

[Hence, لَانَ جَانِبُهُ + He was, or became, gentle, easy to deal with, compliant, or obsequious. And رَجُلٌ تَيْنَ الْجَانِبِ + A man who is gentle, easy to deal with, compliant, or obsequious; contr. of غَلِيظُ الْجَانِبِ; see art. غَلِظَ: and see جَنَابٌ. And] تَزَنُّ بِلَيْنِ الْجَانِبِ + [She is suspected of easiness, or compliance], (K in art. لَمَسَ,) towards him who desires of her that he may lie with her. (TA in that art.) [Hence also,] جَانِبَا الْأَنْفِ (CK) and جَانِبَا and جَانِبَا and جَانِبَا (K) The two sides of the nose: (K:) or the two lines that surround the two sides of the nose of a doe-gazelle: (Sb, TA:) pl. [of the second, agreeably with analogy,] جَانِبَاتٍ. (TA.) — See also جَنَابٌ. [It often signifies The vicinage or neighbourhood of a people &c.: and a region or quarter or tract of a people or country: like نَاحِيَةٌ. — The bank of a river; and any bank, or steep acclivity. — And A limit, bound, or boundary: see a tropical usage of its pl. (جَوَانِبُ) voce. جَنُو. — And عَلَى جَانِبِ means Beside, aside, or apart; and so جَانِبًا, and جَانِبِ — فِي جَانِبِ — جَانِبِ مِنْ مَالٍ — in post-classical writings, means A portion, and particularly a large portion, of property: and جَانِبِ alone, in the same, a sum, and particularly a large sum, of money. — The latter, also, in post-classical writings, signifies, like جَنَبٌ, q. v., + A man's honour, or reputation, which should be preserved inviolate; so used in the K voce عَرَضَ, in an explanation of the latter word taken from ĪAth; i. q. نَامُوسٌ and حُرْمَةٌ, as in the TK in that case.] = Avoided and despised. (K, TA.) — [Hence, perhaps, دَعُ كَذَا جَانِبًا Let thou, or leave thou, such a thing alone: see an ex. voce أُو. — See also جَنَبٌ, in four places. — And see مُجَنَّبٌ.

أَجَنَّبُ: see جَنَبٌ, in two places.

أَجَنَّبِي: see جَنَبٌ, in three places — You say also, عَن كَذَا, (A,) or هُوَ أَجَنَّبِي مِنْ كَذَا, (TA,) † He has no concern nor acquaintance with such a thing. (A, TA.)

مَجَنَّبٌ (S, AAF, K) and مَجَنَّبٌ (AAF, K) Much (A 'Obeyd, S, AAF, K) of good (A 'Obeyd, K) and of evil. (K.) You say, إِنَّ عِنْدَنَا لَخَيْرًا مَجَنَّبًا Verily with us is much good, and شَرًّا مَجَنَّبًا much evil. (S.) And طَعَامٌ مَجَنَّبٌ means Much [wheat or food]. (Sh, TA.)

مُجَنَّبٌ: see what next follows.

مَجَنَّبٌ A shield; (S, A, K;) because it wards off from its possessor what is displeasing to him; (A, TA;) also with damm to the م [app. مُجَنَّبٌ, act. part. n. of 4]. (K.) — A thing by which a person or thing is veiled, concealed, or hidden; a veil, curtain, or covering; (K, TA;) for a house, or chamber, or tent. (TA.) — A thing like a door, upon which the gatherer of honey stands; (K, TA;) he being let down [upon it] by means of ropes to [the place of] the honey [in the face of a rock or mountain]. (TA.) — A thing (شَيْخٌ [app. here meaning a wooden implement]) resembling a comb without teeth (K, TA) and thin-

edged in its lowest part, (TA,) with which earth is raised upon, or against, the أَعْضَادُ and فُلْجَانٌ [or raised borders of watering-troughs or the like, and streamlets for irrigation]. (K, TA. [In the CK, الفُلْجَانِ is put for الفُلْجَانِ.]) — The extreme part of the territory of the foreigners towards that of the Arabs: (S, K:) and the nearest part of the territory of the Arabs to that of the foreigners. (S.) — See also مُجَنَّبٌ.

مُجَنَّبٌ; and its fem., with ة: see جَنِيْبٌ. — Also, the former, (TA,) or جَانِبٌ, (K, [but this is said in the TA to be a mistake,]) A horse wide in the space between the two hind legs, (K, TA,) without what is termed فَجَجٌ [which is an awkward kind of straddling, with the hocks wide apart]: it is a quality approved. (TA. [See also 2; and see مُجَنَّبٌ.])

مُجَنَّبٌ A man whose sheep or goats [&c.] have few young ones; [and therefore, having little milk;] (TA in art. يَسِرُ;) contr. of مَيْسِرٌ. (S and TA in that art. [See also 2.])

مُجَنَّبَةٌ The van, or fore part, (K, TA,) of an army. (TA.)

المُجَنَّبَاتِنِ The right and left wings of an army: (K: [Golius has erroneously written مُجَنَّبَاتِنِ, and has given J as the authority instead of the K:]) or مُجَنَّبَةٌ signifies a portion of an army (كُتَيْبَةٌ) that takes one of the two sides of a way: but the former meaning is the more correct. (IAar, TA.)

