

to Lth, signifies a man *whom the management of affairs has rendered experienced so that nothing that he does is despised*: and **مُحْتَنِكٌ**, 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 **حَنِيكَةٌ** A good eater; applied to a **دَابَّةٌ** [or beast]; (K;) to a she-camel, and to a sheep or goat. (TA.)

حَالِكٌ i. q. **أَسْوَدُ حَانِكٌ** (S, K,) i. e. Black that is intensely black. (TA.)

أَحْنَكُ (S, K) in the saying **هَذَا الْبَعِيرُ أَحْنَكُ** *This camel is the most voracious of the camels*, (S,) or in the phrase **أَحْنَكُ الْبَعِيرَيْنِ** *the more voracious of the two camels*, (K,) and **أَحْنَكُ الشَّائِطَيْنِ** *the more voracious of the two sheep or goats*, (TA,) is anomalous, because one does not [regularly] use a word of this kind denoting a natural attribute: (S, K:) and it has no verb; (Sb, TA;) like **أَبْرَحٌ**. (L in art. **أَبْرَحٌ**.)

مُحْنَكٌ: see **حَنِيكٌ**, in two places.

الْحِنَاكُ and **الْبِحْنَاكُ**, (K,) the former, only, mentioned by IDrd, (TA,) signify **الْخَيْطُ الَّذِي يُحْنَكُ بِهِ** [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, **يُحْنَكُ**; 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, **يُحْنَكُ**, without any syll. signs.)

مُحْنَكٌ: see **مَحْنُوكٌ**: — and see also **حَنِيكٌ**, in two places.

مَحْنُوكٌ A child whose **حَنَكٌ** [i. e. palate, or soft palate,] has been rubbed with some chewed dates, or some other thing (S, Mṣb, K) of a similar kind; (Mṣb;) as also **مُحْنَكٌ**. (S, Mṣb, K.) — See also **حُنْكٌ**.

مُحْتَنِكٌ and **مُحْتَنِكٌ**: see **حَنِيكٌ**, in three places.

حنى and حنو

1. **حَنَاهُ**, (K,) first pers. **حَنَوْتُ**, (S, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **حَنُوٌ**, (K, [in the CK, **حَنَاهُ** is erroneously substituted, as another inf. n., for **حَنَاهُ**, another form of the verb,]) *He bent it, or curved it*; (S, Mṣb, K;) namely, a branch, or stick, or piece of wood, (S, Mṣb,) and his back; (S;) as also **حَنَاهُ**, (K in art. **حَنِى**.) first pers. **حَنَيْتُ**, (S, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. **حَنِىٌّ**, (Mṣb,) or **حَنَايَةٌ**; (K in art. **حَنِى**;) but the former verb is the better known; (ISd, TA in that art.;) and **حَنَاهُ**, (K and TA in this art.,) inf. n. **حَنَايَةٌ**. (K in art. **حَنِى**.) You say also, **لَمْ يَحْنُ ظَهْرَهُ**, as meaning *He did not bend his back for the act of ركوع* [in prayer]. (TA.) And **حَنَاهُ الدَّهْرُ** *Time bent him, by reason of age*. (Mṣb.) And **فَلَانٌ مِمَّنْ لَا تُحْنَى عَلَيْهِ الْأَصَابِعُ** [Such a one is of those at the mention of whom the fingers are not bent; (see a portion of the first paragraph of

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

* **بَرَكَ الزَّمَانُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِجِرَانِهِ**
* **وَأَلَحَّ مِنْكَ بِجَيْتٍ تُحْنَى الإِصْبَعُ**

[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.) — **حَنَوْتُ قَوْسًا**, inf. n. **حَنُوٌ**, (K,) *He strung, or braced the string of, a bow*; because, in doing so, one bends it: (TA:) or *he made a bow*. (K.) — **حَنَا يَدَهُ** *He twisted his arm, or hand*; (K in this art.;) as also **حَنَى يَدَهُ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **حَنَايَةٌ**. (K in art. **حَنِى**.) — **حَنَا** also signifies *He peeled a branch, or stick; or stripped it of its bark*; (ISd, TA in art. **حَنِى**;) and so **حَنَى**; (ISd and K in that art.;) but the former is the better known. (ISd, TA.) — **حَنَّتْ عَلَيَّ**

