QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

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The grammatical abbreviations used in Project Root List are as follows:

1st p. / 1st = 1st person
2nd p. / 2nd = 2nd person
3rd p. / 3rd = 3rd person
acc = accusative (mansoob/ma’ool - detail)
act = active (line 1 of sarf sagheer – fa’el ma’aroof)
adj. = adjective (sifah)
ap-der = apparent derivative (part of sarf sagheer derived from the root letters)
emp = emphatic (harf ta’ajjub)
f = feminine (muannas)
gen = genitive (majroor)
impf = imperfect (i.e. action in the process of being done) (present tense)
impv = imperative (’amr)
ints = intransitive (fa’el laazim)
juss. = jussive (fa’el majzoom – akhaf)
m = masculine (muzakkar)
n = noun (masdar, ism faa’il, ism ma’ool, zarf)
eg = negative (nafi)
nom = nominative (marfoo’)
pCLE = participle (ism faa’il)
perf = perfect (i.e. action done/completed) (past tense)
pl = plural (jama’)
plu = plural (jama’)
pp = past participle (ism ma’ool)
sing = singular (wahid)
v. n. = verbal noun (masdar)
vB = verb (followed by a number representing verb form, e.g. II = 2, IV = 4, X = 10)

**ALIF**

Lane's Lexicon

**Alif-Ba-Ba** = fresh or dry herbage/vegetation of earth/pasture, fruits/vegetables

*abb n.m. 80:31*

Lane's Lexicon

**Alif-Ba-Dal** = he remained/stayed, abode, dwelt constantly/permanently, to render perpetual, time (in an absolute sense), long time, endless/eternal/forever, unlimited/indivisible, lasting/everlasting, unsocial/unfamiliar, never (when used in negative construction).


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 41, 42

**Alif-Ba-Lam** = devote oneself to religious exercises, became a devotee, he overcame/resisted/withstood, camels, acquire camels, camels became numerous, skilled in the good management of camels, herd of camels, flocks, a bundle (e.g. of firewood), a company in a state of dispersion.

*ababil n.m. 105:3*

*ibil n.m. 6:144, 88:17*

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 44, 45, 46

**Alif-Ba-Qaf** = to run away, fled, went away, he confined/concealed/restricted himself, runaway/fugitive.

*abaqa vb. (1) perf. act. 37:140*

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 44

**Alif-Ba-Ra** = a needle, a thing pointed. Abraham.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 42, 43

**Alif-Ba-Waw** = father/grandfather/ancestor, fathership/paternity, to nourish/feed/rear, bring up.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 47, 48, 49

**Alif-Ba-Ya** = refuse/refrain/abstain voluntarily, held back, disagree/reject/dislike/disapprove/hate, incompliant/unyielding/resistant.

aba vb. (1)
impf. act. 2:282, 2:282, 9:8, 9:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 49, 50

**Alif-Dal-Dal** = an event befell him, distressed/afflicted/oppressed him, strength/power/force, terrible/evil/horrible thing, gross blasphemy, calamity.

idd n.m. 19:89

**Alif-Dal-Miim** = seasoned (e.g. food), to mix/associate/unite/mingle together, a means of access, pattern/exemplar, object of imitation, tanned skin/hide, leather, the surface of the earth/ground, Adam, Children of Adam, human beings.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 72, 73, 74

**Alif-Dal-Ya** = he made or caused it to arrive/come/reach, he brought/conveyed/delivered it, fulfilment/payment, paid/discharged/acquitted.

da n.m. 2:178

adda vb. (2)
impf. act. 2:283, 3:75, 3:75, 4:58
impv. 44:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 75