مُجَنَّبٌ pass. part. n. of 1 [q. v.]. — See also جَنِيْبٌ. — Also Affected by the disease termed ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ [or pleurisy]: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) and said to mean also having a complaint of his side, absolutely. (TA.) — And Affected by the [south, or southerly, wind called] جَنُوبٌ. (S, TA.) [And Affected by that wind in one's cattle: see 1, last sentence.] سَحَابَةٌ مَجَنَّبَةٌ A cloud brought by the blowing of that wind. (S, A, K.) The saying of Aboo-Wejzeh,

* مَجَنَّبَةُ الْأَنْسِ مَشْمُولٌ مَوَاعِدُهَا *

means Her familiarity passes away with the جنوب [or south-wind], and her promises pass away with the شَمَالُ [or north wind]. (IAar, TA.)

جَنَحٌ

جَنَحٌ i. q. أَصْلٌ [as meaning The stock, or stem, or the root, or base, or lowest part, of a tree or plant: and the stock, or origin, of a man]; (S, K;) a dial. var. of جَنَسٌ, or a word mispronounced: (S:) or, as some say, a root (of a tree) of which the أَرْوَمَةُ [i. e. root-stock] is erect in the ground: or the part of the سَاقُ [i. e. stock, or stem,] of a tree that is in the ground, above the عُرُوقُ [or roots properly so called]: (L, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْنَاتٌ and [of mult.] جُنُوثٌ. (TA.) One says, فَلَانَ مِنْ جَنَسِكَ and فَلَانَ مِنْ أَصْلِكَ [i. e. Such a one is of thy stock]. (S.) And إِنَّهُ لَيَرْجِعُ إِلَى جَنَبِ صِدْقٍ [Verily he traces

back his lineage to an excellent stock, or origin]. (TA.)

جَنَحٌ

1. جَنَحٌ, (S, A, K, &c.,) aor. ٤, (S, Mṣb, K,) agreeably with analogy, of the dial. of Temeem, and the most chaste form, (TA,) and ٢, (S, Mṣb, K,) of the dial. of Keys, (TA,) and ٣, (K,) inf. n. جُنُوحٌ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He, or it, inclined, leant, or propended, (S, A, Mgh, L, K,) إِلَيْهِ (L, Mṣb) and لَهُ (L) [to, or towards, it]; as also اجْتَنَحَ, (S, Mgh, K,) and اجْتَنَحَ. (K [but, by the omission of a و after it, this is made in some copies of the K to relate to what there follows it].) It is said in the Kur [viii. 63], وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا لِلْسَّلَامِ فَاجْتَنَحْ لَهَا (Mgh, L) And if they incline to peace, incline thou to it: سلم being here made fem. because syn. with مُصَالِحَةٌ. (L.) You say, إِلَيْهِ and جَنَحُوا لِلْسَّلَامِ. (A.) — He (a man) inclined, or leant, on one side; and leant upon his bow: as also اجْتَنَحَ عَلَيْهِ: and اجْتَنَحَ he leant upon him. (L.) And جَنَحَتْ She (a camel lying on her breast) leant on one side. (AO, TA.) — He (a man) set about a thing, to do it with his hands, his breast leaning over it. (T, TA.) — جَنَحَ عَلَى مِرْفَقَيْهِ, inf. n. جُنُوحٌ and جَنَحَ, He (a man) rested himself upon his elbows, having set them upon the ground or upon a cushion. (Ish, TA.) — جَنَحَ إِلَيْهِمْ and جَنَحَ إِلَيْهِمْ He [inclined to them; or] followed them and submitted to them; namely, a sect. (Ish, TA.) — جَنَحَتِ الشَّمْسُ لِلْعُرُوبِ [The sun inclined to setting]. (A.) — جَنَحَ, (A, L, Mṣb,) aor. ٤, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. جُنُوحٌ, (S, L, K,) said of the night, (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) and of the evening, (A,) and of the darkness, (L,) It inclined to going, or to coming: (A:) or it came on, or approached. (S, L, Mṣb, K.) — Also, with the same aor. and inf. n., said of a bird, It contracted its wings to descend, or alight, and approached like one falling, and repairing to a place of refuge. (L.) — جَنَحَتْ said of camels, They lowered the fore part of the neck [in running]: or they went quickly, or swiftly. (TA.) — And, inf. n. جُنُوحٌ, said of a ship (سَفِينَةٌ), She came to shallow water, and stuck to the ground, (A, L,) so as to cease from motion. (L.) — جَنَحَ, inf. n. جُنُوحٌ, He (a man) gave with his [جَنَاحُ, or] hand. (TA.) — جَنَحَهُ, (S, L,) aor. ٤, inf. n. جَنَحَ, (L,) He hit, or hurt, its جَنَاحُ [or wing]; (S, L;) i. e., the جَنَاحُ of the bird. (S.) And جَنَحَ فَلَانًا He hit, or hurt, the arm (جَنَاحُ) of such a one. (K.) [In some copies of the K, by the omission of a و, this signification is erroneously made to relate to اجْتَنَحَ: so in the copies used by MF and SM, who state that the right verb is جَنَحَ.] — جَنَحَ, (S, K,) with damm, (S,) like جَنَحَ, (S,) inf. n. جُنُوحٌ, (TA,) He (a camel) had his جَوَانِحُ [the ribs so called] broken by reason of the heaviness of his load: (S, K:) or