

meanest sort; or the refuse of men; and the vulgar sort thereof: (Msb:) the people to whom these appellations properly apply were called نبط because of their fetching out by labour (لِاسْتِنَابِهِمْ) 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, IAḥr, S, Mḡh, Mḡb, K,) and نَبَاطِي (IAḥr, S, Mḡb, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) and نَبَاطِي (K,) and نَبَاطِي (S, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) and نَبَاطِي (S, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) but this is disallowed by IAḥr, (Mḡh, TA,) and, accord. to Lth, نَبَاطِي, but this [also] is disallowed by IAḥr. (Mḡb.)

- نَبَطَةٌ:
- نَبَطِي:
- نَبَاطِي:
- نَبَاط:
- النَّبِيطُ and نَبِيط:
- نَبَاطِي and نَبَاطِي and نَبَاطِي:

see نَبَط.

[نبح, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نبرج

نَبْرَج *i. q.* نَبْرَج, 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.]

[نبو]

See Supplement.]

نت

1. نَتَّ, [aor. نَتَّ,] inf. n. نَتَيْتُ, *i. q.* كَتَّ, inf. n. كَتَيْتُ (K); and نَفَتَّ, inf. n. نَفَيْتُ: (L, K:) [It (u cooking-pot) boiled: *ḡc.*] — نَتَّ مَنَجْرَهُ غَضْبًا — His nostril became inflated, or swollen, by reason of anger. (K.)

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

5. See R. Q. 1.

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

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

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

نتا

1. نَتَّ, aor. نَتَّ, inf. n. نَتَّوْتُ and نَتَّوْتُ, (S, K,) It swelled; swelled up; rose; grew up. (K.) Said of a plant, &c. (S.) — نَتَّوْتُ, (S, K,) inf. n. نَتَّوْتُ, (TA,) It protruded, or projected, from its place, without becoming separated. (S, K.) — نَتَّوْتُ It (an ulcer, or a wound,) swelled. (S, K.) — It (a girl's breast) swelled forth, or became prominent, or protuberant. (TA.) — نَتَّوْتُ She (a girl) grew up, (S,) and became marriageable. (S, K.) — نَتَّوْتُ, inf. n. نَتَّوْتُ, He rose, or exalted himself, above them. (TA.) — [You say,] نَتَّوْتُ 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 نَتَّوْتُ, without ن: see art. نَتَّوْتُ. (TA.) — نَتَّوْتُ He went up from one country or land to another. (TA.) — نَتَّوْتُ He came upon them; syn. اِطْلَع. (S, K.)

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

نبح

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

نح

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

إِذَا نَأَتِ الْجِبَةُ نَحَّ النَّاسُ وَالنَّاسُ نَحَّ الْجِبَةَ [When El-Jebah (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 نَحَّ, to denote frequency of the act. (L.) — نَحَّيْتُ, pass. in form, [but neut. in signification,] inf. n. نَحَّيْتُ (S, K, &c.) and نَحَّيْتُ; (TA;) and نَحَّيْتُ, (K,) also pass. in form; and some say نَحَّيْتُ, but this is rare, and not heard by IAḥr; (TA;) and some, also, say نَحَّيْتُ, (Lth, K,) but Az holds this to be a mistake; (TA;) She (a camel, IAḥr, S, K, &c., and a mare, IAḥr, and a sheep or goat or other quadruped, Mḡb) brought forth: (T, Mḡb, TA:) or one does not say نَحَّيْتُ الشَّاةُ unless a man assist at the bringing forth. (Lth.) Thus one suppresses the objective complement of the verb. And one also says نَحَّيْتُ 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, نَحَّيْتُ الشَّاةَ وَلَدًا, in the act. form. (Mḡb.) One also says نَحَّيْتُ الإِبِلَ The camels brought forth. (A.) [You say,] نَحَّيْتُ, (Lth,) and نَحَّيْتُ, (L,) The people's camels or sheep or goats brought forth: (Lth, L:) or نَحَّيْتُ they had pregnant camels bringing forth. (K.) One may also say نَحَّيْتُ, meaning The young one of a she-camel &c., [see نَحَّيْتُ, above,] was brought forth, or born. (Mḡb.) See 4. — [Hence,] الرِّيحُ تَنَحَّيْتُ السَّحَابَ [The wind assists the clouds in the discharging of their rain; i. e., draws forth the rain from the clouds. (A, L.) — نَحَّيْتُ It was produced, it resulted, or was a natural consequence.]

2: see 1.

4. نَحَّيْتُ She (a camel, S, and a mare, S, K, or other solid-hoofed animal, Mḡb,) became pregnant: (T:) and so نَحَّيْتُ, said of a she-camel, (Mḡb,) or other beast; but this is rare: (Es-Sarakusṭee, Mḡb:) or attained to the time of bringing forth: (S, K:) or became evidently pregnant: (Yaḥkoob, S, Mḡb:) accord. to IAḥr, نَحَّيْتُ, in the pass. form, signifies she (a mare, and a camel,) became near to the time of bringing forth; and he had not heard نَحَّيْتُ, in the act. form. (TA.) — See 1 and 8. — نَحَّيْتُ or نَحَّيْتُ (?) † It produced a thing as its fruit, or result. Ex. العَجْزُ وَالْتَوَانِي تَزَاوَجَا فَأَنْتَجَا الْفَقْرُ Impotence and remissness combined together, and produced, as