

(L.) — دَاهِيَةٌ نَادٌ, and نَادِيٌّ, and نَوْدٌ (A, L,) A calamity that presses heavily, and distresses. (A.)

نَادٌ: see نَادِيٌّ.

نَوْدٌ: see نَادٌ.

نَاش

1. نَاشٌ, aor. ٤, (S,) inf. n. نَاشٌ, (S, A, K,) He postponed, delayed, or retarded, it, syn. أَخَّرَهُ; (S, M, A, K,) namely, an affair. (S, M.) — He made it (a thing) to be distant, or remote; put it at a distance; put it, or sent it, away, or far away. (TA.) = نَاشٌ also signifies The taking, or reaching, [a thing,] absolutely, or with the hand, or with the extended hand; (A, K;) and so نَاشٌ, (Msb,) and نَاشٌ, (Msb, K,) and نَاشٌ: (IDrd, TA:) or نَاشٌ, with ٤, signifies the taking from a distant place; and without ٤, the taking from a near place. (Th, TA.) You say, نَاشْتُ, inf. n. نَاشٌ, I took it, or reached it, absolutely, or with my hand, or with my extended hand. (TA.) And it is said in the Kur, [xxxiv. 51,] وَأَتَى لَهَا تَنَاشُؤُهَا, and تَنَاشُؤُهَا, with and without ٤, accord. to different readers: (TA:) with ٤, the word is from التَّوَشُّؤُ, the ٤ being changed to ٤ because of the dammeh; [so that the meaning is, But how shall the attaining of belief be possible to them?] (Zj, Bd;*) or from تَنَاشٌ as signifying تَأَخَّرْتُ [see 6 below]; so that the meaning is the reaching [or attaining] from afar: (Bd;) or from نَاشٌ, meaning, "motion in a state of slowness or tardiness:" (Zj:) or it is from نَاشٌ, (Bd,) inf. n. نَاشٌ, (IB, TA,) signifying I sought, or sought for or after, the thing: (IB, Bd;) [so that the above phrase in the Kur. may be rendered But how shall the seeking of belief be possible to them?] — It also signifies, (namely نَاشٌ,) The taking [a thing]: and seizing violently: (A, K:) or taking in a violent seizure: you say, نَاشْتُ, inf. n. نَاشٌ, he took him, or it, in a violent seizure. (TA.)

6. تَنَاشٌ He, or it, became, or remained, behind; became delayed, or retarded; it became postponed; syn. تَأَخَّرَ; (S;) and so نَاشٌ, said of a man; (Bd, xxxiv. 51;) and نَاشٌ, (S, TA,) said of an affair. (S.) — He, or it, became distant, or remote; or he went, removed, retired, or withdrew himself, to a distance, or far away; (S, TA;) as also نَاشٌ. (TA.) = See also 1, in three places.

8: see 6, in two places.

نَاشٌ Strong; overcoming; or prevailing; (K;) possessing might or strength, courage, valour, or prowess. (TA.) You say also, قَدْرُ نَاشٍ An overcoming decree; as also نَاشٌ. (TA.) See also art. نَاشٌ.

فَعَلَهُ نَاشٌ He did it lastly, or latterly, or last of all. (S, A, K.) And جَاءَ نَاشٌ He came lastly, or latterly, or last of all: (A:) or slowly, tardily, or late. (TA.) And لَحَقْنَا نَاشًا مِنَ النَّهَارِ He overtook us after the day had declined; (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) i.e., he held back from us, and then followed us in haste, fearing escape. (TA.) — نَاشٌ also signifies Motion in a state of slowness or tardiness. (Zj.) = Th also explains نَاشٌ as signifying Distant or remote. (TA.)

[نَاشٌ, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نَب

1. نَبٌ, aor. ٢, inf. n. نَبِيْبٌ (S, K) and نَبٌ and نَبَابٌ; and نَبَبٌ; He (a goat) uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] and was excited by desire of the female: (S:) or uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] when excited by desire of the female, (K,) or at rutting-time. (TA.) لَا تَنْبُوا عِنْدِي نَبِيْبٌ + Do not cry out [in my presence like as he-goats rattle at rutting-time]. Said by 'Omar to some persons who had come to make a complaint to him. (TA.) — [Hence,] نَبٌ + He desired sexual intercourse. (TA.) — نَبٌ عَتُوْدُهُ + He was proud, or behaved proudly, and magnified himself. (K.)

2. نَبَبٌ, inf. n. نَبِيْبٌ, It (a plant) produced a knotted stem. (K.) — إِنْ نَبَبْتُ + [Verily I see evil, or the evil, to have grown, like a plant producing knotted stems]. (TA.)

4. أَنْبَهُ طَوْلَ الْعَزْبَةِ + [Length of celibacy made him to be desirous of sexual intercourse]. (TA.) — أَنْبَتْ, inf. n. أَنْبَابٌ, if not a mistake for أَنْبَتْ, inf. n. أَنْبَاتٌ, meaning "he became pubescent," probably signifies He was excited, and uttered libidinous sounds, with the desire of sexual intercourse. (TA.) See R. Q. 1.

