

مُتَّقِب.] And حَنَّتِ القَوْسُ (ك), aor. as above, (S), and so the inf. n., (TA,) +The bow [twanged, or] made a sound (ك, TA) when its string had been pulled and then let go. (S.) And حَنَّتِ إِذَا نَقَرَتْ [The brazen basin rang when it was knocked, or pecked]. (TA.) And حَنَّتِ السَّارِيَّةُ [The mast creaked, or made a creaking sound]. (TA in art. صر.) And قَدَحٌ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا + [An arrow of those used in the game called الميسر produced a sound: it was not of them]: a prov., applied to a man who ascribes to himself a false origin, or who arrogates to himself that to which he has no relation: by the قدح is meant one of the arrows of the ميسر; for when this is not of the same substance as the others, and is made to vibrate, it produces a sound different from the sounds of the others, and is known thereby. (TA. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 341.]) And حَنَّتِ الرِّيحُ and استحنت + [The wind made a plaintive, or moaning, or perhaps a shrill, sound; made a sound like the حنين of camels: see حنون]: both signify the same. (TA.) [See also حنين, below.] — حَنَّ عَلَيْهِ (S, Mṣb, TA,) aor. as above, (S, Mṣb), inf. n. حَنَّان (S, Mṣb, K*) and حَنَّة (Mṣb, TA*) and حَنَّ (K, TA,) He was merciful, compassionate, or pitiful, towards him, or it; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) as also حَنَّ: (S, K:) he was, or became, favourably inclined towards him, or it; (Mṣb;) and so حَنَّ: (TA:) he was, or became, affectionate, or pitiful, or compassionate, towards him; (K, TA;) as also حَنَّ. (IAqr, Az, K.) And حَنَّتِ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا She (a camel, and a ewe or goat,) became favourably inclined, or compassionate, towards her young one. (Lh, TA.) — See also 2. — حَنَّ عَنِّي, aor. ٢, means صَدَّ; (S;) i. e. He turned away from me, avoided me, or shunned me: so that it is anomalous; for by rule the aor. should be ٣; and it is not mentioned among the exceptions [to the rule applying to a case of this kind]. (MF, TA.) [But it appears from what here follows that صَدَّ may perhaps be here meant to be understood in its trans. sense.] — حَنَّه (K), [aor. ٢, as is shown below,] inf. n. حَنَّ (TA,) signifies صَدَّه and صَرَفَه [He turned him, or it, away, or back]. (K, TA.) You say, حَنَّ عَنِّي شَرِّكَ, inf. n. حَنَّ, Turn thou away, or back, from me thy evil, or mischief. (K.) And حَنَّتِ مَا تَحَنَّنِي شَيْئًا مِنْ شَرِّكَ Thou dost not turn away, or back, from me aught of thy evil, or mischief. (S.) — [حَنَّ, inf. n. حَنَّ, app. He was, or became, possessed by a demon, or by one of the tribe or kind or class termed الحنن; and hence, he was, or became, mad, or insane: for] حَنَّ is syn. with حَنُون; (TA as from the K; [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K;]) whence مَحْنُون applied to a man [as meaning مَحْنُون]. (TA.)

2. حَنَّه عَلَى غَيْرِهِ, accord. to modern usage, and perhaps classical also, He, or it, caused him to be merciful, compassionate, pitiful, or favourably inclined, towards another. — حَمَلٌ فَحَنَّ =

He charged, or made an assault or attack, and was cowardly, and retreated. (K, TA.) — مَا حَنَّ عَنِّي He did not turn away from me; did not leave, or relinquish, me. (TA.) [And حَنَّ, or حَنَّ, seems to have a similar meaning: for] you say, أَثْرًا لَا يَحْنُ عَنِ الْجِلْدِ A mark that does not go away from the skin: or, accord. to Th, who does not explain it, it is يَحْنُ. (TA.) — حَنَّتِ الشَّجَرَةُ The tree blossomed, or flowered: (K:) and in like manner one says of a herb. (TA.)

4. احنَّ القَوْسَ He made the bow to [twang, or] give a sound, [by pulling, and then letting go, the string.] (K.) — And احنَّ He (a man. TA) did wrong, committed a mistake, or missed [the object of his aim]. (K.) — See also 2.

5: see 1, in three places.

6: see 1, first sentence.

10: see 1, in two places. — استحنته الشوق إلى وطنه [Longing for his home affected him with intense emotion]. (IB, TA.)

R. Q. 1. حَنَّ: see 1.

الحنن A tribe of the جن [or geni], (S, K,) that were before Adam; (TA;) of which are black dogs: (K:) or the lowest, or meanest, sort of the جن: (K:) or the weak ones thereof: (IAqr, K:) or the dogs thereof: (Fr, TA:) or certain creatures between the جن and mankind. (S, K.)

