

meanest sort; or the refuse of men; and the vulgar sort thereof: (Msb:) the people to whom these appellations properly apply were called نَبَط because of their fetching out by labour (لَا سَبْطَاطِيمَ) what comes forth from the lands: (TA:) [for they were distinguished for agriculture; and hence their proper appellations are used as equivalent to "clowns," or "boors:" but a derivation commonly obtaining with us is that from Nebaioth the son of Ishmael:] the n. un. is نَبَاطِي (Yaḥkoob, IAqr, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and نَبَاطِي (IAqr, S, Mgh, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) and نَبَاطِي (K,) and نَبَاط (S, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) and نَبَاطِي (S, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) but this is disallowed by IAqr, (Mgh, TA,) and, accord. to Lth, نَبَاطَانِي, but this [also] is disallowed by IAqr. (Msb.)

نَبْطَة:

نَبْطِي:

نَبْطَانِي:

نَبَاط:

النَّبِيطُ and نَبِيط:

نَبَاطِي and نَبَاطِي and نَبَاطِي:

see نَبَط.

[نَبِيع, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نَهْرَج

نَهْرَج *i. q.* نَهْرَج, q.v. (TA). [The place in which it is mentioned in the K shows that F regards the ن as a radical letter; and though it is said in the TA that its being so is doubtful, he is right accord. to those who hold that every letter of an arabicized word is to be regarded as a radical if it, or a letter for which it is substituted, is found in the original.]

[نَبِو]

See Supplement.]

نَت

1. نَت, [aor. نَت,] inf. n. نَتَيْت, *i. q.* كَت, inf. n. كَتَيْت (K); and نَفَت, inf. n. نَفَيْت (L, K): [It (u cooking-pot) boiled: *q. c.*] — نَتٌ مَنُخَرَةٌ غَضَبًا — His nostril became inflated, or swollen, by reason of anger. (K.)

2. نَت He explained news, tidings, or a report. (K.)

5. See R. Q. 1.

R. Q. 1. نَتَتْ (in a MS. copy of the K) نَتَتْ,

[and so in the CK,] but the former is the more correct, TA) He (a man, L) became dirty (تَقَدَّر) after having been clean. (IAqr, L, K.)

نَتَّة A small hollow, or cavity, in [stones of the kind called] صَفْوَان (K,) in which the rain-water collects. (TA.)

نَتَا

1. نَتَا, aor. نَتَا, inf. n. نَتَوْتُ, (S, K,) It swelled; swelled up; rose; grew up. (K.) Said of a plant, &c. (S.) — نَتَا, (S, K,) inf. n. نَتَوْتُ, (TA,) It protruded, or projected, from its place, without becoming separated. (S, K.) — نَتَا It (an ulcer, or a wound,) swelled. (S, K.) — It (a girl's breast) swelled forth, or became prominent, or protuberant. (TA.) — نَتَاتْ She (a girl) grew up, (S,) and became marriageable. (S, K.) — نَتَا عَلَيْهِمْ, inf. n. نَتَا, He rose, or exalted himself, above them. (TA.) — [You say,] نَتَا تَحْقِرُهُ وَيَتَنَا Thou despisest him, and he riseth, or exalteth himself: (S:) or — he emulateth thee: or — he becometh great. A proverb, said of him who does not manifest his character or design by outward appearance, but keeps it secret: or of him who advances and exalts himself by his cunning, while thou thinkest him senseless, or negligent. Accord. to some, it is without نَتَا: see art. نَتَوْتُ. (TA.) — نَتَا He went up from one country or land to another. (TA.) — نَتَا عَلَيْهِمْ He came upon them; syn. اِطْلَعَ. (S, K.)

8. انتَتَا He rose, or exalted himself. (K.) — انتَتَا He encountered him; met him; opposed himself to him. (K, TA: the verb is explained in the K by اِنْتَبَرَى.)

نَب

1. نَب, aor. نَبَا, inf. n. نَبَوْتُ, It swelled forth; became prominent, or protuberant. (S, K.) Said of a girl's breast. (S.)

