25 v. 52 the words صَرْفَنَاءُ بَيْنَهُمُ may either refer to the water, and must then be rendered "We cause it to flow amongst them (by different channels)," or it may be translated "We have explained the matter to them (in the Korûn)." تَصْرِيفُ n.a. Change (of wind).

aor. i. To cut off—dates (from a tree). مَارِمُ part. act. One who cuts or gathers fruit. مَرِيمُ A garden whose fruit has all been gathered; also a dark night, as though it were burnt up and black; both meanings have been assigned at 68 v. 20.

. سَطَرَ sce صَطَرَ

عُعِدٌ مَعِدٌ . To mount (a ladder); ascend (with صَعِدٌ . (إِلَى A severe torment. أَعُعِدٌ Earth, sand, or dust. صَعُودٌ A calamity, torment, name of a mountain of fire in Hell; مَعُودٌ 74 v. 17, "I will afflict him with torment," or "I will compel him to climb a peak of fire;" the words may he taken in either sense. اَعَعَدُ IV. To mount up. اَعَعَدُ v. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 220, To climb up (with فَالَى اللهُ اللهُ

To have the face distorted.— مُعَرُ II. To make a wry face at (with acc. and ل of pers.).

aor. a. To strike with lightning; and صَعِقَ To swoon, expire. صَاعِقَةً One in a swoon. الله Plur. صَاعِقَةً (2nd declension) A stunning noise as of a thunderbolt, a punishment from Heaven, a thunderbolt.

مُغُرِ aor. o. To be younger than another; and مُغُرِ sor. o. To be small. مَاغِرُ part. act. One who is small, vile, contemptible. مَغَارُ Small. مُغَارُ Vile-ness, contempt.

25 v. 52 the words مُعْنَى may either مُعْنَى aor. o. and i. To incline, swerve; and مُعْنَى aor. a. To incline towards (with إِلَى aor. a.

عَنْ ه. To set, arrange in a row or rank, to extend the wings in flying. عَنْ A row, rank; الْمَاتُ A row, rank; الْمَاتُ In order, in line of battle; الْمَاتُ آب No. 1, "By (the Angels) standing in rank." مَوَاتُ part. act. Extending its wings. مَوَاتُ for مَاتَّةُ (2nd declension) plur. of مَانِفَ for مُنافِقُ A camel standing with its fore-feet in line, or with three feet on the ground and one fore-foot tied up. مَافُونُ part. pass. Arranged in order.

aor. a. To turn one's-self away from, repel; to pardon, forgive (with عُفَ); at 64 v. 14 this word is found in combination with عُفُر and عُفُر, the meaning of all three is nearly identical, but a slight distinction may be made by consulting the primary signification of each word; a somewhat similar passage occurs in the 51st Psalm, "Turn thy face from my sins, and put out all my misdeeds." مُعُفُّ n.a. Pardon, the act of repelling a suitor; with the latter meaning it is found at 43 v. 4.

مَفَدُّ Retters, plur. of أَصْفَادُ A present, and hence an obligation.

aor. i. To whistle. مَفْرَآ (2nd declension) fem. of مُفْرَّ Yellow; Plur. مُفْرُ comm. gend.— مُضْفَرُّ part. IX. f. That which is or becomes yellow.

مَعْصَفُ quadriliteral, To pass alone over a level plain. مُعْصَفُتُ A level plain.

aor. i. To stand on three feet—as a horse—with the toe of one of the hind feet just touching the ground. آلسَّانِنَاتُ fem. plur. part. act. Horses standing as above; at 38 v. 30