**Alif-Dhal-Nun** = he gave ear or listened to it, being pleased, grant leave, to allow, permit/ordered, be informed, advised, notification/announcement/proclamation, ear, appetite/longing/yearning.
Adhina (prf. 3rd. p. in. sing.): Allowed.
Adhinat (prf. 3rd p. f sing.): Perceived; Heard; Listened.
Adhinta (prf 2nd. p. m. sing): Thou permitted.
Ya'dhanu (imp. 3rd. p. m.): Permits
Adhanu (imp. 1st. p. sing.): I give permission.
Udhina (pp. 3rd p. in. sing.): He is allowed; Permission is given.
Yu'dhanu (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing.): Leave be given.
I'dhan (prt. m. sing.) Grant leave.
I'dhanuu (prt. m. plu.): You permit.
Adhdhana (prf 3rd p. m. sing. II): Announced.
Adhdhin Announce; Make known to everybody; Call.
Mua'dhdhinun (ap-der. m. sing. II): Announcer; Heralder; Crier.
Adhantu (prf.1st. p. sing. IV): I warned, have given you clear warning.
Adhannaa (prf. 1st. p. plu. IV): We declared.
Ta'adhdhana (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): Proclaimed.
Ista'dhanuu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They asked leave.
Yasta'dhinu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): He asks leave.
Yasta'dhinuu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They ask leave.
Adhaanun (v.n.): Announcement; Proclamation.
Idhnun (n.): Leave; Permit.
Udhunun (n.): Ear; All ear; (metaphorically) Who gives ear to all.
Adhaanun (n. plu.): Ears.
Udhunai (n. dual.) Two ears.

adhina vb. (1)
impf. act. 7:123, 12:80, 20:71, 26:49, 42:21, 53:26
impv. 2:279, 9:49, 24:62
perf. pass. 22:39
impf. pass. 9:90, 16:84, 24:28, 33:53, 77:36

adhan n.m. 9:3


adhdhana vb. (2)
perf. act. 7:44, 12:70
impv. 22:27
pcple. act. 7:44, 12:70

adhana vb. (4)
perf. act. 21:109, 41:47

ta'adhudhana vb. (5)
perf. act. 7:167, 14:7

ista'dhana vb. (10)

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 78, 79, 80, 81

Alif-Dhal-Ya = he was or became annoyed/molested/hurt, experience/suffer what is disagreeable, state of annoyance.


adha vb. (4)
perf. act. 14:12, 33:69
imperf. act. 4:16
perf. pass. 3:195, 6:34, 7:129, 29:10
imperf. pass. 33:59

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 81

Alif-Fa-Fa = expression of anxiety/distress/disgust, anything people deem troublesome/displeasing/hateful


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 104, 105

Alif-Fa-Kaf = change its manner/state, turn it away/back, change/pervert opinion/judgement, deceive, lie/falsehood/untruth, overturn, seduce.

Ya'fikuuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They feign, make a false show.
Ta'fiku (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Thou turn away, seduce.
Tu'fikuuna (pip. 2nd. p. plu.): You are turned away.
Ufika (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He was turned away, was deluded away.
Yu'taku (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He is turned away.
Yu'fakuuna (pip. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They are turned away.
Ifkun (n.): Lie; Slander.
Affaak (n.): Big slanderer.
Mu'tafikutu (ap-der. f. sing. VIII) Subverted; Overturned; Pulled down (city).
Mu'tafUt (ap-der. f. plu. VIII): Subverted.

afaka vb. (1)
imperf. act. 7:117, 26:45, 46:22
perf. pass. 51:9

affak n.m. 26:222, 45:7


i'tafaka vb. (8) pcple. act. f. 9:70, 53:53, 69:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 106, 107

**Alif-Fa-Lam** = absent(hidden/concealed/set.

Afala (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): It set. (6:76, 77).
Afalat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): It (f) set (6:78). AAfiilin &vU I (act. pic. m. plu. acc.): Setting ones (6:76).

afala vb. (1)
perf. act. 6:76, 6:77, 6:78
pcple. act. 6:76

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 107

**Alif-Fa-Qaf** = sky/heavens/horizon, land or part of it, their border/extremity.

ufuq n.m. (pl. afaq) 41:53, 53:7, 81:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 105, 106

**Alif-ha-Lam** = possessor/people of, one who recites, superintended/owner, inhabitants/family/people of house or dwelling.


ahl (2) n.m. adj. 48:26, 74:56, 74:56

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 157, 158, 159

? ? ?

