

4. *أَجَنَّهُ اللهُ* i. q. *أَجَنَّهُ اللهُ* [God caused him to be bereft of reason; or mad, insane, &c.]. (Lh, K.)

R. Q. 1. *خَنَنَ*, (TA,) inf. n. *خَنْنَةٌ*, (JK, S, K, TA,) [like *خَمَمَ*,] *He snuffled; i. e., spoke through his nose: (TA:) he spoke indistinctly, making a sort of twang (يَخْنَنُ) in his خَيَاشِيمِ [or air-passages of the nose]. (JK, S, K.)* A poet says,

* *خَنَنَ لِي فِي قَوْلِهِ سَاعَةً*
* *فَقَالَ لِي شَيْئًا وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ*

[He snuffled to me in his speech awhile, and said to me something, but I heard not]. (TA.) — *خَنْنَةٌ* also signifies The crying of the ape. (IAḥ, TA.)

خَنَّةٌ i. q. *غَنَّةٌ* [i. e. A nasal sound or twang; or a snuffling sound]; (JK, K;) the latter word explained by Mbr as meaning a mixture of the sound of the *خَيْشُومِ* [or air-passage of the nose] in the pronunciation of a letter or word; (TA;) as also *مَخَنَّةٌ*: (K:) or the first is like *غَنَّةٌ*; (S, K;) as also *خَنَنٌ*: (ISd, TA:) or, (Mbr, K,) as also *مَخَنَّةٌ*, (TA,) louder than *غَنَّةٌ*: (Mbr, K, TA:) or more open than *غَنَّةٌ*: (K, TA.) [In the CK, *أَقْبَحُ* is put in the place of *أَفْتَحُ*.]

خَنَنٌ: see what next precedes.

خَنَانٌ A certain disease that attacks in the nose: (S, TA:) a disease that attacks camels in their nostrils, and from which they die; (Aḥ, TA;) a rheum that affects camels; (K;) in camels, like the *زُكَّامِ* in human beings. (JK.) *زَمَنُ الْخَنَانِ* [The time of the *خَنَانِ*] was in the age of El-Mundhir Ibn-Má-es-Semà; in consequence thereof the camels died: (K:) it is well known with the Arabs, is mentioned in their verses, (TA,) and became an era to them. (Aḥ, TA.) — Also A certain disease that attacks birds in their throats. (S, M, K.) — And A certain disease in the eye. (M, K.)

خَنِينٌ The issuing of a sound from the nose, like *خَنِينٌ* from the mouth: [see *خَنِينٌ*, in two places:] this is the primary signification: (TA:) and it is [the making a sound] like weeping, and (so in the S, but in the K “or”) like laughing, in the nose: (S, K:) IB says that there is a kind of *خَنِينٌ* like weeping in the nose: (TA:) or a weeping of women, (JK,) or a kind of weeping, (IAth, TA,) less than what is termed *اِنْتِحَابٌ*: (JK, IAth, TA:) and a faint laughing. (JK.) [See also 1.] — And Stoppages in the *خَيَاشِيمِ* [or air-passages of the nose]. (TA.)

أَخَنٌ i. q. *أَخَنٌ* [as meaning Having a nasal twang]; (S, K, TA;) who snuffles; i. e., speaks from [i. e. through] his nose: (TA voce *أَدْعَمُ*;) [or] as meaning having the *خَيَاشِيمِ* [or air-passages of the nose] stopped up: or, as some say, having the *خَيَاشِيمِ* [here app. meaning certain cartilages in the upper, or inmost, part of the nose] delapsd: [see 1 in art. *خَشَمَ*.] fem. *خَنَاءٌ*: (TA:) and pl. *خَنَانٌ*. (S, K.)

مَخَنَّةٌ: see *خَنَّةٌ*, in two places. — Also The

nose: (S, K:) written by J [accord. to some of the copies of the S, but not accord. to all,] with *kesr* to the *م*: (TA:) or the extremity thereof. (K.) — And i. q. *مَأْكَلَةٌ*: so in the phrase, *فَلَانَ مَخَنَةً لِفُلَانٍ* [Such a one is to such a one a person from whom to obtain what to eat]. (S, K.) — You say also, *الْبَطِيخُ لِي مَخَنَةً* i. e. [The melon, or water-melon, is to me] a usual food. (JM.)

مَخْنُونٌ A camel, and a bird, affected with the disease termed *خَنَانٌ*. (TA.) — And i. q. *مَجْنُونٌ* [Bereft of reason; or mad, insane, &c.]. (Lh, K.) [See R. Q. 1 in art. *خَمَرٌ*.]

