or by مَجْنُونَ (Possessed by a جَنَّى, or by مَجْنُونَ a devil, or demon; a demoniac : (see Bd li. 39:) and hence meaning bereft of reason; or mad, insane, unsound in mind or intellect, or wanting therein : (see جنون) it may generally be rendered possessed; or mad, or insane :] part. n. of : (Mşb:) or anomalously used as pass. part. n. of أجنه: (S,* K,* TA :) one should not say نَخْلَةٌ مُجْنُونَةٌ [.مَجَانِينُ .pl] (: Ş, TA) : مُجَنٌّ A tall palm-tree: (S, K, TA:) pl. مجانين. (Ş, TA.) And نَبْتُ مَجْنُونَ (A plant, or herbage, that is tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, in part, and strong. (TA.) And أَرْضُ that has a street that has a street that has a street that has not been depastured. (TA. [See also what next follows.])

أَرْضْ مُتَجَنَّنَة t Land having much herbage, so that it extends in every way. (K, TA.)

منجن .see art : مَنْجَنِينْ and مَنْجَنُونْ

.

1. جَنَاً عَلَيْه (As, S, L, K,) aor. -, inf. n. جَنَاً عَلَيْه , (As, K,) He bent down over, or fell prostrate upon, him, or it; (As, S, L, K;) namely, a man, (Th, L,) as one does in speaking to another [who is sitting], (Th,) or to shield or protect another from blows, (L,) and as a woman does over a child; (TA;) or a horse, said when a man has bent down to preserve himself [from an arrow &c.]; or a thing; (S;) as also جنبى, aor. -, inf. n. .; (K, TA; [in the CK, erroneously, as also اجناً ♦ (Aş, L, K,) likewise said) اجناً of a man bending over another to shield or protect the latter; (L, TA;) and * جاناً, and * تجاناً, He جَنَأَ فِي عَدْوِهِ ــــ (TA.) . اجتنأ ♥ He persevered, or was fatigued and slow, (أَنَحَ), [which has these two different meanings,]) and bent down, in his running. (T, TA.) = جنبي aor. -, (Lth, K,) inf. n. جَنّا , (Lth, S,) said of a man, (S,) He had a bending forward of the upper part of his bach over his breast: (Lth, K:) or was humpbacked: (S:) or he had a bent and humped back : but Lth denics that is significs the being humpbached. (TA.) [See also .]

3: 4:

- 6 : > see 1.
- 8:)

forward of the upper part of the back over the breast : (Lth, K:) or humpbached : (S:) or having a bent and humped back; but see what Lth says, voce جنی: (TA:) or i. q. أَنْعُسُ أَقْعُسُ, meaning a man having a bending in his breast towards his back : (AA, TA:) accord. to Aş, applied to him who has been straight in the back and has then been affected with what is termed :: : it is also applied to an ostrich: fem. A ewe, or a جَنَّاءَ and جَنَّاءَ (TA.) _ Also جَنَّاءَ A ewe, or a she-goat, having her horns bending backwards; (Esh-Sheybánee, Ķ;) and so جَنُوَاءً (TA in art.

مُجْنَأ A shield: (Ṣ, Ķ:) so called because of its being humped, (Ķ, TA, [in some copies of the former of which, for بَحْدِيدَابه, we find خَدِيدَة , i. e. having no piece of iron in it,]) and on account of its bending form. (TA.)

مُجْنَاة A grave. (K.) [App. so called because the grave of an Arab of the desert generally has a small oblong humped mound raised over it.]