**Alif-Ha-Dal** = make/call it one, unity, anyone/anything.
ahada ashara (eleven).

ahada ashara n. num. 12:4

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 63, 64, 65

**Alif-Jiim-Jiim** = burning to the mouth, bitter/hot/salty, undrinkable.

ujaj n.m. 25:53, 35:12, 56:70

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 59, 60

**Alif-Jiim-Lam** = assigned/appointed/specified/decreed term, period, day of resurrection, period between creation and death, period between death and resurrection, period remaining in the world, delay/postponed/deferral of time.

ajlun (par.): reason.
ajal (n.): an appointed time.
ajalain (dual): two terms.
ajjalt (perf. 2nd. m. sing.): thou has appointed.
ujjilat (pp. 3rd. f. sing.): has been fixed (term).
mu'jjalun (pis-pic): fixed term.


aj n.m. 5:32

ajjala vb. (2)
perf. act. 6:128
perf. pass. 77:12
pcple. pass. 3:145

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 61, 62, 63

**Alif-Jiim-Ra** = recompense/compensation/reward, hire/pay/wage for service, profit

ta'jura (impf. 2nd. m. sing)
istajarta (perf. 2nd. m.)
istajir (prt. 1st.): to hire.
ajrun (n. sing.): reward.
ujuurun (n. pl.): dowries.

ajara vb. (1) impf. act. 28:27


ista'jara vb. (10)
perf. act. 28:26
impv. 28:26

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 60, 61

Alif-Kaf-Lam = swallowing food after chewing, means of subsistence, devoured/consumed, fed/supplied, to eat/gnaw, things to be eaten, eatables.

Akala (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He ate.
Aklaa (prf. 3rd. p. m. dual.): They twain ate.
Akaluu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They ate.
Ya'kulu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He cats.
Ya'kulaani (imp. 3rd. p. m. dual.): They twain eat.
Ya'kuluuna (3rd. p. m. plu.): They eat.
Ya'kulna (imp. 3rd. p. f. plu.): They (f.) eat.
Ta'kulu (imp. 2nd p. f. sing.): She eats.
Ta'kuluuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): You eat.
Na'kulu (imp. 1st. p. plu.): We eat.
Kulii (prt. f. sing.): Eat!
Kulaa (prt. m. f. dual.): Eat! You twain.
Kuluu l jiI (prt. m. plu.): Eat! You.
Aklun (n.): Eating.
Aklan (acc.): State of eating.
Ukulun (n.): Food; Flavor; Fruit.
AAkiliina (act. pic. m. plu. acc. n.): Eaters.
Akkaaluuna (n. intr. plu.): Greedy.
Ma'kul (pact. pic.): Eaten up; Devoured.

akala vb. (1)
perf. act. 5:3, 5:66, 12:14, 12:17, 20:121
Alif-Kha-Dhal = to take in one's hand, received/acquired, derived/deduced/admitted, accepted, accept a covenant, affected/influenced, overpowering influence, take captive, gain mastery/slew/destroy, captivate/fascinate.

