

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

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

* خَنَّ 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. (IAṣṣ, TA.)

خَنْنَةٌ i. q. غَنَّةٌ [i. e. A nasal sound or twang; or a snuffing sound]; (JK, K;) the latter word explained by Mbr as meaning a mixture of the sound of the خَيْشُورِ [or air-passage of the nose] in the pronunciation of a letter or word; (TA;) as also مَخْنَةٌ: (K:) or the first is like غَنَّةٌ; (S, K;) as also خَنَّ: (ISd, TA:) or, (Mbr, K,) as also مَخْنَةٌ، (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.]

خَنَّ: see what next precedes.

خَنَّانٌ A certain disease that attacks in the nose: (S, TA:) a disease that attacks camels in their nostrils, and from which they die; (Aṣ, TA;) a rheum that affects camels; (K;) in camels, like the زُكَامُ in human beings. (JK.) زَمَنُ الْخَنَّانِ [The time of the خَنَّانِ] 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. (Aṣ, TA.) — Also A certain disease that attacks birds in their throats. (S, M, K.) — And A certain disease in the eye. (M, K.)

خَنَّيْنُ The issuing of a sound from the nose, like خَنَّيْنُ from the mouth: [see خَنَّيْنُ, 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 خَنَّيْنُ like weeping in the nose: (TA:) or a weeping of women, (JK,) or a kind of weeping, (IAth, TA,) less than what is termed انْتِحَابٌ: (JK, IAth, TA:) and a faint laughing. (JK.) [See also 1.] — And Stoppages in the خَيَاشِيمِ [or air-passages of the nose]. (TA.)

أَخَنَّ i. q. أَغَنَّ [as meaning Having a nasal twang]; (S, K, TA;) who snuffles; i. e., speaks from [i. e. through] his nose: (TA voce أَذْغَرَ:) [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. خَشَرَ:] fem. خَنَّاءُ: (TA:) and pl. خَنَّ. (S, K.)

مَخْنَةٌ: see خَنْنَةٌ, 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 مَخْنَةً لِفَلَانٍ [Such a one is to such a one a person from whom to obtain what to eat]. (S, K.) — You say also, الْبَطِيخُ لِي مَخْنَةٌ 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 خَنَّانٌ. (TA.) — And i. q. مَجْنُونٌ [Bereft of reason; or mad, insane, &c.]. (Lh, K.) [See R. Q. 1 in art. خَمَرَ.]

خنث

1. خَنْثٌ، (Lth, L,) aor. َ، inf. n. خَنْثٌ، (L,) He folded, or doubled, a skin for water or milk, and a sack. (Lth, L.) And خَنْثَ السَّقَاءَ، (S, A, Mgh, K, TA,) and فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ، (A, TA,) and اخْتَنْثَ 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, قَبَعْتَهُ: (S, A, Mgh:) or خَنْثَ فَمَرَّ السَّقَاءَ signifies he turned the mouth of the skin outside-in or inside-out: and خَنْثٌ signifies any kind of inverting, or turning upside-down or inside-out or the like. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] خَنْثَ 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, خَنْثَهُ، aor. َ، he mocked at, scoffed at, derided, or ridiculed, him. (TA.) — خَنْثٌ، aor. َ، (L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. خَنْثٌ; (A, Mṣb, TA;) and انخنث، (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) and تخنث، (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. تَشَتَّى 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 خَنْثٌ:) or he was, or became, effeminate: (see خَنْثٌ:) or he was, or became, soft, delicate, tender, flabby, lax, or limber, and affected languor, or languidness; expl. by كَانُ فِيهِ لِينٌ وَتَكَسَّرَ. (Mṣb.)] 'Áishah, describing the death of Moḥammad, says, انخنثَ فِي حَجْرِي، meaning He became bent and languid (انثنى وتكسر)، by reason of the flaccidness of his limbs, in my bosom. (TA.)

2. خَنْثَهُ، (S, K,) inf. n. تَخْنِثٌ، (K,) He bent it; (S, K;) namely, a thing. (S.) Hence the epithet مَخْنُثٌ. (S, K.) — He made him to be, or become, such as is termed خَنْثٌ. (Mṣb.) — He made his speech like that of women, in softness and gentleness: so some say. (Mṣb.) — تَخْنِثٌ 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. تَخَنْثَ It (a thing, S) bent, or became bent.

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

7. انخنثت القرية The water-skin became folded, or doubled. (L.) — انخنثت عنقه His neck inclined, or bent. (TA.) — See also 1, in two places.

8: see 1, second sentence.

اِنْخَنْثٌ a subst. from اَنْخَنْثَ [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, laxness, or limberness, and an affectation of languor, or languidness]: (S, L:) as also خَنْثَةٌ. (Mṣb.) Jereer says,

* اَتُوْعِدُنِي وَاَنْتَ مُجَاشِي *
* اَرَى فِي خَنْثِ لِحْيَتِكَ اَضْطِرَابًا *

[Dost thou threaten me, thou being a Mujāsh'ec? 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.)

خَنْثٌ، with kesr, sing. of اَخْنَاثٌ and خَنْثٌ، (TA,) which signify The creases, or places of folding, of a garment, or piece of cloth. (K, TA.) You say, خَنْثَهُ عَلَى الثَّوْبِ وَطَوَى اَخْنَاثَهُ He folded the garment, or piece of cloth, at its creases. (TA.) And [hence,] اَنْقَى اللَّيْلِ اَخْنَاثَهُ + 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 دَلْوٌ [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.)

خَنْثٌ 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 تَشَتَّى 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 مَخْنُثٌ]: or one in whom is softness, delicacy, tenderness, flabbiness, laxness, or limberness, and an affectation of languor, or languidness: (Mṣb:) fem. with ة. (TA.) And خَنْثٌ (TA) and مَخْنَاثٌ، (K,) applied to a woman, (K, TA,) Soft, delicate, tender, flabby, lax, or limber, (TA,) and affecting languor, or languid-