aor. o. To be deficient, to diminish, lessen; to فَقُص ا mayest enter into the bowels of the earth, etc., and bring them a sign (then do so);" the correlative proposition known as the جَوَابُ or answer to the condition being under-آلشَّرُطِ stood; D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 611. نَفَقَدُ Expenditure, that which any one expends.—نَافَقَ III. To enter into its hole, to which there are generally ten or a dozen entrances (a jerboa), and hence, as it is said, to be a hypocrite in religion, professing to believe first one thing and مُنَافِقٌ n.a. Hypocrisy. نِفَاقٌ n.a. part. act. One who is a hypocrite in religion .-IV. To spend, expend one's substance أَنْفَقَ of عَلَى also with مِنْ or مِنْ, also with pers.); this word is frequently used in the Korân to signify to expend one's substance in alms or other good works, and in this sense the accus. is occasionally understood, as at 2 v. 2. مُنْفِقٌ part. act. One who expends his substance in almsgiving and other good works. n.a. The act of spending.

نف*ق* 

.Booty, spoils أَنْفَالُ . Plur نَفَلُ . Booty نَفْلَ، A gift, a work of supererogation, as نَافِلَةُ prayers over and above what are commanded, or a gift over and above what is asked.

aor. o. To remove, expel (with نَفَا).

aor. o. To dig through (a wall). نُقُبُ n.a. The act of digging through. نَقِيتُ A captain or leader.— نَقْبَ II. To pass or wander through, to search out (with فِي).

IV. To set free, deliver (with أَنْقُذَ To liberate. نَقَذُ acc. and إَسْتَنْقَذَ X. To seek to deliver (with acc. and ومِن).

نَكُمُ aor. o. To strike; Pass. نَقْرَ To be blown (a نَقْرَ trumpet). نَقِيرُ The groove in a date-stone; A trumpet. نَاقُورٌ . A trumpet نَقِيرًا

cause a loss or deficiency as at 50 v. 4, L What part of them the " تَنْقُصُ آلاً زَّضُ مِنْهُمّ earth consumes," viz. their bodies; to fall short, fail or be wanting in anything (with double acc.), as at 9 v. 4. نَقْصٌ n.a. Loss, diminution. مَنْقُوصٌ part. pass. Diminished.

aor. o. and i. To make a crashing noise, to نَقْضَ break or violate (a treaty), to untwist, as at n.a. The act of violating (a نَقْضُ n.a. covenant).— آَنْقَنَ IV. To wring, as a load from getting loose on the back.

aor. a. To soak, raise a sound. نَقْعُ n.a. Dust rising and floating in the air.

يَّقَهُ To devour; aor. i. To dislike, disapprove; v. 75, "And their وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنَّ أَغَنَاهُمُ ٱللَّهُ only reason for disliking (the plot to destroy Mohammad) was that God had enriched them, etc.;" to reject, take vengeance on (with ورق of pers.).—إنْتَقَرَّ VIII. To take vengeance on (with مِنْ of pers.). إِنْتِقَامٌ n.a. Vengeance. part. act. One who takes vengeance, an avenger.

نَاكِبُ . (عَنْ aor. o. To turn aside (with نَكُبَ part. act. One who turns aside. (2nd declension) plur. of مُنْكِتُ A shoulder, a tract of country.

for کَالَ 1st pers. plur. aor. cond. viii. f. of کَالَ for .٩.٧ کَیْلَ

aor. o. and i. To untwist (a rope), break (a covenant), violate an oath; used both with and without an accusative. نِنْكُ Plur. آنْكَاتُ Plur. The untwisted strands of a rope.

aor. a. and i. To perforate to marry a husband or wife. نِكَاحٌ n.a. Marriage. نِكَاحٌ IV. To give in marriage (with acc. of pers. given, as