Akhadha (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He took, put.
Akhadhat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): She took; put.
Akhadhna (prf. 3rd. f. plu.): They (f.) took.
Akhadhtum (prf. 2nd. m. plu.): You took.
Akhadhnaa (prf. 1st. f. plu.): We took.
Ya'khudhu (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): You will take.
Ta'khudhu (imp. 2nd. m. sing.): Thou shall take.
Ya'khudhuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They will take.
Ya'khudhu (imp. 3rd. m. plu. acc.): They take or may they take.
Ta'khudhaa / Ta'khudhuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): You will take.
Khudh (prt. m. sing.): Thou take.
Khudhuu (prt. m. plu.): You take.
Ukhidha (pp. 3rd. m sing.): It is taken.
Yuukhadhu (pip. 3rd. m. sing.): He shall be taken.
Yu'akhidhu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. III): They will be called to account.
Tu'aakhidh (prt. neg. 2nd. m. III): Reckon not. Punish not.
Ittakhadha (prf. 3rd. m. sing. VIII): He has taken. He has adopted.
Ittakhadhluu (prf. 3rd. m. plu. VIII): They have taken.
Ittakhadhat (prf. 2nd. in. sing. VIII): She has taken.
Ittakhadhu (prf. 1st. sing. VIII): I have taken.
Ittakhadhta (prf. 2nd. m. plu. VIII): You have taken.
Ittakhadhnaa (prf. 1st. m. plu. VIII): We have taken.
Yattakhidhu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. VIII): He takes, He sets up.
Tattakhidhu (imp. 2nd. m. sing. VIII): Thou take.
Yattakhidhluu / Yattakhidhhuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. VIII): They take.
Tattakhidhluu / Tattakhidhhuuna (imp. 2nd. m. plu. VIII): You take.
Nattakhidhu (imp. 1st. plu. VIII): We take; We adopt.
Ittakhidh (prt. m. sing. VIII): Thou take.
Ittakhddhii (prt. f. sing. VIII): Thou (f.) take.
Ittakhidhuu (prt. 3rd. m. plu. VIII): They have.
Akhdun (v. n.): Over-taking; Taking, Punishing, Grasp, Grip.
Akhdhatum (n.): Grip.
Akhdun (act. pic. m. sing.): One who holds with grip.
Akhidhiina (act. pic. m. plu. acc.): Those who receive and hold.
Akhidhiina: Over-takers.
Ittikhaadh (v.n. VIII): Taking.
Muttakhidhii (VIII): One who takes someone as possessor.
Muttakhidhii (ap-der. m. plu.; Nun dropped.): Take someone in certain object.
Muttakhidhdaatun (f. plu. VIII): Those women who take.

akhadha vb. (1)
perf. pass. 8:70, 33:61, 34:51
impf. pass. 2:48, 6:70, 7:169, 55:41, 57:15
pcple. act. 2:267, 11:56, 51:16


ittakhaadh (vb. (8)
63:2, 72:3, 73:19, 76:29, 78:39
impv. 2:125, 5:116, 16:68, 35:6, 73:9
n.vb. 2:54
pcple. act. 4:25, 5:5, 18:51

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 65, 66, 67, 68

Alif-Kha-Ra = go backwards, retreat/recede/retire, hold back/delay/postpone/defer, last/back part of a thing.
Another, other, 2nd.
Aakahru Another.
A Akharaan (duel): Other two.
Akharaan (acc.)
A khiriin (acc.)
Akhruun (nom. n. plu.): Others.
Ukhraa (n. f.): Another.
Ukharu (n. plu. f.)

A Aakhiru (n.): Last; Final; That is to come later; After.
A khiratun: Last; Coming after; Hereafter; Next life.
A khkhara (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. II): Put behind; Delayed; Postponed; Did a thing after another; Did anything last; Deferred; Left undone; Put off; Gave respite.
A khkharna (prf. 1st. P. plu. II): We put behind.
A khkharta (prf. 2nd. p. m. sing. II): Thou has put behind.
A khkhartani (prf. 2nd. p. m. sing. Com. II): Akkharta + ni: Thou has delayed + me.
Yu'akahkharu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. II): He delays.
Yuakhira (imp. 3rd. per. m. sing. II): Grant reprieve.
Nu'akahkhara (imp. 1st. plu. II): We put behind.
Yu'akahkharu (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. II): Will be delayed.
Ta'akhkharu (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. V): Delayed; That comes later.
Yast'akharu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. V): He lays behind.
Yasta'khiruuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They remained behind.
Tasta'khiruna (imp. 2nd p. m. plu. X): You remain behind.
Mustaa'khiriina (ap-der. m. pl. acc.): Who are delayed behind. Who carry behind.


