

نَجَّ aor. o. *To flow*. نَجَّجَ Pouring forth abundantly.

نَخْنُ *To be thick*.—نَخْنُ IV. *To do something great*, make a great slaughter (with فى); slay in great numbers (with acc. of pers.).

نَرَبَ aor. i. *To blame*.—نَرَبَ n.a. II. f. Blame.

نَرَى *To be moist, as the earth after rain*. نَرَى for نَرَى and نَرَى, and with the article النَرَى The Earth.

نَعَبَ *To cause to flow*. نَعَبَانِ A serpent.

نَاقِبَ aor. o. *To perforate, penetrate, shine*. نَاقِبَ part. act. Shining; 86 v. 3, “The star of piercing brightness,” by some supposed to be Saturn, which is called النَاقِبَ.

نَوَفَ aor. a. *To find, catch, take, gain the mastery over* (with accus. of pers.).

نَقَلَ *To be heavy, grievous; to be a grievous matter* (with فى). نَقَلَ generally interpreted to mean “men and genii,” as at 55 v. 31, dual of نَقْلَ *Baggage*. نَقَالُ plur. of نَقْلَ A burden. نَقِيلَ Heavy; Plur. نَقَالُ. نَقِيلَ A weight.—نَقَلَ IV. *To grow heavy, oppress, weigh down*. نَقِلَ Fem. نَقِلَةٌ part. pass. Burdened; 35 v. 19, “If a burdened (soul) cry out;” the word نَفْسَ being understood.—نَقَلَ for نَقَلَ VI. *To be borne down heavily, incline heavily downwards* (with إلى); For the employment of those forms which take teschdeed on the first Radical, see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 220.

نَلَّ *To perish*. نَلَّةٌ A crowd, a number of people.

نَلَّتْ aor. o. *To take a third part of anything*. نَلَّتْ and نَلَّتْ Three (see عَشَرَ). نَلَّتْ Thirty. نَلَّتْ One third part; Dual نَلَّتْ and in conjunc-

tion نَلَّتْ and نَلَّتْ Two-thirds, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 415. نَلَّتْ Fem. نَلَّتْ Third. نَلَّتْ Three by three, in threes, or three pairs; Ex. أُولَى أَجْنَحَةٍ 35 v. 1, “Having two and three and four pairs of wings;” At 4 v. 3 نَلَّتْ may be rendered “By threes;” This word is of the second declension, it answers to the Latin *Ternus*; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 426.

نَمَّ aor. o. *To tread*. نَمَّ There, in that direction. نَمَّ Then (after an interval).

نَمُودَ Thamood, name of an ancient tribe of Pagan Arabians, destroyed for their impiety. This word in the Korân is always of the 2nd declension; see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 405.

نَمَرَ *To bear fruit*. نَمَرَ Fruit, wealth, possessions. نَمَرَةٌ A fruit; noun of unity or individuality; see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 300.—نَمَرَ IV. *To bear fruit*.

نَمَنَ aor. o. *To take the eighth part*. نَمَنَ A price. نَمَنَ One part out of eight. نَمَنَ The eighth. نَمَانِ (for نَمَانِ) fem. and نَمَانِ masc. Eight; see عَشَرَ, see also مَثَانِ rt. ثَمَنَ. ثَمَانُونَ Eighty.

نَنَى aor. a. and i. *To bend, fold, double*. نَانِ for نَانِ The second; also part. act. Turning, as 22 v. 9, “One who turns his side,” or “A turner of his side,” i.e. Proud. نَانِ masc. and نَانِ fem., and in the oblique cases نَانِ and نَانِ Two. نَانِ masc. and نَانِ fem., and in the oblique cases نَانِ and نَانِ Twelve; These forms which admit only the above inflexions are considered as adverbial expressions; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 420. نَمْنَى By twos, in pairs, two and two; another form of this numeral