حَنَّ: see حَنَّان. — It is said in a prov., لَا تَعْدَمُ نَاقَةً مِنْ أُمَّهَا حَنَّةً [The she-camel will not be without] likeness [to her mother]: and one says of a man who resembles another man, and of any one who resembles his father and his mother, لَا تَعْدَمُ أَدَمًا مِنْ أُمَّهَا حَنَّةً [A female camel of the colour termed أدمة (i. e. white, or very white, &c.) will not be without likeness to her mother]. (TA. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 497.]) — The [grumbling cry termed] رَغَاءُ of a camel. (S, K.) — A man's wife. (S, K.) — See also what next follows.

حَنَّ: see حَنَّان. — Also i. q. حَنَّة; (S, K;) as also حَنَّة: (K:) so in the phrase, بِهِ حَنَّةٌ [In him is demoniacal possession, or madness, or insanity: see الحنن]. (S.)

حنَّان Mercy, compassion, or pity: (S, K:) tenderness of heart; (K;) which is the same; (TA;) as also حَنَّة, with kesr; (Kr, TA;) for which the vulgar say حَنَّية: (TA:) and حَنَّة [in like manner] signifies affection, and compassion. (Az, TA.) — وَحَنَّانًا مِنْ لَدُنَّا, in the Kur [xix. 14], respecting which I'Ab is related by 'Ikrimah to have said, I know not what is الحَنَّانُ, means And mercy from us. (S, TA.) The Arabs say, حَنَّانِيكَ يَا رَبِّ and حَنَّانِيكَ [I beg thy mercy, O my Lord]: both signify the same; i. e. رَحْمَتِكَ: (S:) the latter is the expression commonly used: (A'Obeyd, in a marginal note in a copy of the S:) or [rather] the latter means have mercy on me time after time, and with mercy after mercy:

(K, TA:) it is a dualized inf. n., of which the verb is not expressed; like سَعْدِيكَ and لَيْبِيكَ: (TA:) or it means [let thy mercy be continuous to me;] whenever I receive mercy and good from Thee, let it not cease, but be conjoined with other mercy from Thee: (ISd, TA:) the dual form is not to be understood as restricting the signification to duality: (Suh, TA:) the word is not used in this form otherwise than as a prefixed noun: (Sh, TA:) but sometimes they said حَنَّانًا, in the sing., without prefixing it. (ISd, TA.) They said also, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ, meaning [I extol, or celebrate, or declare, the absolute purity, or perfection, or glory, of God,] and I beg his mercy; like as they said, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ. (TA.) And حَنَّانُ اللَّهِ as meaning مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ [I seek the protection, or preservation, of God]. (K.) — Also i. q. رِزْقٌ [Means of subsistence, &c.]: and بَرَكَةٌ [a blessing; any good that is bestowed by God; prosperity, or good fortune; increase; &c.]. (K.) — A quality inspiring reverence or veneration or respect or honour: (El-Umawee, K:) gravity, staidness, or sedateness. (K.) One says, مَا تَرَى حَنَّانًا Thou seest him not to possess any quality inspiring reverence &c. (El-Umawee, TA.) — Evil, or mischief, long continuing. (K.)

حَنُونٌ A wind (ريح) [that makes a plaintive, or moaning, or perhaps a shrill, sound;] that makes a sound like the حنين of camels. (S, K, TA.) — A woman who marries from a motive of tenderness, or compassion, for her children, (K, TA,) when they are young, (TA,) in order that the husband may maintain them. (K, TA.)

حَنِينٌ an inf. n. of 1: (S, Mṣb, K:) A yearning, longing, or desire; (S, K;) a yearning, or longing, of the soul: (S:) or the expression of pain arising from yearning or longing or desire: (Ham p. 538:) violence of weeping: and a lively emotion: or the sound produced by such emotion, proceeding from grief, or from joy: (K:) or a sound proceeding from the bosom on the occasion of weeping: حَنِينٌ is from the nose: (TA:) or the former is [a sound] without weeping and without tears: if with weeping, it is termed حَنِينٌ: (R, TA:) or the former is a yearning, or longing, or desire, with affection, or pity, or compassion; as when one speaks of the حنين of a woman and of a she-camel for her young one: and sometimes this is accompanied with a sound, or cry; wherefore it is explained as a sound, or cry, indicating yearning or longing or desire, and affection or pity or compassion: and sometimes it is confined to the form; as in the case of the حنين [or leaning, or inclining,] of the trunk of a palm-tree [which is mentioned in a trad.]: (Er-Rághib:) the حنين of the she-camel is her cry in her yearning towards her young one: (S:) or her yearning towards her young one with a cry, and without a cry; (Lth, TA;) mostly the former: originally, her reiterating her [yearning] cry after her young one. (TA.) You say also, رِيحٌ لَهَا حَنِينٌ كَحَنِينِ, [A wind that has a plaintive, or moaning, or perhaps a shrill, sound, like the حنين of camels]. (S, K,*) — See also حَنَّة. — حَنِينٌ and حَنِينٌ, and حَنِينٌ and حَنِينٌ, two names of [The