

meanest sort; or the refuse of men; and the vulgar sort thereof: (Mṣb:) the people to whom these appellations properly apply were called نَبَط 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, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and نَبَاطِي (IAḥr, S, Mṣb, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) and نَبَاطِي (K,) and نَبَاط (S, K,) like يَمَان (S,) and نَبَاطِي (S, K,) like يَمَانِي (S,) but this is disallowed by IAḥr, (Mgh, TA,) and, accord. to Lth, نَبَطَانِي, but this [also] is disallowed by IAḥr. (Mṣb.)

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

see نَبَط.

[&c., نبع]

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.]

[نو،

See Supplement.]

نت

1. نَتَّ، [aor. ٢،] inf. n. نَتَيْتُ، *i. q.* كَتَّ، inf. n. كَتَيْتُ; (K:) and نَفَتَّ، inf. n. نَفَيْتُ: (L, K:) [It (a cooking-pot) boiled: &c.] — نَتَّ مَنخَرُهُ غَضَبًا — His nostril became inflated, or swollen, by reason of anger. (K.)
2. نَتَّتْ He explained news, tidings, or a report. (K.)
5. See R. Q. 1.
- R. Q. 1. نَتَّتَتْ (in a MS. copy of the K) نَتَّتَتْ،

[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.)

نتأ

1. نَتَأَ، aor. ٢، inf. n. نَتَوْتُ and نَتَوْتُ، (S, K,) It swelled; swelled up; rose; grew up. (K.) Said of a plant, &c. (S.) — نَتَأَ، (S, K,) inf. n. نَتَوْتُ، (TA,) It protruded, or projected, from its place, without becoming separated. (S, K.) — نَتَأَ It (an ulcer, or a wound,) swelled. (S, K.) — It (a girl's breast) swelled forth, or became prominent, or protuberant. (TA.) — نَتَأَتْ She (a girl) grew up, (S,) and became marriageable. (S, K.) — نَتَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ، inf. n. نَتَّ، He rose, or exalted himself, above them. (TA.) — [You say,] نَتَأَ تَحْقِرُهُ وَيَتَأَ 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 نَتَوْتُ، without ٢: see art. نَتَوْتُ. (TA.) = نَتَأَ He went up from one country or land to another. (TA.) = نَتَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ He came upon them; syn. اِطْلَعَ. (S, K.)

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

نتب

1. نَتَبَ، aor. ٢، inf. n. نَتُبْتُ، It swelled forth; became prominent, or protuberant. (S, K.) Said of a girl's breast. (S.)

نتج

1. نَتَجَ، (S, K, &c.,) aor. ٢، (as in the L, [but I believe this to be a mistake,] or ٢، (accord. to the Mṣb, MS, MF,) inf. n. نَتَجَّ; (S:) and نَتَجَّ; (A;) He assisted a she-camel, (S, K, &c.,) [and a mare, see نَتَجَّتْ,] and a ewe or she-goat (Mṣb) [or other quadruped], in bringing forth; delivered her of her young one; acting to her as a midwife does to a woman. (T, Mṣb, &c.) The original form of expression is نَتَجَّ وَلَدًا He assisted her in bringing forth a young one; delivered her of a young one. (Mṣb.) El-Kumeyt has used the form نَتَجَّ in the sense of نَتَجَّ: but it is not commonly current in Arabic. (TA.) AHn

mentions the saying إِذَا نَأَتِ الْجِبَةُ نَتَجَّ النَّاسُ [When El-Jebbah (the tenth of the Mansions of the Moon) sets anti-heliacally, (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 ت of نتج, to denote frequency of the act. (L.) — نَتَجَّتْ، pass. in form, [but neut. in signification,] inf. n. نَتَجَّ (S, K, &c.) and نَتَجَّ; (TA;) and نَتَجَّتْ، (K,) also pass. in form; and some say نَتَجَّتْ، but this is rare, and not heard by IAḥr; (TA;) and some, also, say نَتَجَّتْ، (Lth, Kr,) 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, Mṣb) brought forth: (T, Mṣb, TA:) or one does not say نَتَجَّتِ الشَّاةُ unless a man assist at the bringing forth. (Lth.) Thus one suppresses the objective complement of the verb. And one also says نَتَجَّتِ الشَّاةُ 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, نَتَجَّتِ الشَّاةُ وَلَدًا، in the act. form. (Mṣb.) One also says نَتَجَّتِ الإِبِلُ The camels brought forth. (A.) [You say,] نَتَجَّ الْقَوْمُ، (Lth,) and نَتَجَّ، (L,) The people's camels or sheep or goats brought forth: (Lth, L:) or نَتَجَّوْا they had pregnant camels bringing forth. (K.) One may also say نَتَجَّ الْوَلَدُ، meaning The young one of a she-camel &c., [see نَتَجَّتْ، above,] was brought forth, or born. (Mṣb.) See 4. — [Hence,] الرِّيحُ تَنَتِّجُ السَّحَابَ [The wind assists the clouds in the discharging of their rain; i. e., draws forth the rain from the clouds. (A, L.) — نَتَجَّ It was produced, it resulted, or was a natural consequence.]

2: see 1.

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