

remedy for, or preservative against, the mange, or scab]. — *The smearing of a camel [all over] with هنا is not [merely] smearing the cavities under the shoulders, and the like, which the mange, or scab, more quickly attacks. A proverb, applied to him who does not a thing thoroughly. (TA.) — See 2.*

2. *هَتَاهُ وَمَتَاهُ* (in a trad. respecting the prostration for inattention) *He (the devil) made him to think of pleasant things, or things productive of enjoyment, and of things wished for, or objects of desire, in his prayer. The former verb is pronounced thus to assimilate it to the latter. (TA.) — هَتَاهُ بِالْأَمْرِ*, inf. n. *تَهْنِئَةٌ* and *تَهْنِي*; (S, K;) and *هَتَاهُ*, (K,) inf. n. *هَنْ*; (TA;) *He congratulated him on the thing, (S, K,) such as the possession of a government, &c. : (S:) he said to him لِيَهْنُكَ [May it give thee joy]. (K.) — [When the agent of the verb is God, the meaning necessarily is, He granted him enjoyment in the thing; made him to have enjoyment in it.] — هَتَيْتَ وَلَا تُنَكَّهُ*: see art. *نَكَأ*.

4: see 1.

5. *هَتَيْتَا* *He gave many gifts. (IAar.) — هَتَيْتَا* [unless it be a mistake for *هَتَيْتَا*, as IbrD suggests, which I think not improbable, though mentioned in this art. in the TA] *He prided himself in such a thing: syn. تَغَيَّبَ and تَمَرَّأَ and تَزَيَّنَ and تَخَيَّلَ and تَسَمَّنَ*. (TA.) — See 1.

8: see 1.

10. *اسْتَهْنَاهُ* *He asked him for aid, succour, or defence. (K.) — He asked him for a gift. (K, TA.) — He conceded to him, or gave him, a part of his dues, or rights. (TA.) — See 1.*

*هَنْ* *A gift. (S, K.) = A part of the night. (K.) = هَنْ* subst. from *هَنَأَ*; (K;) i. e., *The smearing with هَنَاءَ*. (MF.)

*إِبِلٌ هُنَائِي* *Camels which have lighted upon a good piece of herbage, but are not satiated therewith. (K.)*

*هِنَاءٌ* *Tar, or liquid pitch; syn. قَطْرَانٌ*: (S, K:) *or a kind thereof. (TA.) See also نُورَةٌ*; and *قَالِبٌ*. = *هِنَاءٌ* dial. var. of *إِهَانٌ*, (K,) or formed from the latter by transposition, (TA.) *A raceme of a palm-tree. (AHn, K.) [See إِهَانٌ]*

*هِنِي* *What comes or happens to one without inconvenience, or trouble: (S, K:) [what is pleasant, or productive of enjoyment; an unalloyed gratification, i. e., a thing that gives unalloyed enjoyment; see what follows:] as also هِنِي*, (K,) a subst., sometimes written and pronounced *هِنَا*; pl. *هِنَائِي*, sometimes written

and pronounced *هِنَانٍ*. (TA.) [See *هِنَا* also below.] — *Pleasant, or productive of enjoyment, to the eater: or easy to swallow; not attended by trouble: or not succeeded by harm, even after its digestion. (Z, cited voce مَرُو.) — هِنِيًّا مَرِيًّا* [May it be, or Eat it, or Drink it, with enjoyment, and with wholesome result: or with ease in the swallowing, and with quickness in digesting: &c.: see مَرُو]. (S.) — *هِنِيًّا لَهُ ذَلِكَ* [May that be productive of enjoyment to him!]. (TA.) — *هِنِيًّا* and *مَرِيًّا* are of the number of epithets which are employed after the manner of inf. ns. significant of a prayer or good wish, governed in the acc. case by a verb understood. (Sb.)

*هِنِيَّةٌ* (K) and *هِنِيَّةٌ* and *هِنِيَّةٌ* (the second is the most usual; and the third is said to be formed by substituting *ه* for *ه*; but accord. to some, the word is incorrectly written with *ه*, [so says F.] and is a dim. formed from *هِنُوَّةٌ*, which becomes first *هِنِيَّةٌ*, and then *هِنِيَّةٌ*: see art. *هِنُو*.) (TA:) *A little; a little while. (K.)*

