عَلَا عَاصِيَةً sor. o. To seize by the forelock. نَصَا Plur. وَاصِيةً (2nd declension) A forelock.

aor. a. To be ripe, done enough in cooking.

aor. a. To sprinkle with water. نَضَّاتُ Pouring نَضَّاتُ

aor. i. To spread (carpets) one over another. نَصَدَ Piled one over another. نَصَدَ part. pass. Spread over one another, piled up in order; وَطَلْمٍ مَنْصُودٍ 56 v. 28, "And the acacia overspread with piles of flowers."

َ aor. o. To endow with brilliancy and beauty, to نَصْرَةً Brightness, refulgence. نَافِرُ part. act. Shining.

aor. a. To butt at with the horns. نطحة That which is gored to death. Note. The is commonly added to adjectives when changed into nouns substantive by what is called آنَّقُلُ D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 279, note.

أَطْفَ aor. o. and i. To drop. أَطْفَةُ Sperma genitale. aor. i. To speak articulately and clearly, to speak (with عَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ بِٱلْعَقِي aor. i. To speak articulately and clearly, to speak (with عَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ بِٱلْعَقِي عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ بِٱلْعَقِي عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى

 (with acc.), as at 57 v. 13; to regard, as وَلَاهُمْ 2 v. 157, "They shall not be regarded," or it may be "Neither shall they be waited for," i.e. time shall not be given them for repentance. نَظُرُ n.a. A look. اَنظُرُ part. act. One who looks at, beholds, observes, or waits for, a spectator. اَنظُرُونَ A single glance. اَنظُرُونَ A respite.—اَنظُرُونِ IV. To grant one a respite; to put off, as مَنظُرُونِ Poetice for تَنظُرُونِ 7 v. 194, "And do not put me off (by any delay)." مَنظُرُ part. pass. Respited.—الانتظرُ part. act. One who waits or expects.

aor. a. and o. To go quickly (a camel); aor. o.

To be very white. عُبُّ Plur. عُلِعًا An ewe sheep.

aor. a. To be weak, somnolent. نُعَاسُ n.a. Drowsiness, sleepiness.

aor. a. and i. To call aloud to (with بَعَقَ properly, To call sheep, croak as a raven.

acr. a. To give shoes to any one. نَعْلُ fem. A shoe.

aor. a. o. and i. To enjoy the comforts and conveniences of life, to be joyful. بَكَى Yea; For the difference between بَعَنَ and يَعَمَ عَلَى see بَعَى an irregular verb found in the Korân only in the masc. 3rd pers. sing., it is called by grammarians بعَلَى المَدِّ or verb of praise, its meaning is To be excellent, thus عَلَى المَدِّلِي v. 41, "He is an excellent master;" it may generally be rendered How excellent! as v. 41, "It is used alike with both sing. and plur., thus نَعْمَ المُاهِدُونَ 18 v. 30, "How excellent a reward!" It is used alike with both sing. and plur., thus مَنْعُمَ الْمُاهِدُونَ 51 v. 48, Lit. "How excellent (are we) who spread it out;" مَنْعُمَ الْمُاهِدُونَ 37 v. 73, "Verily how excellent