conformable; syn. مُشَاكِلُ. (K.) But IDrd asserts that As used to reject the saying of the vulgar, هُذَا مُجَانِسٌ لَهُذَا مُحَانِسٌ لَهُذَا مُحَانِسٌ لَهُذَا مُحَانِسٌ لَهُذَا مُحَانِسٌ لَهُذَا مُحَانِسٌ لَهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى ا

حنف

1. جَنُوفٌ (T, Ṣ, Mgh, Mạb, Ķ, &c.) and جُنُوفٌ, (Ķ,) the former being inf. n. of جَنُو and the latter of ..., (TA,) The act of inclining, or declining (T, S, Mgh, K, TA) in speech and in all affairs: (TA:) and declining, or deviating, from the right course; acting wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically; (T, Msb,* K, TA;) like حُيْف, which some erroneously assert to be the act of a judge only. (T, TA.) You say, جَنفَ, (T, S, Mgh, Msb,) aor. -, inf. n. inf. n. جَنَفَ , (Ṣ, Mṣb ;) [and app. جَنَفُ and اجنون ; (T, Msb, TA;) He inclined or declined [in speech and in any affair]: (T, S, TA:) and he declined, or deviated, from the right course; acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically; (T, Mgh, Msb, TA;) against him. (Mgh.) Hence, in the Kur (Ṣ, TA,) i. e. فَهَنْ خَافَ منْ مُوصِ جَنَفًا ,[ii. 178] [And he who feareth, (or, as is said in the K in art. خوف, knoweth,) from, or on the part of, the testator, an inclining [to a wrong course], or a declining [from the right course]: (TA:) or a manifest inclining or declining. (Er-Rághib, TA.) You say, جَنفَ فِي وَصِيّته, aor. -; [He inclined, &c., in his testament ;] and so اجنف الم (K.) And اجنف signifies He deviated from اجنف الله في حُكْمِهِ And الله الله that which was right. (K.) [He declined from the right course, or acted wrongfully or unjustly, in his judgment]. (TA.) Or اجنف relates peculiarly to the case of a testament: and جنف signifies absolutely He declined, or deviated, from that which was right. (K.) And you say, جَنفَ عَنْ طَرِيقِه, aor. -; and جَنْف, aor. - ; inf. n. جَنْف, (K, TA,) which is of the former verb, (TA,) and جُنُوفٌ, (K, TA,) which is of the latter verb; He turned away from his course, or way; deviated therefrom. (TA.) _ Or [app. a mistake for "and"] in one (انْهضَامْر and دُخُولْ) in one of the two sides of the breast, or chest, (الزّور) with evenness of the other side: (K:) the verb is جَنفُ and the part. n. is * جَنفُ and أُجْنَفُ fem. [of the latter] جنفاء (TA.)

- 3. جِنَافُ [an inf. n. of which the verb (جانف) is not mentioned]. You say, لَجَّ فِي جِنَافِ قَبِيح He persisted in removing himself to a distance, or estranging himself, from his family; (Aboo-Sa'eed, K;) like جِنَابٍ قَبِيحِ. (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA.)
- 4. اجنف He committed an act of inclining [to a wrong course], or declining [from the right course, or acting wrongfully or unjustly or injuriously or tyrannically]; like as you say, اُلْرُمْ , meaning "he did a thing for which he should be blamed." (S.) See also 1, in five places. He found him to be one who deviated from the right

way in his judgment; who acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically, therein. (K.)

He carried himself in a تانف في مشيّته 1 oud and self-con ited manner, [affecting an inclining of the body from side to side,] in his gait. (TA.) [And He inclined on one side in his guit: said of one who is lame of one leg: He affected تجانف عَنْ طَرِيقه __ [.مُحْرُوقُ see a declining, or deviating, from his course, or way; he purposely declined, or deviated, therefrom; (K,*TA;) syn. تَهَايَلُ. (K.) And in like manner, تجانف إِلَى الشَّيْءِ [He affected an inclining to the thing; intentionally inclined to it]. (TA.) You say, تجانف لإثمر He inclined to a sin, (S, Mgh,) [or affected an inclining to it, (see the part. n., below,)] intending, or purposing, the commission of an act of disobedience. (Mgh.)

is [an epithet] like دُنَفٌ, applying to a sing. and a pl., [being] also an inf. n. [of جَنِفَ, q. v.]: Abu-l-'Iyál El-Hudhalce says,

أُلَّا دَرَأْتَ الخَصْمَ حِينَ رَأَيْتَهُمْ جَنَفًا عَلَى بِأَلْسُنٍ وَعُيُونِ

[Wherefore didst not thou repel the adversaries, when thou sawest them inclining, or acting wrongfully, against me with tongues and eyes?]: or, accord. to one reading, المناف [which is a pl. of المناف]: (Skr p. 128:) [or, as some say,] المناف ألم is a pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] of أَنُوى جَنُف is of زُوْح : or it may be for ذَوْى جَنُف (TA.)