ukhra n.f. 3:153

akkhara vb. (2)
perf. act. 4:77, 11:8, 17:62, 63:10, 75:13, 82:5  
impf. act. 11:104, 14:10, 14:42, 16:61, 35:45, 63:11, 71:4  
impv. 14:44  
impf. pass. 71:4

ta'akhkhara vb. (5)  
perf. act. 2:203, 48:2  
impf. act. 74:37

ista'khara vb. (10)  
impf. act. 7:34, 10:49, 15:5, 16:61, 23:43, 34:30  
pcple. act. 15:24

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 68, 69

**Alif-Kha-Waw** = Male person having the same parents as another or a male only having one parent in common; person of the same descent/land/creed/faith with others; brother; friend; companion; match; fellow of a pair; kinsman; intimately acquainted.  
Signifying the relation of a brother - brotherhood/fraternity. Act in a brotherly manner. An associate/fellow. Sister, female friend. When it does not relate to birth, it means conformity/similarity and combination/agreement or unison in action.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 69, 70, 71

**Alif-Lam** = The definite article "al". It is equivalent to 'the' in English. In Arabic it is used to give the meaning of Most, All, Complete, Maximum, Whole and to denote comprehensiveness, that is to say all aspects or categories of a subject, or to denote perfection and includes all degrees and grades. It is also used to indicate something which has al-ready been mentioned or a concept of which is present in the mind of the writer or reader.

**Alif-Lam-Fa** = he kept or clave to it, he frequented it, resorted to it habitually, he became familiar with it or accustomed/habituated, became sociable/companionable/friendly with him, liked/approved/amicable, protect/safeguard, covenant/obligation involving responsibility for safety. to unite or bring together, state of union/alliance/agreement, to cause union or companionship, to collect/connect/join/conjoin. Become a thousand. A certain rounded number that is well known.

iilaaf: Unity; Compact; Alliance; Covenant for the purpose of trade; Obligation involving responsibility for safety and protection; Attachment.
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

Alaf: Thousand.
Alfaan (oblique Alfaain): Two thousand.
Uluuf (plu. aalaaf): Many thousand. Uluuf is plural either of alaf, as is expressed above, meaning thousands or of Alif meaning a congregation or in a state of union.
Mu'allafatun (pis. pic. f. sing. II.): Who are required to be consoled.
Allafa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. II): He joined, united.
Yu'allifu (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He unites together.


allafa vb. (2)
perf. act. 3:103, 8:63, 8:63, 8:63
impf. act. 24:43
pcple. pass. 9:60

alafa vb. (4) n.vb. 106:1, 106:2

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 116, 117, 118

Alif-Lam-ha = to serve, worship or adore; to protect, grant refuge, preserve save, rescue, liberate; object of worship ie God; (Alif-Lam-Lam-ha) God, the one true God applied as a proper name denoting the true god, comprising all the excellent divine names; a unity comprising all the essences of existing things.

allahumma "O God!" 3:26, 5:114, 8:32, 10:10, 39:46
allah
"He is God, that is God" 6:3, 6:95, 35:13, 39:6
"God is with" 9:40, 47:35


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 119, 120

**Alif-Lam-Lam** = Pact, covenant; blood relationship, consanguinity; Anything which has a quality requiring it to be regarded as sacred, or inviolable; which has some right pertaining to it, nearness with respect to kindred, good origin, promise or an assurance of safety or security, neighbour, bond.

