

5 and 8: see 1.

نَجِيٌّ العَيْنِ، and نَجُوُّ العَيْنِ، and نَجْوُ العَيْنِ، and نَجِيُّ العَيْنِ، Having an evil, or a malignant, eye; (Fr, S, K;) and powerfully affecting therewith. (K.)

نَجُوُّ العَيْنِ: see نَجْوُ: and نَجِيٌّ: and نَجِيٌّ.

نَجَاةٌ An affecting with an evil, or a malignant, eye: (Ks:) force, or eagerness, of look: (Ks, IATH, S:) lust, or desire, or a hankering after a thing. (Ks, K.) Ex. رُدُّوا نَجَاةَ السَّائِلِ بِاللَّقِمَةِ. (S) Avert the beggar's evil eye; (Ks;) or the force, or eagerness, of his look at thy food, or at thee; (S;) or his lust; or accomplish his desire, and avert his eye from thy food, in compassion for him; (TA;) do this by giving him a morsel. (S.) — رُدِّ عَنْكَ نَجَاةَ هَذَا الشَّيْءِ. (TA.) Avert from thee the desire of this thing. (TA.)

نجب

1. نَجَبٌ The bark (لِحَاةٌ) of trees: (S, K:) or the rind of the roots thereof: or of what is hard thereof. (K.) The soft peel of branches is not thus called; nor is the rind of roots called قَشْرٌ, but نجب: n. un. نَجَبَةٌ. (TA.)
 نَجَبٌ The bark (لِحَاةٌ) of trees: (S, K:) or the rind of the roots thereof: or of what is hard thereof. (K.) The soft peel of branches is not thus called; nor is the rind of roots called قَشْرٌ, but نجب: n. un. نَجَبَةٌ. (TA.)
 نَجَبَةٌ A bite of an ant. So in a trad., accord. to one reading: accord. to another reading, it is نَجَبَةٌ. Both these words are given by IATH on the authority of Z. (TA.)
 نَجَبَةٌ and نَجَبَةٌ: see نَجِبٌ.
 نَجِبٌ A generous, noble, liberal, man; (S, K;) one distinguished by rank or quality, nobility or eminence, reputation or note or consideration; (K;) excellent; of great worth in his kind; one who is like his father in generosity and actions: (TA:) as also نَجِبٌ (K) [explained as signifying "liberal, generous"] and نَجَبَةٌ (S, K:) or you call a man نجيب when he is generous, noble, or liberal; but when he is unequalled among his people in generosity, &c., you say نَجِبٌ هُوَ نَجَبَةٌ، in measure like حَلَمَةٌ (El-'Alam Es-Sakháwee:) [but MF doubts the correctness of this measure; and seems to think that the correct word is نَجَبَةٌ: القَوْمِ نَجَبَةٌ] is said of a man when he is the man, among them, who is distinguished by generosity, &c.: (S:) pl. نَجِيبٌ and أَنْجَابٌ and نَجَبَاءٌ. (K.) — نَجِيبٌ Excellent, as an epithet applied to any animal; (IATH;) a generous, excellent, camel or horse; one of high breed; (ISd;) a strong, light, swift, camel: (TA:) you say نَاقَةٌ نَجِيبَةٌ as well as نَجِبٌ. (S, K) and نَجِيبٌ (K) and نَجِيبٌ (S.) — نَجَائِبُ الْقُرْآنِ The most excellent, and the purest, parts of the Kur-án. Of such is the

2: see 1.

3. نَجَبَةٌ فَجَبَهُ [He vied with him, or strove to surpass him, in generosity, nobleness, or liberality; and he surpassed him therein.] (TA, art. خير.)

4. أَنْجَبَ He begot a generous, noble, or liberal, child; such as is termed نَجِيبٌ. (S.) [This verb, being coupled in the K with نَجَبٌ, might be imagined syn. therewith; but this, accord. to the TA, is not the case.] El-Aqshà says,

أَنْجَبَ أَرْزَمَانَ وَالِدَاهُ بِهِ
 إِذْ نَجَلَاهُ فَنَعِمَ مَا نَجَلَا

(S) He begot a generous son in the times when his parents (rejoiced) in him, when they produced him; and excellent was that which they produced. Accord. to one reading, the second word is أَيَّامٌ: and أَيَّامٌ وَالِدَيْهِ is also read in place of أَرْزَمَانَ وَالِدَاهُ; in which case, أَيَّامٌ is fig. the agent of أَنْجَبَ. (TA.) — أَنْجَبَتْ is said of a woman, in the same sense. (TA.) See also أَنْجَبَ. — أَنْجَبَ [as also أَنْجَبَ] He begot a cowardly child: (from نَجَبٌ, the "bark" of a tree: TA:) thus the

verb bears two contr. significations: (K:) or the two significations are not necessarily contr.; for a courageous man may be not generous, or liberal; and a generous, or liberal, man may be not courageous. (MF.)

8. ائْتَجَبَهُ He selected him; chose him; (S;) preferred him above others. (TA.) See also ائْتَجَبَ. — ائْتَجَبَ دَهَبٌ يَنْتَجِبُ He went to collect [the kind of bark called] نَجَبٌ. (TA.) — A poet says,

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّاعِمُ أَتَى أَجْتَلِبُ
 وَأَنْتَى غَيْرَ عِضَاهِي أَنْتَجِبُ

meaning, O thou who assertest that I take the verses of other poets and appropriate them to myself, and, and as it were, take the bark of other trees than my own 'idáh, to tan therewith... (TA.) [See عِضَاهُ.]