حَنُوٌ; (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. **حَنُوٌ**; (S, K;) and **حَنَّتْ**, aor. ʔ; (Mṣb;) *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, (Mṣb, K,) as also **حَنَّتْ**, (Hr, K,) *she acted affectionately towards her children, (Mṣb, K,) and did not marry again, after [the loss of] their father*. (Mṣb.) And **حَنَوْتُ عَلَيْهِ** *I was affectionate, kind, or compassionate, towards him*. (S.) And **حَنَى عَلَيْهِ**, also, *He was affectionate, kind, or compassionate, towards him*; like **حَنَّتْ**. (S.) Accord. to IAar, **حَنَى** and **حَنَى** all signify the same as **رَتَمَ** [evidently, I think, a mistranscription for **رَجَمَ**; i. e. *He compassionated his relations*]. (TA.) — **حَنَّتْ**, (S, M, TA,) aor. ʔ, (TA,) inf. n. **حَنُوٌ**, (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.)

2: } see 1; for each in two places.
4: }

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

7. **انْحَنِى** *It (a thing, S, as, for instance, a branch, or stick, TA) was, or became, bent, or curved*; (S, K;) as also **تَحْنَى**: and the latter, *it (a حَنُوٌ, q. v.) was, or became, crooked*. (TA.) [Also *He bent, or bowed, himself*.] And **انْحَنِى مِنَ الْكِبَرِ** [He became bent, or bowed, by reason of age]. (Mṣb.)

حَنُوٌ: see what next follows.

حَنُوٌ (S, Mgh, K) and **حَنُوٌ** (K) *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] **قَفٌّ**, and the [tract of sand termed] **حَقْفٌ**, (K,) and the bend of a valley [like **مَحْنِيَّةٌ** &c.]: (TA:) see **مَحْنِيَّةٌ**: and any curved piece of wood, (K,) such as any of the curved pieces of wood of the horse's saddle, and

of the [camel's saddle called] **قَتَبٌ**, (S, *CK, TA,) and of the [camel's saddle called] **رُحْلٌ**: (CK, TA:) each of [the curved pieces of wood called] the **قَرْبُوسَانِ**, the anterior and the posterior, of the horse's saddle: (Mgh:) and a bending, curving, or crookedness, of anything: whence, **حَنُوُ الْجَبَلِ** [the bend of the mountain]: (S:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَحْنَاءٌ** (S, Mgh, K) and [of mult.] **حَنِىٌّ**, [in the CK, erroneously, **حَنِىٌّ**] and **حَنِىٌّ** [originally **حَنُوٌ**, first altered to **حَنِىٌّ**, and then, because of the kesreh, to **حَنِىٌّ**]. (K, TA.) — [The dual] **حَنَوَانِ** 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. **أَحْنَاءٌ**, i. q. **جَوَانِبٌ** [as meaning †Sides, regions, quarters, or the like; and limits, bounds, or boundaries]; like **أَعْنَاءٌ**. (S.) The saying, **أُزْجِرُ أَحْنَاءَ طَيْرِكَ** means **نَوَاجِيَهُ**, [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 طَيْرِكَ being meant **حَقْفَتِكَ** and **طَيْشِكَ**]. (S, TA.) — **أَحْنَاءُ الْأُمُورِ** †Dubious affairs: (K, TA:) or, as some say, it means **أَطْرَافُهَا وَنَوَاجِيَهَا** [†the ends, and limits, or bounds, of affairs]. (TA.)

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

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

حَنِىٌّ: see what next follows.

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

حَنَايَةٌ A state of bending, or curving. (K.) Hence the saying, respecting a man in whose back is a bending, **إِنَّ فِيهِ لَحَنَايَةً يَهُودِيَّةً** [Verily in him is a Jewish bending]. (TA.)

حَانٌ [Bending, or curving]. — [Hence,] **حَانِيَّةٌ**, applied to a ewe, (K,) and to a she-camel, (TA,) *That twists her neck, without any disease*; (K;) as also **حَنَوَاءٌ**, applied to a ewe or she-goat: (TA:) and sometimes, the former, *from a disease*. (TA.) — And **حَانِيَّةٌ**, 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. **حَوَانِيَّاتٌ** and **حَوَانِيَّاتٌ**; the latter applied in a similar sense to she-camels. (TA.) — And **حَانٍ**, applied to a ewe, (Aṣ, S, M,) and to a wild cow, (S,) *Desiring the male, (Aṣ, S, M,) and submitting herself to him*: (M:) and **حَانِيَّةٌ**, (K,) applied to a ewe, (TA,) *vehemently desirous of the male*. (K.)