

(L.) — دَاهِيَةٌ نَادٌ and نَادِيٌّ, and نُوودٌ, (A, L,) *A calamity that presses heavily, and distresses.* (A.)

نَادٌ: see نَادِيٌّ.

نُوودٌ: see نَادٌ.

نَاشٌ

1. نَاشَةٌ, aor. ٤, (S,) inf. n. نَاشٌ, (S, A, K,) *He postponed, delayed, or retarded, it, syn.. أُخِرَهُ*; (S, M, A, K,) namely, an affair. (S, M.) — *He made it (a thing) to be distant, or remote; put it at a distance; put it, or sent it, away, or far away.* (TA.) = نَاشٌ also signifies *The taking, or reaching, [a thing,] absolutely, or with the hand, or with the extended hand;* (A, K;) and so نَاشٌ, (Msb,) and نَاشٌ, (Msb, K,) and نَاشٌ, (IDrd, TA:) or نَاشٌ, with ٤, signifies *the taking from a distant place; and without ٤, the taking from a near place.* (Th, TA.) You say, نَاشْتُهُ, inf. n. نَاشٌ, *I took it, or reached it, absolutely, or with my hand, or with my extended hand.* (TA.) And it is said in the Kur, [xxxiv. 51,] وَأَتَى لِهَمِّ التَّوَّاشِ, and التَّوَّاشِ, with and without ٤, accord. to different readers: (TA:) with ٤, the word is from التَّوَّاشِ, the ٤ being changed to ٤ because of the dammeh; [so that the meaning is, *But how shall the attaining of belief be possible to them?*] (Zj, Bd;*) or from نَاشٌ as signifying تَأَخَّرْتُ [see 6 below]; so that the meaning is *the reaching [or attaining] from afar:* (Bd:) or from نَاشٌ, meaning, “*motion in a state of slowness or tardiness:*” (Zj:) or it is from نَاشٌ, (Bd,) inf. n. نَاشٌ, (IB, TA,) signifying *I sought, or sought for or after, the thing:* (IB, Bd:) [so that the above phrase in the Kur. may be rendered *But how shall the seeking of belief be possible to them?*] — It also signifies, (namely نَاشٌ) *The taking [a thing]: and seizing violently:* (A, K:) or *taking in a violent seizure:* you say, نَاشْتُهُ, inf. n. نَاشٌ, *he took him, or it, in a violent seizure.* (TA.)

6. نَاشٌ *He, or it, became, or remained, behind; became delayed, or retarded; it became postponed; syn. تَأَخَّرَ*; (S;) and so نَاشٌ, said of a man; (Bd, xxxiv. 51;) and نَاشٌ, (S, TA,) said of an affair. (S.) — *He, or it, became distant, or remote; or he went, removed, retired, or withdrew himself, to a distance, or far away;* (S, TA;) as also نَاشٌ. (TA.) = See also 1, in three places.

8: see 6, in two places.

نَاشٌ *Strong; overcoming; or prevailing;* (K;) *possessing might or strength, courage, valour, or prowess.* (TA.) You say also, قَدَّرَ نَاشٌ *An overcoming decree; as also نَاشٌ.* (TA.) See also art. نَاشٌ.

فَعَلَهُ نَاشٌ *He did it lastly, or latterly, or last of all.* (S, A, K.) And جَاءَ نَاشٌ *He came lastly, or latterly, or last of all:* (A:) or *slowly, tardily, or late.* (TA.) And لَحِقْنَا نَاشًا مِنَ النَّهَارِ *He overtook us after the day had declined;* (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) i.e., he held back from us, and then followed us in haste, fearing escape. (TA.) — نَاشٌ also signifies *Motion in a state of slowness or tardiness.* (Zj.) = Th also explains نَاشٌ as signifying *Distant or remote.* (TA.)

[نَاشٌ, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نَبٌ

1. نَبٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. نَبِيٌّ (S, K) and نَبٌ and نَبٌ, and نَبِيٌّ; *He (a goat) uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] and was excited by desire of the female:* (S:) or *uttered a sound, or cry, [or rattled,] when excited by desire of the female,* (K,) or *at rutting-time.* (TA.) لَا تَبِيَا عِنْدِي نَبِيٌّ *Do not cry out [in my presence like as he-goats rattle at rutting-time].* Said by 'Omar to some persons who had come to make a complaint to him. (TA.) — [Hence,] نَبٌ + *He desired sexual intercourse.* (TA.) — نَبٌ عَوْدُهُ + *He was proud, or behaved proudly, and magnified himself.* (K.)

2. نَبٌ, inf. n. نَبِيٌّ, *It (a plant) produced a knotted stem.* (K.) — إِنِّي أَرَى الشَّرَّ بَنِيَّ + *Verily I see evil, or the evil, to have grown, like a plant producing knotted stems.* (TA.)