illan n.m. 9:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 111, 112

**Alif-Lam-Miim** = in pain, suffered pain, express pain/grief/sorrow, lament

2:1, 3:1, 29:1, 30:1, 31:1, 32:1

alima vb. (1) impf. act. 4:104, 4:104, 4:104


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 119

**Alif-Lam-Miim-Ra** =

13:1

**Alif-Lam-Miim-Sad** =

7:1

**Alif-Lam-Ra** =

10:1, 11:1, 12:1, 14:1, 15:1

**Alif-Lam-Siin / Alif-Lam-Ya-Siin** = Elijah

ilyas n. 6:85, 37:123, 37:130
**Alif-Lam-Ta** = decrease, diminish, lessen

alata vb. (1) perf. act. 52:21

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 116

**Alif-Lam-Waw** = fall short of doing the requisite/flag/remiss, slow/tardy/languid/weak, did not leave/quit/cease from/omit/neglect, swear, possessor, one who is superintended an affair, as far as/until, in addition to/joined to any other thing, to me, decreed against/revealed/on the

ala vb. (1) impf. act. 3:118


ala vb. (4) impf. act. 2:226

i'tala vb. (8) impf. act. 24:22

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 120, 121, 122, 123

**Alif-Miim-Dal** = time considered in regard to its end, utmost/extreme/extent /term, limits, limited, remainder

amad n.m. 3:30, 18:12, 57:16, 72:25

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 132

**Alif-Miim-Lam** = hoped for it, expect, distant or remote expectation, clinging of the heart to the coming to pass of a future desired event, affection of the heart for some good to be attained, in respect of hope

amal n.m. 15:3, 18:46

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 136, 137

**Alif-Miim-Miim** =

ammina: to propose, direct one's steps towards a place, repair to, go towards [5:2]

ummun/umm: mother, source, principle, prototype, origin, prototype;

ummi: belonging to mother, unlettered, Arab, who have no revealed scripture of their own;

ummataun: a man's kinsfolk, tribe, party, community, nation, group of living things having certain characteristics or circumstances in common, any grouping of human or animal, creation, generation, creatures of God;

ummah: way/course/manner/mode of acting, faith, religion, nation, , time or period of time, righteous person, a person who is an object of imitation and who is known for goodness/virtues;

imam: leader, president, any object that is followed (e.g. human/book/highway), model, example, pattern;
amama: before, in front of [75:5]

amma vb. (1) pcple. act. 5:2

amam n.m. 75:5


ummiy n.m. 2:78, 3:20, 3:75, 7:157, 7:158, 62:2

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Alif-Meem-Nun = become/feel safe/secure, state of security/safety, trust, become quiet/tranquil in heart/mind, become free of expectation of evil or free of an object of dislike/hatred, promise/assurance of security/safety, become trustful/faithful/confident, to believe/acknowledge it, manifestation of humility/submission.

Amina (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): Became safe; Considered one self safe; Trusted a person.
Aminuu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They are in safety.
Amintum (prf. 2nd. p.m. plu.) You are in safety.
Antintu (prf. 1st. p. sing.): I trusted.
Ya'manu (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He feels secure.
Ya'manuu (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They trust.
Ta'manu (imp. 2nd. p.m. sing.): Thou trusts.
Aamanu (imp. 1st. p. sing.): I shall trust.
Aamana (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV): He believed, had a faith.
Aamanat (prf. 3rd p. f. sing.): She believed.
Aamanuu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They believed.
Aamantum (prf. 2nd. p.m. plu.): You believed.
Aamannaa (prf. 1st. p. plu.): We believed.
Yu'mina (imp. 3rd p.m. sing.): He believes.
Tu'minuu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): You believe.
Yu'minuuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They believe.
Tuu'minuu / Tuminuuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): You believe.
Nu'minu (imp. 1st. p. plu.): We believe.
Yu'minanna (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. emphatic.): He certainly shall believe.
Tuu'minanna (imp. 2nd. p. m. sing. emp.): Thou shall have to believe.
Nu'minanna (imp. 1st. p. plu. emp.): We shall certainly be believing.
Aman (n.): Security. Peace.
Aaminun (act. pic. m. sing.): Aaminatu: (act. p.c. f sing.): Peaceful.
Aaminiina/ Aaminuuna (acc./ act. pie. m. plu.): Those who are safe, in peace, secure.
Aminun (act. 2nd. pic.): Trustworthy; Faithful; Steadfast.
Aamanatun (n.): Security.
Amaanatun (n.): Trust; Security; Pledge; Covenant; Faith; Trust. Duties; Government; Governed duties.
U'tumina (n.): Who is entrusted.
limaan (n.): Faith; Belief.
Muu'min (ap-der. m. sing. IV): Believer.
Muu'miniin / Muu'minuuna (acc./ ap-der. m. plu. IV): Believers.
Muu'minaatun (ap-der. f. plu. IV): Believing women.
Ma'manun (n. for place): Place of safety.
Ma'muunun (pact. pic.): Secured.