1. The broke his side : (S, K :) or he hit, or hurt, his side. (TA.) [The aor. of the verb in this sense is probably 2, and the inf. n., accord. to the TK, is _____.] ___ IIe led him by his side ; (S, A,* Msb, K;) namely, a horse (S, A, Msb, TA) or the like, (S, A,) and a captive. (S, TA.) In this sense, its aor. is ², (A, Mşb, TA,) and the inf. n. جَنَبُ (Ṣ, A, Mşb, K) and تَحْتَبُ . (K.) Hence, خَوْعُ الْجَنَبِ see : عَوْعُ الْجَنَبِ which is forbidden (Ṣ, A, TA) in a trad., [in which it is said, جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنَبَ (A, TA) relating to horse-racing and to [the collecting of] the poor-rate, (TA,) means [in the former case] A man's leading, by the side of a horse that he rides in a race, another horse, (S, A, K,) without a rider, (TA,) and when the horse that he rides has become languid and reak, (K,) or when he fears that he will not outstrip upon it, (S,) or when he draws near to the goal, (A;) transferring himself to the other, (S, A, K,) in order that he may outstrip: (A:) and in relation to the poorrate, it means the collector's alighting in the most remote of the places whence the portion appointed for the poor-rate is to be collected, and then ordering that the camels or the like [that constitute that portion] shall be led to him : or the going of the owner of the property to a distance, [or aside, or out of the way,] with his property, so that the collector is obliged to go to a distance in quest of it. (K. See more in art. جلب, first paragraph.) _ He placed, or put, at a distance, or he put, or sent, away, or far away, or far off, or he removed far away, alienated, or estranged, him, or it; (K;) as though he put him, or it, aside, or as though he malked aside; as also جانبه . (TA.) And He pushed, thrust, or drove, him, or it, away, aside, or to a distance. (K,* TA.) And جَنَبَهُ الشَّىْ، (Fr, Zj, Mşb,) aor. ٤; (Ş, Mşb, Ķ;) and بالشَّرْ (Fr, Zj, Ş, A, Msb, K,) but this has an intensive signification; (Msb;) and اجنبه (Fr, Zj, A, K;) He put aside, or away, or he rarded off, from him, (S,) or he removed from him, (S, Msh, K,) or removed far from him, (Msb, K,) the thing, (S, K,*) or evil. (Fr, Zj, A, Mşb.) It is said in the Kur [xiv. 38], وَأَجْنُبُنِي وَبَنِي أَنْ نَعْبُدُ الأَصْنَامَ [And put Thou away from me and my sons our worshipping of idols], (S,) or, accord. to one reading, (TA.) _ He yearned towards, longed . وأجنبني for, or desired, him, or it. (K,* TA.) = ,

(K) and (as some say, TA) جنجون (K) are sings. of جنجن , which signifies The bones of the breast : (S, K :) or the heads of the ribs of men and of others : (M, TA :) or the extremities of the ribs, next the sternum. (T', TA.)

and جَنْجِنَة * and جَنْجِنَة (Ş, K) and

Also A white serpent: (Lth, Ṣ, Mṣb:) or a small white serpent: (Mgh:) or a great serpent: (Zj, TA:) or a species of serpent (AA, M, Ķ) having black-bordered eyes, (M, Ķ,) inclining to yellow, (M, TA,) harmless, and abounding in houses: (M, Ķ:) pl. جوَانٌ. (AA, TA,) or

ا مَنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّكَ i. q. أَجَنَّكَ كَذَا thou art thus]; (Ṣ, Ķ;) from which it is contracted by suppressing the U and 1, and transferring the kesrch of the U to the z. (Ṣ.) A poet says,

أُجِنَّكِ عِنْدِي أَحْسَنُ النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ

[Because that thou art in my estimation the goodliest of all mankind]. (S.) The مَنْ is omitted as in the phrase فَعَلْتُهُ أَجْلَكَ for مَنْ أُجْلِكَ. (Ks, TA.)

تجنين [an inf. n. used as a simple subst.,] What is said by the جن [or genii]: or, accord. to Es-Sukkarce, strange, uncouth speech or language, difficult to be understood. (TA.)

A shield; (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K;) because مجن the owner conceals, or protects, himself with it; (Mgh, Msh;) as also مَجَنَّة * (Lh, K) and جَنَانُ * and * المجاتّ : (K :) pl. مَجَانٌ. (S, Msb.) Sb held it to be of the measure , فعَلَّ, from ; but his opinion is opposed by the fact that the word is of the form which is significant of an instrument. by the doubling of the .ن, and by the syns. جنان and and . (MF, TA.) It is said in a trad., that the hand [of a thief] shall not be cut off save for the value of a مجن; which in the time of the Prophet was a deenár, or ten dirhems ; for this is the lowest amount for which that punishment is to be inflicted. (Mgh.) You say, قَلَبَ مَجْنَه [He turned his shield], meaning t He dropped shame, and did what he pleased : or he became absolute master of his affair, or case. (K, TA.) And قَلَبْتُ لَهُ ظَهْر المجَنّ [I turned towards him the outer side of the shield], meaning + I became hostile to him after reconciliation. (Har p. 265.) ___ Also A [noman's ornament such as is commonly called] . (Az, K.)

مَجْنَة A place in which one is veiled, concealed, hidden, covered, or protected; or in which one veils, conceals, hides, covers, or protects, himself. (Ş.) __ A land having in it جَنْ: (Ş:) or abounding with جَنُونَ. (K.) = See also