خَنَتٌ

1. *خَنَتَ*, (Lth, L,) aor. *خَنَتَ*, inf. n. *خَنْتٌ*, (L,) *He folded, or doubled, a skin for water or milk, and a sack. (Lth, L.)* And *خَنَتَ السَّقَاءَ*, (S, A, Mgh, K, TA,) and *فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ*, (A, TA,) and *اخْتَنَتَ السَّقَاءَ*, (S, A, Mgh, K,) *He doubled the skin, (S, K,) or the mouth of the skin, (A, Mgh, TA,) outwards, (S, A, Mgh, K,) or inside-out, (TA,) and drank from it; (S, Mgh, K;) the doing of which is forbidden (Mgh, TA) by Moḥammad: (TA:) when you double it inwards, you say, خَنَتَ فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ: (S, A, Mgh:) or خَنَتَ فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ signifies he turned the mouth of the skin outside-in or inside-out: and خَنَتٌ signifies any kind of inverting, or turning upside-down or inside-out or the like. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] *خَنَتَ لَهُ بِأَنْفِهِ* [He contracted his nose at him]; as though he mocked at, scoffed at, derided, or ridiculed, him: so in the A: but in the K, *خَنَتَهُ*, aor. *خَنَتَ*, he mocked at, scoffed at, derided, or ridiculed, him. (TA.) — *خَنَتَ*, aor. *خَنَتَ*, (L, Mḥb, K,) inf. n. *خَنْتٌ*; (A, Mḥb, TA;) and *انْخَنَتَ*, (S, A, L, Mḥb, K,) and *تَخَنَّتَ*; (A, L, K;) *He (a man, L) affected a bending, or an inclining of his body, from side to side, and languor, or languidness; or he became bent and languid; syn. تَتَنَّى وَتَكَسَّرَ: (S, A, L, K:) [or he was, or became, flaccid, or flabby, and affected a bending, or an inclining of his body, from side to side: (see خَنَتٌ:) or he was, or became, effeminate: (see خَنْتٌ:) or he was, or became, soft, delicate, tender, flabby, lax, or limber, and affected languor, or languidness; expl. by كَانُ فِيهِ لِينٌ وَتَكَسَّرَ. (Mḥb.) 'Aisheh, describing the death of Moḥammad, says, انْخَنَتَ فِي حَجْرِي*, meaning *He became bent and languid (انْخَنَتَ وَتَكَسَّرَ)*, by reason of the flaccidness of his limbs, in my bosom. (TA.)*

2. *خَنَتَهُ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *تَخْنِيْتُ*, (K,) *He bent it; (S, K;) namely, a thing. (S.)* Hence the epithet *مُخَنَّتٌ*. (S, K.) — *He made him to be, or become, such as is termed خَنْتٌ. (Mḥb.)* — *خَنَتَ كَلَامَهُ* *He made his speech like that of women, in softness and gentleness: so some say. (Mḥb.)* — *تَخْنِيْتُ* also signifies The doing what is excessively foul, or obscene; [i. e. the acting the part of a catamite;] but this meaning was unknown to the Arabs [of the classical ages]. (MF.)

5. *تَخَنَّتَ* It (a thing, S) bent, or became bent.

(S, K.) — Also i. q. *خَنَتَ*, q. v. (A, L, K.) And *He (a man) acted in the manner of the مُخَنَّتِ [or effeminate, &c.]. (TA.)* [He became a مُخَنَّتِ: used in this sense in the S and K in art. *طَوْسٌ*.] And *تَخَنَّتَ فِي كَلَامِهِ* [He was soft, or effeminate, in his speech]. (S, Mgh.) — *He (a man &c.) fell down by reason of weakness. (TA.)*

7. *انْخَنَتِ الْقَرْبَةُ* The water-skin became folded, or doubled. (L.) — *انْخَنَتَ عُنُقُهُ* His neck inclined, or bent. (TA.) — See also 1, in two places.

8: see 1, second sentence. *

خُنْتُ a subst. from *انْخَنَتَ* [An affectation of a bending, or of an inclining of the body, from side to side, and of languor, or languidness; or a bending and languidness: or flaccidity or flabbiness, and an affectation of a bending, or of an inclining of the body, from side to side: or effeminacy: or softness, delicacy, tenderness, flabbiness, laziness, or limberness, and an affectation of languor, or languidness]: (S, L:) as also *خِنَانَةٌ*. (Mḥb.) Jereer says,

* *أَتُوْعِدُنِي وَأَنْتَ مُجَاشِعِي*
* *أَرَى فِي خُنْتِ لِحَيْتِكَ أَضْطِرَابًا*

[Dost thou threaten me, thou being a Mujāshī'ee? I see, in the softness and weakness of thy beard, or in the bending and languidness, or the effeminacy, of thy person, (for the beard is sometimes, by a synecdoche, put for the whole person,) an evidence of unsoundness, uncompactness, or weakness]. (S.)

خِنَانٌ, with *kesr*, sing. of *أَخْنَانٌ* and *خِنَانٌ*, (TA,) which signify The creases, or places of folding, of a garment, or piece of cloth. (K, TA.) You say, *خَنَانَهُ وَطَوَى التَّوْبَ عَلَى أَخْنَانِهِ* *He folded the garment, or piece of cloth, at its creases. (TA.)* And [hence,] *أَلْقَى اللَّيْلَ أَخْنَانَهُ* *The night cast the folds of its darkness upon the earth. (TA.)* — Also the former pl., (TA,) and the latter also, (K,) The parts of the *دَلْوٍ* [or bucket] whence the water pours forth, between the *عَرَاقِي*. (K, TA.) — The sing. also signifies The interior of the part of the cheek by the side of the mouth, next the molar teeth, (K, TA,) above and below. (TA.) — And A company in a state of dispersion. (K.)

خَنْتُ One in whom is an affectation of a bending, or of an inclining of the body, from side to side, and of languor, or languidness; or in whom is a bending and languidness; expl. by *مَنْ فِيهِ تَتَنَّى وَتَكَسَّرَ*: (A, L, K:) or flaccid, or flabby, and affecting a bending, or an inclining of the body, from side to side: (S:) [or effeminate; like *مُخَنَّتٌ*]: or one in whom is softness, delicacy, tenderness, flabbiness, laziness, or limberness, and an affectation of languor, or languidness: (Mḥb:) fem. with *ḍ*. (TA.) And *خَنْتُ* (TA) and *مُخَنَّتٌ*, (K,) applied to a woman, (K, TA.) Soft, delicate, tender, flabby, lax, or limber, (TA,) and affecting languor, or languid-