amina vb. (1)
n.pb. 2:125, 4:83, 6:81, 6:82, 24:55
p.c. pass. 70:28

amanah n.f. 3:154, 8:11

amanah n.f. 2:283, 4:58, 8:27, 23:8, 33:72, 70:32

amin n.m. 7:86, 12:54, 26:107, 26:125, 26:143, 26:162, 26:178, 26:193, 27:39, 28:26, 44:18, 44:51, 81:21, 95:3

ma'man n.m. 9:6

amina vb. (4)
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY
45:14, 45:21, 45:30, 46:10, 46:11, 47:2, 47:2, 47:3, 47:7, 47:11, 47:12, 46:20, 47:33, 48:29, 49:1, 49:2,
58:11, 58:11, 58:12, 59:10, 59:18, 60:1, 60:10, 60:13, 61:2, 61:10, 61:14, 61:14, 61:14, 62:9, 63:3, 63:9,
98:7, 103:3, 106:4
84:20, 85:8
46:31, 57:7, 57:28, 64:8
7:132, 7:143, 8:1, 8:2, 8:4, 8:5, 8:17, 8:19, 8:62, 8:64, 8:65, 8:74, 9:10, 9:13, 9:14, 9:16, 9:26, 9:51, 9:61,
24:30, 24:31, 24:31, 24:47, 24:51, 24:62, 26:3, 26:8, 26:51, 26:67, 26:102, 26:103, 26:114, 26:118,
49:15, 51:35, 51:55, 57:8, 57:12, 57:12, 58:10, 59:2, 59:23, 60:10, 60:10, 60:11, 60:12, 61:13, 63:8, 64:2,
i'tamana vb. (8) perf. pass. 2:283
62


**Alif-Meem-Ra** = command/order/enjoin, authority/power/dominion, counselled/advised/consulted, hold/appoint command, preside as a commander/governor/prince/king, experienced, become many/abundant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amara</strong> (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.)</td>
<td>He commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amaruu</strong> (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu.)</td>
<td>They commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amarta</strong> (prf. 2nd. p. m. sing.)</td>
<td>Thou Commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amarnaa</strong> (prf. 1st. p. plu.)</td>
<td>We commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ya'muru</strong> (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.)</td>
<td>He commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ya'muruuna</strong> (imp. 3rd. m. plu.)</td>
<td>They command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ta'murina</strong> (imp. 2nd. p. f. sing.)</td>
<td>Thou command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ta'muruuna</strong> (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.)</td>
<td>You command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aamuru</strong> (imp. 1st. p. sing.)</td>
<td>I command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aamuranna</strong> (imp. 1st. p. sing. emp.)</td>
<td>I surely will command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U'mur</strong> (prt. m. sing.)</td>
<td>Give command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Umiruu</strong> (pp. 3rd. p. m. plu.)</td>
<td>They were given command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Umirtu</strong> (pp. 1st. p. sing.)</td>
<td>I was commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Umirnaa</strong> (pp. 1st. p. plu.)</td>
<td>We were commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yu'maru</strong> (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing.)</td>
<td>He is commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yu'maruuna</strong> (pip. 3rd. m. plu.)</td>
<td>They are commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tu'mar</strong> (pip. 2nd. p.m. sing.)</td>
<td>Thou art commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tu'maruuna</strong> (pip. 2nd. p. m. plu.)</td>
<td>You are commanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ya'tamiruuna</strong> (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu. VIII)</td>
<td>They are taking counsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I'tamiruu</strong> (prt. m. plu. VIII)</td>
<td>Take counsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amrun</strong> (n.): Matter; Affair; News; Command; Authority.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Umuur</strong> (n. plu.): Affairs; Matters; Commands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Imrun</strong> (n.): Grievous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aamiruun</strong> (act. pic. m. plu.): Those who command.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ammaraatun</strong> (intransitive. f.): Wont to command.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**amara vb. (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>impv. 7:145, 7:199, 20:132, 31:17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
alif-miim-sin =昨aday, the day before the present day by one night and tropically ap owed to "what is before that."

