رن

The twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet; called 'نُونْ: it is one of the class termed زُلْقَيَّة [or liquids]; and is a letter of augmentation. — with teshdeed, and preceded by a fat-hah, is sometimes redundantly affixed to a word at the end of a verse: see an ex. voce نُونْ. — the sign of the dual, with damm, in one dial., instead of kesr, see مَادُّدُ. — See also مَادُّدُ. — As a numeral, it denotes fifty.

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R. Q. 2: see R. Q. 1 in three places.

مَنَانَا \* and \* نَوْنُو \* and \* مُنَانَا \* and \* and

نَانَاةُ: see the verb. — Weakness. (AA, Ṣ.) — فَوَى النَّانَاةُ [Good betide him who hath died in (the time of) meakness!] i. e., in the first of El-Islám, before it acquired strength, (Ṣ.) and its adherents and assistants multiplied. (TA.)

. نَأْنَا , see أُنَأْنَا , and أُنْأَنَا . see أُنْأَنَا .

نأت

1. تَأْتُ, aor. ج., (Ṣ, Ķ.) contr. to analogy, like يَرْجِع, (TA,) and -, (Ķ.) agreeably with analogy, (TA,) inf. n. تَعْيِلُ, (Ṣ, Ķ.) of the measure

نَّأَتْ i.q. تُلَّآتُ (Ṣ:) النَّآتُ The lion. (Ķ.)

نأج

1. نُوُوجٌ , He ment , نُووجٌ , He ment went away, departed, or set forth journeying, il through the land, or earth. (S, K.) \_\_ ناج الخبر The news, tidings, or information, went, or went away, through the land. (T.) \_\_ زَأَجَتِ الرِّيحُ aor. -, inf. n. ...., The wind became in a state of commotion: blew with a swift course, and with a sound. (Ṣ, Ķ.) \_ المَوْضِعُ The wind passed swiftly over the place. (TA.) pass. in form but neut. in) عُنِيَ (like) نُتُبَجُ القَوْمُر signification] TA) The people experienced, or suffered, a swift and sounding wind. (\$, K.) نَأَجَتِ الإِبِلُ فِي سَيْرِهَا \_\_ [.مَنْأَجُ See an ex. voce إِنْ الْمَائِمُ عَلَيْهِا اللَّهِ الْمَائِمُ عَ [The camels were swift in their pace]. (TA.) \_\_\_ i.q. تَجْتِ الرَّائِمَةِ, [app., The odour diffused itself strongly or powerfully]. (TA.) = بناخ, (aor. -, inf. n. تناخ, TA,) It (an owl) uttered a moaning cry; or hooted; syn. نَافُر: (K:) and in like manner a man. (TA.) \_\_\_ زناج , (aor. : and , inf. n. نُوَّاجُ and بُنُوَاجُ, TA,) He (a bull) lowed. (K.) \_\_ الله الله (aor. -, TA,) He humbled, or abased, himself, with earnestness, in supplication, to God. (S, K.) = He ate weakly, or feebly. (K.)

ریح نووج Wind in a state of commotion: (Ṣ Ķ:) swift in its course, and making a sound: بَوَائِدُ. (TA.)

النّاء Quick; swift. (TA.) النّاء The lion: (K:) so called because of his quick leaping, or springing. (TA.) = عَنْ A bull that lows much. (TA.) — A man having a high voice. (TA.)

تَانَّجَاتُ [Birds of the kind called] نَانِّجَاتُ wittering cries. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.) [In the CĶ, for هُوَامُ is put هُوَامُ. See an ex. voce مُوَامُ . Also, Winds blowing violently: (TA:) pl. نَوَائِدُ (A.)

nith the utmost humility, or abasement, and earnestness, of which thou art capable. (TA, from a trad.)

[A place where a wind blows with a swift course and with a sound]. Ex.

(S.) \_ [A place where birds of the kind called utter their cries]. Ex.

(TA [but quoted in the S as an ex. of oin the former sense].)

i.q. مَعْطُوفُ i.q. مَعْطُوفُ [app. A distorted story]: (K:) so explained by ISk, as occurring in the following verse:

TA.)

ناه

1. نَاذُونَهُ دَاهِيَةُ, (aor. -, A, inf. n. نَاذُنُهُ دَاهِيَةً, L,) A calamity befell him: (K:) or pressed heavily upon him, and distressed him. (A.) — See ...

and أَنُوُودُ اللهِ (Ṣ, L. K) and أَنُووْدُ اللهِ (L, K) A calamity: (Ṣ, L, K:) pl. of the second, مُنَادُدُ