*هَانِي* *A servant. (K.) — هَانِيًّا* occurs in this sense in a trad.; but the reading commonly known is *مَاهِنًا*. If right, it is an act. part. n. from *هَانَ* “he gave.” (TA.) — *إِنَّمَا سَمِيَّتْ هَانِيًّا* (TA.) — *هَانِيًّا*; the former is the reading of El-Umawee; the latter, of Ks; *Thou art only named Hāni. (Giver, or Nourisher,) that thou mayest give, accord. to both readings; or that thou mayest nourish, or maintain, and supply people's wants; لتعول وتكفي*: (TA:) [such is said to be the meaning of *هَانِيًّا* here:] and accord. to El-Umawee, *لهَانِي* signifies *لِتَمْرِي*, (S,) [which is app. the same as *لتعول*]. A proverb: said to him who is known for his beneficence, in order that he may continue to do as he has been wont. (TA.)

*هَمْنًا*: see *هَمِي*. — *لَكَ الْمَهْنَاءُ*, (S,) and *الْمَهْنَاءُ*, (TA,) [Unalloyed gratification to thee!] — *لَكَ الْمَهْنَاءُ وَعَلَيْهِ الْوِزْرُ* [To thee be unalloyed gratification, and on him be the burden, or sin]: said, accord. to a trad., to one who asked whether he should accept an invitation to eat the food of one who received unlawful interest or profit; and also said with respect to eating the food of a tyrannical intendant. (TA.)

*هَمْنَاءٌ* *A camel smeared with هَمْنَاءَ*. (S.)

هنب

*هَنْبٌ* [probably an inf. n., of which the verb is *هَنْبٌ*, aor. *هَنْبٌ*,] *Weakness of understanding; want of discrimination; stupidity; foolishness; littleness of sense. (S.)*

*هَنْبَاءٌ* &c.: see *هَنْبَاءٌ*.

*هَنْبَاءٌ* (incorrectly written by J, in a verse which he quotes, *هَنْبَاءٌ*, K, TA; but in an old and excellent copy of the S, I find the word written *هَنْبَاءٌ*;) and *هَنْبِي* (K) and *هَنْبَاءٌ* and *هَنْبِي* (IDrd, K) *A woman of weak understanding; without discrimination; stupid; foolish; of little sense: (S, K:) accord. to some, as mentioned in a note by Abou-Zekereeya, in the S, in this art., هَنْبِي signifies an insane woman; or one possessed by a jinnee. (TA.) هَنْبَاءٌ is the only word of the measure فَعْلَاءٌ known to Az. (TA.) Accord. to the K, IDrd writes امْرَأَةٌ هَنْبَاءٌ and هَنْبِي: but this is [thought to be] a mistake: he gives the two forms هَنْبَاءٌ and هَنْبِي, as stated by IM and others; and, app., هَنْبِي. (TA.) — The first and second of these three words also signify A man who is stupid, foolish, or of little sense. (K.)*

*مَهْنَبٌ* *Exceedingly stupid, or foolish. (IAar, Az, K.)*

هنبت

Q. 1. *هَنْبَتٌ*, inf. n. *هَنْبَتَةٌ*, *He was languid and sluggish. (IKtt, K.)* It may be said that the *ن* is augmentative, and that the word is derived from *هَبَّتْ*, signifying “weakness.” (TA.)

هنتب

Q. 1. *هَنْتَبٌ* *He was remiss in his affair. (K.)* See also *هَنْبَتٌ*.

هند

2. *هَنْدَتُهُ*, inf. n. *تَهْنِيدٌ*, *She (a woman) behaved towards him in a blandishing manner: (IDrd, L:) she enamoured him by blandishment, (L, K,) and by amatory conversation or conduct: (L:) she enslaved him by amatory conversation, or conduct. (S, L.) [Thought by Golius to be derived from هَنْدٌ, a proper name of a woman.] — هَنْدَتْ بِقَلْبِهِ* *She deprived him of his heart. (Ibn-El-Mustaneer, L.) = هَنْدٌ*, inf. n. *تَهْنِيدٌ*, *He made a sword of Indian iron. This is the original signification. (T, L.) — He sharpened a sword. (L, K.)*

*هَنْدٌ* a name for *A hundred camels*; (M, L, K;) as also *هَنْدَةٌ*; (T, S, M, A, L, K;) which latter is a determinate noun, imperfectly decl., not admitting the art. *ال*, [though it is written with it in the S, and in a verse cited in the S and L,] nor having a pl., nor a proper sing.: (T, L:) [see an ex. in a verse cited voce *سَرَفٌ*:] or the former is a name for *more than a hundred camels and less: (K:) or a little more and a little less: (M, L:) or two hundred camels: (M,*