رف

The twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet; called نُونُ: it is one of the class termed زُفَيّة [or liquids]; and is a letter of augmentation. _____ ن 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 ن , the sign of the dual, with damm, in one dial., instead of kesr, see ______. ___ See also ______. ___ As a numeral, it denotes fifty.

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R. Q. 1. مَانَا الله fed him, or nourished him, well. (K.) = He restrained him, or turned him back, (El-Umawee, S, K,) from a thing that he desired to do. (El-Umawee, S.) = مَانَا فَي الرَّالِي الرَّالِي inf. n. وَالْمَانُ وَالْمَانُ وَالْمَانُ وَالْمَانُ وَالْمَانُ وَالْمُولِي (El-Umawee, S.) وَمَانَا وَالْمَانُ وَالْمُولِي الرَّالُولِي (El-Umawee, S.) ومَانَا وَالْمَانُ وَالْمُولِي الرَّالُولِي (El-Umawee, S.) ومَانَا وَالْمُولِي الرَّالُولِي (El-Umawee, S.) ومَانَا وَالْمُولِي الرَّالُولِي (El-Umawee, S.) ومَانَا وَالْمُولِي الرَّالُولِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الل

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

and الْأَنُونِ and الْأُنُونِ and الْأُنُونِ and الْأَنُونِ and الْأَنُونِ and الْأَنْ and اللَّهُ and اللّهُ and and all and all

الله see the verb. — Weakness. (AA, Ṣ.) — طُوبَى لَمَنْ مَاتَ فِي النَّانَة [Good betide him who hath died in (the time of) weakness!] i. e., in the first of El-Islám, before it acquired strength, (Ṣ.) and its adherents and assistants multiplied. (TA.)

. نَأْنَا , see أُنَأْنَا , and أُنْأُنوا , see أُنْأَنا؟

-.1:

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

because it signifies a sound, like أَنْنُ, (TA,) and أَنْنُ, (K,) contr. to analogy, because the verb is intrans., (TA,) He (a man, S) moaned; or breathed violently, or with moaning; or uttered his voice or breath with moaning; syn. أَنْ, (S, TA) and نَنْ: (S, K:) or it signifies he uttered a louder sound than such as is termed أَنْتُ He envied him; (K;) [as also أَنْتُ He malked, or went, at a slow pace. (L.)

تُأُنُّ i.q. تُلْبَ: (Ṣ:) ثُلُّتُ The lion. (Ķ.)

نأج

1. نُووج , inf. n. -, inf. n. بُووج , He went ment away, departed, or set forth journeying, نَاجُ الْخَبُرُ __ (Ş, K.) (لَجُبُرُ للْجُورُ للْجُهُونُ through the land, or earth. The news, tidings, or information, went, or went away, through the land. (T.) __ زَنَّاجُتِ الرِّيحُ aor. :, inf. n. نثيج, The wind became in a state of commotion: blew with a swift course, and with a sound. (Ş, K.) __ نَأْجُتِ الرِّياحُ المُوْضِعُ __ The wind passed swiftly over the place. (TA.) pass. in form but neut. in) عُنِيَ like) نُتِّبَجُ القُّوْمُ signification] TA) The people experienced, or suffered, a swift and sounding wind. (\$, K.) نَأْجَتِ الإِبِلُ فِي سَيْرِهَا __ [.مَنْأُجُّ See an ex. voce [The camels were swift in their pace]. (TA.) i.q. عَجَّت الرَّائَحَةُ i.q. عَجَّت الرَّائَحَةُ fused itself strongly or powerfully]. (TA.) تُلْخ, (aor. ع, inf. n. تُلْخ, TA,) It (an owl) uttered a moaning cry; or hooted; syn. نام: (K:) and in like manner a man. (TA.) __ رُفًّا; (uor. s and s, inf. n. مُواتِّع and مُنْاتِّع (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.)

ریٹے نَوْوج Wind in a state of commotion: (Ṣ Ķ:) swift in its course, and making a sound:

pl. نَوَائِبُج. (TA.)

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

تَانَجَاتُ [Birds of the kind called] نَانَجَاتُ auttering cries. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.) [In the CĶ, for هَوَامٌ. See an ex. voce مُوَامٌ. Also, Winds blowing violently: (TA:) pl. نَوَائِحُ (A.)

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

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

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

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

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

(TA.)

اد

1. عَادُتُهُ دَاهِيَةُ لَ (nor. -, A, inf. n. عَادُنَهُ دَاهِيَةً لَ L,) A calamity befell him: (K:) or pressed heavily upon him, and distressed him. (A.) __ See ...

نَادُى * and لَوُودُ * (Ṣ, L. K) and نَادُى * (L, K) A calamity: (Ṣ, L, K:) pl. of the second, مَانِدُ