5. تَنَبَّبَ It (water) was made to flow; or was set a flowing. (K.)

R. Q. 1: see 1. — نَبَبْتُ + He (a man, TA) talked nonsense, (and uttered libidinous sounds, TA,) in concubitu: (K:) implying his acting like a he-goat at rutting-time. (TA.) — He prolonged his work, to do it well. (K.)

نَبِيَّةٌ A disagreeable, or abominable, smell. (K.) Probably a mistake for نَبِيَّةٌ; and therefore not mentioned by the leading lexicographers. (TA.)

نَبِيَّةٌ A table (مَائِدَةٌ) made of palm-leaves. (K, voce نَبِيَّةٌ, q.v.)

أَنْبُوْبَةٌ and أَنْبُوْبٌ: see أَنْبُوْبٌ or أَنْبَبٌ.

أَنْبُوْبَةٌ see أَنْبُوْبٌ. — أَنْبُوْبٌ قَرْنٌ + That part of a horn that is above the knotty portion, to the extremity: [i.e., the smooth part]. (TA.) — أَنْبُوْبٌ The spout, or tube, of a jug. (TA.) — أَنْبُوْبٌ A pipe of a tank, or cistern, through which the water flows: either from تَنْبَبٌ, or from أَنْبُوْبٌ as signifying "an internodal portion" of a reed, or cane. (TA.) — أَنْبَابُ الرِّئَةِ The [bronchi, or] air-passages of the lungs. (K.) أَنْبَبٌ or أَنْبَبٌ is said to signify the same, in an instance mentioned by IAqr, in which a poet speaks of the substance resembling lights which a camel in heat protrudes from his mouth, and which is called غِيْلَةٌ, as coming forth الأَنْبَبُ: in which case, the word, if أَنْبَبٌ, may be a pl., regularly أَنْبَبٌ, of which the sing. is نَبَبٌ; or, if with dammeh to the hemzeh, it may be a contraction of أَنْبُوْبٌ, used as a coll. gen. n., in a pl. sense. (TA.) — أَنْبُوْبٌ A way, or road. (K.) [Ex.] اِزْمِرِ الْأَنْبُوْبَ Keep to the way, or road. (As.) — أَنْبُوْبٌ جَبَلٍ A track, or streak, (طَرِيقَةٌ) in a mountain, (K,) appearing distinctly therein: of the dial. of Hudh-eil: (TA.) Ex. ذَهَبَ فِي كُلِّ أَنْبُوْبٍ [He went along every track of the mountain, or mountains]. (TA.) [As a coll. gen. n., used in the pl. sense: ex.] Málík Ibn-Khalid El-Khuzá'ee says,

فِي رَأْسِ شَاهِقَةٍ أَنْبُوْبَهَا خَضَرٌ

[On the top of a lofty mountain, the streaks of which are green]. (TA.) — أَنْبُوْبٌ A row of trees (K) &c. (TA.) [See أَنْبُوْبٌ] — أَنْبُوْبٌ An elevated tract of land: (K:) one that is fine (وَقِيْقٌ) and elevated: pl. أَنْبَابٌ. (TA.)

أَنْبُوْبَةٌ An internodal portion of a reed or cane; such a portion thereof as intervenes between two joints, or knots: (Lth, S:) i.q. كَعْبٌ, [which signifies as above, and also a joint, or knot,] with reference to a reed, or cane, or a spear-shaft: (K:) as also أَنْبُوْبٌ (Lth, K) and أَنْبَبٌ, which latter is probably a contraction: (K:) [see below:] or the pl. of أَنْبُوْبَةٌ is أَنْبَابٌ and أَنْبَابٌ: (S:) [or أَنْبُوْبٌ is a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is أَنْبُوْبَةٌ, and the pl. أَنْبَابٌ: see also art. أَنْبَبٌ. — [Hence,] اجْعَلِ الْأَمْرَ أَنْبُوْبَةً وَاحِدَةً Make thou the affair, or case, [uniform, or] one uniform thing. (Fr. in TA in art. يَأْجُجُ. — [Also, A sheath of a plant. See أَمْصُوْحَةٌ. — And Any kind of tube. See قَصَبٌ.]

نَبَا

1. نَبَاٌ, (K,) inf. n. نَبِيْبٌ, (TA,) He uttered a low voice, or sound: or he (a dog) cried, or barked. (K.) [See نَبَحٌ.] — نَبَاٌ, aor. ٢, inf. n. نَبِيْبٌ and نَبَاٌ عَلَيْهِمْ, He was exalted, or elevated. = نَبَاٌ, (S,) inf. n. نَبِيْبٌ and نَبَاٌ, (S,) He assaulted them;