

or gracious,—were those who answered," i.e. "We returned a gracious answer." نَعِمًا for مَا نَعِم or مَا نَعِمَ as 4 v. 61, "How excellent is the admonition which he gives you;" it is also written نَعِمًا Plur. أَنْعَامُ Cattle. نَاعِمٌ part. act. Rejoicing, joyful. نَعْمَةٌ Comfort and convenience of life. نِعْمَةٌ Plur. أَنْعَمَ Grace, kindness, favour, beneficence; this word is sometimes spelt نَعَمَتٌ see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 276, note. نَعِيمٌ Happiness, delight, pleasure. نَعَمَاءَ (2nd declension) Grace, favour.—نَعَمٌ II. To provide good things for any one (with acc. of pers.).—نَعَمٌ IV. To be gracious towards (with عَلَى of pers.); to confer (benefits) upon (with acc. and عَلَى of pers.).

نَعَضَ aor. o. and i. To shake—the head.—نَعَضَ IV. To wag the head at any one (with acc. of رَأْسٌ and إِلَى of pers.).

نَفَثَ aor. i. and o. To blow. نَفَّاثٌ One who blows, as أَلْفَاثَاتٌ فِي الْعُقَدِ 113 v. 4, "The women who blow on knots," a kind of incantation.

نَفَحَ aor. a. To diffuse an odour, to blow (the wind). نَفْحَةٌ One single breath.

نَفَخَ aor. o. To blow with the mouth, breathe (with فِي) نَفْخَةٌ A single blast.

نَفَدَ aor. a. To vanish, fail, to be exhausted. نَفَادٌ n.a. A failure, failing.

نَفَذَ aor. o. To penetrate (as an arrow), to pass beyond or out of (with مِنْ).

نَفَرَ aor. o. and i. To run away through fright, to go forth to any business, as to war, at 9 v. 123 (with فِي). نَفَرٌ People, a company of men not exceeding ten nor less than three. نَفُورٌ n.a. The act of running away, or being a fugitive; in the Korân it means the act of

flying from the truth. نَفِيرٌ A company or number of men taking part with any one, as in war.—مُسْتَنْفِرٌ part. act. X. f. One who takes to flight, fugitive.

نَفَسَ To injure by casting an evil eye upon any one. نَفْسٌ fem. Plur. أَنْفُسٌ and نُفُوسٌ A soul, a living soul or person; as in Arabic there are no reflective personal pronouns, their place is partly supplied by the words نَفْسٌ, نَفْسِي, etc., see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 286, *et seq.*; in this sense أَنْفُسَهُمْ and the rest must be translated himself, itself, themselves, etc.; يَغْيِرُ نَفْسِي 5 v. 35, "Without (his having slain) a soul,"—unless in case of retaliation or as a punishment for murder; نَفَسًا when used adverbially, as at 4 v. 3, means willingly, see طَابَ rt. طَابَ طَيْبٌ 10 v. 16, "Of my own accord, at my own pleasure."—تَنَفَّسَ V. To shine (the dawn); إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ 81 v. 18, "By the dawn when it clears away the darkness by its breath."—تَنَافَسَ VI. To long for, aspire after. مُتَنَافِسٌ part. act. One who longs or aspires after.

نَفَشَ aor. o. To pick or tease wool; to stray for food by night (with فِي). مَنَفُوشٌ part. pass. Teased, carded.

نَفَعَ aor. a. To be useful to, to profit; to avail (with عِنْدَ). نَفْعٌ n.a. Use, utility, usefulness, profit. مَنَافِعٌ (2nd declension) plur. of مَنَفْعَةٌ An advantage, that which is useful or profitable.

نَفَقَ To be saleable; aor. a. and o. To come out of its hole (a jerboa). نَفْقٌ n.a. A hole, properly, in a place from whence there is another exit; the word occurs at 6 v. 35, and the meaning of the passage is as follows, "If thou art able to seek out for thyself a hole, so that thou