: see أَجْنَفُ: see مَنْفُ: in two places: __ and see also 1, last sentence.

One who carries himself in a proud and self-conceited manner, (مُحْتَال, [for which Golius, here copied by Freytag, appears to have read, with the unpointed جائل , with the unpointed side]: (Sh, K:) or one who affects an inclining [of the body from side to side] (پَنَجَانَكُ) in his gait, and carries himself in a proud and self-conceited manner therein. (TA.)

أَجْنَفُ see أَجْنَفُ; and see also بَانَفُ, in two

[fem. جَنْفَاءُ Inclining [to a wrong course], or declining [from the right course], or acting wrongfully or unjustly, [absolutely, as also مُجْنَفٌ * and جَانَفٌ * and جَنِفٌ , or pecu-الالا liarly] in his testament. (K.) You say, صادفه He found him to be one who بنفا الله عكمه deviated from the right way in his judgment; who acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically, therein]. (K.) And مجنف مجنف An adversary who inclines [to a wrong course], or declines [from the right course]; (K;) who acts wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically. (TA.) _ Inclining; [or pendulous;] applied to a penis. (TA.) - Having a bending back; (S, K;) applied to a man. (S.) _ See also 1, last sentence. __ Big, or large; applied to a bowl (قَدَح). (TA.)

in two places.

أَمْرُ مُتَجَانِف لِإِثْهِر in the Kur [v. 5], means Not affecting an inclining to sin; intending, or purposing, it. (Msb, TA.)

جنتي

1. جَنْقُ , aor. ۽ , (IAar, K,) inf. n. جَنْقُوا (IAar, TA;) and اجتقوا الله (IAar, TA;) (AZ, K;) They cast stones of [or with] the منجنيق: مَجْنَقُوا مَنْجَنِيقًا or (K,) or مُجْنَقُوا اللهِ (K,* TA:) and [app. meaning they constructed a [air.], (Lth, TA,) is said by such as hold the o to be radical; (K;) or it may be that the s is augmentative, and that the verb is [denominative,] similar to جَنْقُونَا بِالمَنْجَنِيقِ ... (TA.) . مِسْكِينٌ from تَمَسْكَنَ They cast at us with the منجنيق: mentioned by El-Fárisee on the authority of AZ. (M.) An Arab of the desert, in describing the wars of his people, said, تَارَةً نُجْنَقُ وَأُخْرَى نُرْشَقُ [One time me are cast at with the منجنيق, and another we are shot at with arrows]: (S,* M:) also mentioned by El-Fárisee. (M.)

2. مُجْنَقُوهَا لا مَجْنَقُوها ما إلَهُ and مُجْنَقُوها الهَجَانِينَ [app. They constructed the engines of the kind called منجنيق [JK.) See also 1.

Q. Q. 1. مُجْنَقُوا : see 1 and 2.

The stones of the جُنْقُ. (M, TA.) [But] I Aar says that جَنْقُ [app. جُنْقُ] means The people who manage the منجنيق. (TA.)

(Sb, Ş.) مُنْجَنِيقُ dim. of مُنْجَنِيقُ

see what next follows.

(Msb, K) مِنْجَنِيقٌ (S, M, Msb, K) مَنْجَنيقٌ and ♦ مَنْجَنُوقٌ (I.th, IAar, Msb, K) [A hind of balista;] an instrument [or engine of war] with which stones are cast (S, M, K, TA) at the enemy; made by binding [in some manner] very tall wooden poles, whereon is placed what is to be cast, which is then struck with a long pole, and so cast to a very distant place: [this imperfect description (the only one that I have found of this engine) seems to show that it was of a very simple and rude construction:] it is an ancient instrument, anterior to the invention [or use] of gunpowder and cannons by the Christians; and was used by Mohammad in the siege of Et-Taïf; but the first [of the Arabs] who used it in the time of paganism is said to have been Jedheemeh El-Abrash, of the Mulook et-Tawaif: (TA:) pl. (Lth, TA) مَنْجَنُوقَاتْ (S, Msb, K) and مَنْجَنيقَاتُ and مَجَانِقُ (Sb, S, Meb, K) and مَجَانِيقُ (K:) dim. المَحْيَنيُّ : (Sb, S:) it is fem., (Lth, S, Msb, K,*) preferably, (Lth, TA,) and in most instances; (Msb;) and hence it is also called الأنشى; (M in art. انث;) but sometimes it is masc.: (Msh, K:) and is arabicized, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) from the Persian (Ṣ, Ḳ) نَيْ خِيْ نِيكُ, i. e. "How excellent am I!" (Ṣ,) or مَنْ چِهْ نيك , i. e. "I, how excellent am I!" (K;) [Golius asserts it to be from the Greek Mάγγανον; but this is the original of , which has a different meaning: its derivation, however, seems to have been unknown to the Arabs in general; for] some say that مُنْجَنيقُ is of