have seduced us from the right path;" The lis here added to السّبيلة to assist the rhyme; D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 497; أَضَلُ أَعَمَالُهُمْ 47 v. 1, "He has made their (good) works to be of none effect;" to seduce through or by means of (with مُضِلً .).

قَمْ aor. o. To draw close, to hug (with acc. and زَالِي); 20 v. 23, "Draw وَآضَمُمْ يَدَكُ إِلَى جَنَاحِكُ thine hand close under thine arm."

part. act. That ضَاوِرَ sor. o. To be slender. ضَمَرَ part. act. That which is slender, or tucked up in the belly.

aor. a. and i. To be tenacious or grasping.

وَمَا هُوَ Greedy, avaricious, grudging; فَنِينَ وَمَا هُوَ Greedy, avaricious, grudging; فَنِينَ بِغَنِينِ بِغَنِينِ بِغَنِينِ بِغَنِينِ بِغَنِينِ الله aor. a. and i. To be tenacious or grasping.

81 v. 24, "And he does not act grudgingly in the communication of the secrets;" some copies have بِطَنِينِ "He had no suspicion of the secrets."

n.a. comm. gend. مُننَكُ n.a. comm. gend.

آم) To be without breasts and barren (a woman), مُاهًا III. for فَاهَى ـــ III. and therefore like a man (the primitive form فَهُمَ is not found), To resemble, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 236. Note. The word يُضَاهِرُنَ 9 v. 30 is also spelt يُضَاهِرُنَ, and يُضَاهُرَن without the hamza.

aor. o. To skine. فَيَآفَ Light.— أَمَا اللهِ aor. o. To skine.

n.a. Harm, injury. فَنَيْرُ n.a. Harm, injury.

ior. i. To defraud. فينزى for فينزى D. S. Gr. فيازَ T. 1, p. 112 (2nd declension), An unfair apportionment.

iV. To suffer to perish, أَضَاعَ neglect, be unmindful of.

aor. i. To become a guest. فَافَ n.a. sing. and plur. A guest, guests.—فَيُفُ II. To entertain a guest.

ط

كَالُوتُ (2nd declension) Saul, king of Israel. عَلَى عَامَى aor. a. To seal, seal up (with طَبَعَ

aor. i. To cover. طَبَقَ A state, condition. طَبَقَ plur. of طَبَقَ The order of the Heavens, one above another; طِبَاقًا In order one above another.

ard pers. fem. plur. of طاب for طينب q.v. عليب aor. a. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 250, To expand, spread out.

aor. a. To cast forth (with double acc.), as طَرَحُودُ أَرْضًا 12 v. 9, "Cast him forth into a (distant or unknown part of the) earth."

is put in the subjunctive at 6 v. 52 as being what the grammarians call جَوَابُ آلتَّفِي for this use of the subjunctive after فَ see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 26, where the above-named passage is quoted. طَارِدٌ part. act. One who drives away.