aor. i. To shout. مَنْحَةُ n.a. A shout, a blast, a terrible and mighty noise, also a punishment from Heaven.

aor. i. and a. To hunt. مَيْدَ Game, the produce of the chase, including fish.—إَضَادَ for إِصَطَالَ VIII. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 222, To hunt.

aor. i. To become; to go, tend towards (with مَارَ). مُحِيرُ n.a. The act of going, a journey, departure; also as a noun of time and place,

the place to which any one goes, or at which one arrives; at 25 v. 16 it may be rendered "a retreat."

aor. i. To produce imperfect dates (a palm-مَاصَ for صَيَامِ أَنْ plur. of مَيَامِي مَعَامِ A castle, or defensive work.

n.a. The صَيَٰذً ہے . sor. i. *To pass the summer* صَانَت

ض

. Sheep; no verbal root ضَأَنَّ Plur. ضَائِنَ

aor. a. To breathe hard in running. فَبُعُ n.a.
The act of panting.

aor. a. To lie on the side. وُعَاجِعُ (2nd declension) plur. of مُعَاجِعُ A sleeping place, resting place; at 3 v. 148 it alludes to the sleep of death.

aor. a. To laugh, laugh at, ridicule (with ضَحِكَ part. act. Laughing, one who laughs.

aor. o. To gain a lan-suit. فَدُّ Contrary, an adversary.

aor. o. To hurt, harm, injure. مُرَّ n.a. Harm, hurt, injury, affliction. مُرَّدُ Harm, affliction, evil, adversity, famine, as at 12 v. 88. مُرَرُّد Hurt, inconvenience.

hurts. أَنُو fem. (2nd leclension) D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 402, Adversity, loss, tribulation.— "III. To hurt, annoy; to put to inconvenience on account of (with acc. of pers. and بناً. Note. In Surd verbs of this form there is no difference between the act. and pass. in the Aorist tense. أَنُورُ n.a. Injury; by violence. أَنُورُ part. act. Injuring.— إنَّ كَالَّمُ أَنْ Pass. الْمُسَلَّرِ VIII. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 222, To compel; to drive forcibly (with acc. and اَضُطَرُّ (إِلَى To be driven by necessity (with acc. and مُضَارًّ . (إِلَى part. act. or pass. One compelled by necessity; المُضَطَّرُ . (إِلَى 27 v. 63, "Him who is compelled by his necessities" (to ask relief of God).

aor. i. To beat, strike (with acc. and فَرَبُ aor. i. To beat, strike (with acc. and فَرَبُ This is the primary meaning, but the verb admits of a great variety of interpretations, thus اللهُ مَنَا 14 v. 29, "God propounds as an example," or "puts forth a parable" (with مَا صَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَا 16); thus also at 43 v. 16 أَمَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَا 17); thus also at 43 v. 16 "That which they pass off upon the Merciful as being his similitude," viz. female children; in allusion to the angels, who were consid-