نَجِبٌ: see نَجِبٌ.

نَجِبٌ The bark (لِحَاةٌ) of trees: (S, K:) or the rind of the roots thereof: or of what is hard thereof. (K.) The soft peel of branches is not thus called; nor is the rind of roots called قَشْرٌ, but نجب: n. un. نَجَبَةٌ. (TA.)

نَجِبَةٌ A bite of an ant. So in a trad., accord. to one reading: accord. to another reading, it is نَجَبَةٌ. Both these words are given by IATH on the authority of Z. (TA.)

نَجِبَةٌ and نَجَبَةٌ: see نَجِبٌ.

نَجِبٌ A generous, noble, liberal, man; (S, K;) one distinguished by rank or quality, nobility or eminence, reputation or note or consideration; (K;) excellent; of great worth in his kind; one who is like his father in generosity and actions: (TA:) as also نَجِبٌ (K) [explained as signifying "liberal, generous"] and نَجَبَةٌ (S, K:) or you call a man نجيب when he is generous, noble, or liberal; but when he is unequalled among his people in generosity, &c., you say نَجِبٌ هُوَ نَجَبَةٌ، in measure like حَلَمَةٌ (El-'Alam Es-Sakháwee:) [but MF doubts the correctness of this measure; and seems to think that the correct word is نَجَبَةٌ: القَوْمِ نَجَبَةٌ] is said of a man when he is the man, among them, who is distinguished by generosity, &c.: (S:) pl. نَجِيبٌ and أَنْجَابٌ and نَجَبَاءٌ. (K.) — نَجِيبٌ Excellent, as an epithet applied to any animal; (IATH;) a generous, excellent, camel or horse; one of high breed; (ISd;) a strong, light, swift, camel: (TA:) you say نَاقَةٌ نَجِيبَةٌ as well as نَجِبٌ. (S, K) and نَجِيبٌ (K) and نَجِيبٌ (S.) — نَجَائِبُ الْقُرْآنِ The most excellent, and the purest, parts of the Kur-án. Of such is the

نَوَاجِبُهُ (TA.) In like manner, نَوَاجِبُهُ سُوْرَةُ الْاِنْتَعَامِ The heart thereof that has [as it were] no نَجَبٌ [or bark] upon it: or the best, or most excellent, thereof. (K.)

نَوَاجِبُ: see what next precedes.

مَنْجِبٌ A man who begets generous, noble, or liberal, children; such as are termed نَجَبَاءٌ. (K.) In like manner, امْرَأَةٌ مَنْجِبَةٌ, and مَنْجَابٌ (S, K:) pl. of the latter مَنْجَابِيٌّ. (S.) — مَنْجَابٌ also signifies A woman who has generous, noble, or liberal, children; such as are termed نَجَبَاءٌ. (TA.)

مَنْجَابٌ A weak man: (S, K:) pl. مَنْجَابِيٌّ. (TA.) See مَنْجِبٌ, and also مَنْجَابٌ. — مَنْجَابٌ An arrow that has neither feathers nor head; (A'Obeyd, S;) that is trimmed, shaped, or pared, but has neither feathers nor head. (As, A'Obeyd, K.) — مَنْجَابٌ An iron with which a fire is stirred. (K.)

مَنْجُوبٌ A vessel that is capacious within: (K:) a capacious vessel of the kind called قَدْحٌ: (S:) or wide, or capacious, in the bottom: i. q. مَنْجُوفٌ, which, accord. to ISd, is the correct word; but others say that the ب and ف may be interchangeable. (TA.) — مَنْجُوبٌ A hide tanned with the bark of the trunk of the same: (S, K:) or with [the kind of bark called] نَجَبٌ (K:) as also نَجِيبٌ (S, K) and مَنْجِبٌ (Aboo-Mis-hal, K:) but the last is disapproved by ISd, because it is of the measure مَفْعُولٌ, which is not used in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ. (TA.)

مَنْتَجِبٌ Select; chosen; choice: (K:) an epithet applied to anything. (TA.)

نجت

1. نَجَتْ, aor. نَجَتْ, inf. n. نَجَتْ; and نَجَّتْ; (TA;) and نَجَّتْ and نَجَّتْ; (K;) He extracted, drew out, or caused to come forth, (K, TA,) a thing: apparently more especially used with reference to what is talked of, or news, tidings, or the like. (TA.) — نَجَتْ عَنْهُ, aor. نَجَتْ, (and نَجَّتْ, inf. n. نَجَّتْ, TA,) and نَجَّتْ; He searched, or sought, for, or after, it; inquired respecting it; sought for information respecting it; searched into, inquired into, investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it; i. e. an affair. (As.) — نَجَّتْ قَبْرًا, [aor. نَجَّتْ, inf. n. نَجَّتْ, He dug up the contents of a grave. (TA, from a trad.) = فَلَانٌ يَنْجُتُ بَنِيَّ Such a one seduces, misleads, or leads astray, (يَسْتَعْوِي, Fr, S, K, or, accord. to A'Obeyd, يَسْتَعْوِي, with the unpointed