نَج

1. نَج, (S, K, &c.), aor. نَجَا, (as in the L, [but I believe this to be a mistake,] or نَجَا, (accord. to the Msb, MS, MF,) inf. n. نَجَجْتُ, (S;) and نَجَجْتُ, (A;) He assisted a she-camel, (S, K, &c.), [and a mare, see نَجَجْتُ,] and a ewe or she-goat (Msb) [or other quadruped], in bringing forth; delivered her of her young one; acting to her as a midwife does to a woman. (T, Msb, &c.) The original form of expression is نَجَجَهَا وَلَدًا He assisted her in bringing forth a young one; delivered her of a young one. (Msb.) El-Kumeyt has used the form نَجَجْتُ in the sense of نَجَجْتُ: but it is not commonly current in Arabic. (TA.) AHn

إِذَا نَأَتِ الْجَبْهَةُ نَجَجَ النَّاسُ ۖ وَوَلَدُوا وَاجْتَنَى أَوَّلَ الْكَمَاهِ [When El-Jebbah (the tenth of the Mansions of the Moon) sets antiheliacally, (for the setting, not the rising, is here meant, and this it did, about the commencement of the era of the Flight, in central Arabia, on the 11th of February,) the people assist their beasts, much, or frequently, in bringing forth, and deliver them, and the first of the truffles are gathered]. Thus he relates the saying, with teshdeed to the ن of نَج, to denote frequency of the act. (L.) — نَجَجْتُ, pass. in form, [but neut. in signification,] inf. n. نَجَجْتُ (S, K, &c.) and نَجَجْتُ; (TA;) and نَجَجْتُ, (K,) also pass. in form; and some say نَجَجْتُ, but this is rare, and not heard by IAqr; (TA;) and some, also, say نَجَجْتُ, (Lth, Kr,) but Az holds this to be a mistake; (TA;) She (a camel, IAqr, S, K, &c., and a mare, IAqr, and a sheep or goat or other quadruped, Msb) brought forth: (T, Msb, TA:) or one does not say نَجَجْتُ الشَّاةُ unless a man assist at the bringing forth. (Lth.) Thus one suppresses the objective complement of the verb. And one also says نَجَجْتُ الشَّاةَ وَلَدًا The she-camel brought forth a young one: and in like manner one says of a ewe or a she-goat: and sometimes, with the same meaning, نَجَجْتُ الناقة ولدا, in the act. form. (Msb.) One also says نَجَجْتُ الإِبِلَ The camels brought forth. (A.) [You say,] نَجَجْتُ, (Lth,) and نَجَجْتُ, (L,) The people's camels or sheep or goats brought forth: (Lth, L:) or نَجَجُوا they had pregnant camels bringing forth. (K.) One may also say نَجَجْتُ الولدَ, meaning The young one of a she-camel &c., [see نَجَجْتُ, above,] was brought forth, or born. (Msb.) See 4. — [Hence,] الرِّيحُ تَنَجِّجُ السَّحَابَ [The wind assists the clouds in the discharging of their rain; i. e., draws forth the rain from the clouds. (A, L.) — نَجَجْتُ It was produced, it resulted, or was a natural consequence.]

2: see 1.

4. اُنْتَجَجْتُ She (a camel, S, and a mare, S, K, or other solid-hoofed animal, Msb,) became pregnant: (T:) and so نَجَجْتُ, said of a she-camel, (Msb,) or other beast; but this is rare: (Es-Sarakussee, Msb:) or attained to the time of bringing forth: (S, K:) or became evidently pregnant: (Yaḥkoob, S, Msb:) accord. to IAqr, اُنْتَجَجْتُ, in the pass. form, signifies she (a mare, and a camel,) became near to the time of bringing forth; and he had not heard اُنْتَجَجْتُ, in the act. form. (TA.) — See 1 and 8. — اُنْتَجَجْتُ or اُنْتَجَجْتُ (?) † It produced a thing as its fruit, or result. Ex. العجز والتواني تزأوجا فانتجا الفقر Impotence and remissness combined together, and produced, as