حان, applied to a ewe, (As, S, M,) and to a wild cow, (S,) Desiring the male, (As, S, M,) and submitting herself to him : (M :) and Line, (K,) applied to a ewe, (TA,) vehemently desirous of the male.