4. نَبِيٌّ طَوْلُ الْعَزْبَةِ + *Length of celibacy made him to be desirous of sexual intercourse.* (TA.) — انب, inf. n. إِنْبَابٌ, if not a mistake for انب, inf. n. انبَاتٌ, meaning “*he became pubescent,*” probably signifies *He was excited, and uttered libidinous sounds, with the desire of sexual intercourse.* (TA.) See R. Q. 1.

5. نَبِيٌّ *It (water) was made to flow; or was set a flowing.* (K.)

R. Q. 1: see 1. — نَبِيٌّ + *He (a man, TA) talked nonsense, (and uttered libidinous sounds, TA,) in concubitu:* (K:) implying his acting like a he-goat at rutting-time. (TA.) — *He prolonged his work, to do it well.* (K.)

نَبَةٌ *A disagreeable, or abominable, smell.* (K.) Probably a mistake for نَبَةٌ; and therefore not mentioned by the leading lexicographers. (TA.)

نَبِيٌّ *A table (مَائِدَةٌ) made of palm-leaves.* (K, voce نَبِيٌّ, q.v.)

نَبِيٌّ or نَبِيٌّ: see نَبِيٌّ and نَبِيٌّ.

أَنْبُوبٌ see أَنْبُوبَةٌ. — أَنْبُوبٌ قَرْنٌ + *That part of a horn that is above the knotty portion, to the extremity: [i.e., the smooth part].* (TA.) — أَنْبُوبٌ + *The spout, or tube, of a jug.* (TA.) — + *A pipe of a tank, or cistern, through which the water flows: either from تَنْبَبٌ, or from أَنْبُوبٌ as signifying “an internodal portion” of a reed, or cane.* (TA.) — أَنْبُوبٌ الرِّئَةِ + *The [bronchi, or] air-passages of the lungs.* (K.) أَنْبُوبٌ or أَنْبُوبٌ is said to signify the same, in an instance mentioned by IAqr, in which a poet speaks of the substance resembling lights which a camel in heat protrudes from his mouth, and which is called غِيْلَةٌ, as coming forth بَيْنَ الْأَنْبُوبِ: in which case, the word, if أَنْبُوبٌ, may be a pl., regularly أَنْبُوبٌ, of which the sing. is نَبٌ; or, if with dammeh to the hemzeh, it may be a contraction of أَنْبُوبٌ, used as a coll. gen. n., in a pl. sense. (TA.) — أَنْبُوبٌ *A way, or road.* (K.) [Ex.] الزَّمْرُ الْأَنْبُوبُ *Keep to the way, or road.* (Aq.) — أَنْبُوبٌ جَبَلٍ + *A track, or streak, (طَرِيقَةٌ) in a mountain,* (K,) *appearing distinctly therein:* of the dial. of Hudh-cyl: (TA.) Ex. ذَهَبَ فِي كُلِّ أَنْبُوبٍ *[He went along every track of the mountain, or mountains].* (TA.) [As a coll. gen. n., used in the pl. sense: ex.] Málík Ibn-Khalid El-Khuzá'ee says,

فِي رَأْسِ شَاهِقَةٍ أَنْبُوبَهَا خَضْرُ

[On the top of a lofty mountain, the streaks of which are green]. (TA.) — أَنْبُوبٌ + *A row of trees* (K) &c. (TA.) [See أَنْبُوبٌ.] — أَنْبُوبٌ *An elevated tract of land:* (K:) *one that is fine (رَقِيقٌ) and elevated:* pl. أَنْبُوبِيٌّ. (TA.)

أَنْبُوبَةٌ *An internodal portion of a reed or cane; such a portion thereof as intervenes between two joints, or knots:* (Lth, S:) i.q. كَعْبٌ, [which signifies as above, and also a joint, or knot,] with reference to a reed, or cane, or a spear-shaft: (K:) as also أَنْبُوبٌ (Lth, K) and أَنْبُوبٌ, which latter is probably a contraction: (K:) [see below:] or the pl. of أَنْبُوبَةٌ is أَنْبُوبٌ and أَنْبُوبِيٌّ (S:) [or أَنْبُوبٌ is a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is أَنْبُوبَةٌ, and the pl. أَنْبُوبِيٌّ: see also art. انب.] — [Hence,] اجْعَلِ الْأَمْرَ أَنْبُوبَةً وَاحِدَةً *Make thou the affair, or case, [uniform, or] one uniform thing.* (Fr. in TA in art. يَأْج.) — [Also, *A sheath of a plant.* See امْصُوحَةٌ. — And *Any kind of tube.* See قَصَبٌ.]

نَبَاٌ

1. نَبَاٌ, (K,) inf. n. نَبِيٌّ, (TA,) *He uttered a low voice, or sound: or he (a dog) cried, or barked.* (K.) [See نَبِيٌّ.] = نَبَاٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. نَبِيٌّ and نَبَاٌ عَلَيْهِمْ, *He was exalted, or elevated.* = نَبَاٌ, (S,) inf. n. نَبِيٌّ and نَبِيٌّ, *He assaulted them;*