ams n.m. 10:24, 28:18, 28:19, 28:82

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 136

alif-miim-ta = to determine or compute a thing's measure, quantity, or the like; A measure of distance; doubt; feebleness or weakness; ruggedness, uneven ground, a hollow, or depressed place, between any two elevated portions of ground; inequality of surface: one part being higher, or more prominent, than another; small mounds or what is elevated, of ground, small hills; some say, water-courses of valleys, such as are low, or depressed; crookedness, curvature; A fault, a defect, an imperfection, a blemish, or the like, in the mouth, and in a garment, or piece of cloth, and in a stone.

amt n.m. 20:107

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 131, 132

alif-miim-waw = female/woman made/became a slave, handmaid, utter a cry, follow/imitate.

amah n.f. 2:221, 24:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 140

alif-nun-fa = Strike/hit/hurt one's nose, reach one's nose, trod or pasture herbage (camels), turn up one's nose at something, disdain or scorn something, abstain from or refuse to do something (by reason of disdain and pride), loath/dislike/regard something with disgust, sharpen the extremity of something (such as a spear-head or an arrow-head), induce someone to feel scorn/disdain/anger/indignation, haste something (namely an affair), begin or commence, to anticipate something, take the first of
something (also to be the first in a thing or affair), most vehement, be head of (Lord or Chief) a people, (with damma, K) having a large nose (applied to a man), make even or evenly.

anf n.m. 5:45, 5:45

anif n.m. 47:16

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 152, 153, 154

Alif-Nun-Miim = (this root is compared to kha-lam-qaf) meaning mankind and the jinn and others: or what are on the face of the earth of all that are termed al-khalaq or created or everything having a soul or spirit.

anam n. coll. 55:10

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 155

Alif-Nun-Siin = to be or become sociable, companionable, conversable, inclined to company or conversation, friendly, amicable, or familiar. To be or become cheered, or gladdened or cheerful, gay, or gladsome. To be or become at ease, or tranquil; without shrinking or aversion.


insiyy n.m. (pl. anasiy) 19:26, 25:49

unas n.m. (pl. of ins, see also Nun-Waw-Siin) 2:60, 7:82, 7:160, 17:71, 27:56

anasa vb. (4) perf. act. 4:6, 20:10, 27:7, 28:29, 28:29

ista'nasa vb. (10)
impf. act. 24:27
pcple. act. 33:53

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 150, 151, 152

Alif-Nun-Thal = It was or became female, feminine, or of the feminine gender; It was or became soft.

Alif-Nun-Ya = its time came; or it was, or became, or drew, near; It (a thing) was, or became, behind, or after, its time; it, or he, (a man) was, or became, behind, backward, or late; it, or he, delayed, or held back. He postponed it, put it off, deferred it, delayed it, retarded it, withheld it, impeded it; An hour, or a short portion, or a time, or an indefinite time; any period of time; the utmost point, reach or degree; A thing of which the time has come, or drawn near: and which has come, or attained, to its time; to its full, or final, time or state; to maturity, or ripeness; signifies Whence? (being an interrogative respecting the direction, or quarter, from which a thing is) and whence (used to denote a condition); Where? and where (used to denote a condition and as one of the adverbial nouns used to denote a condition), whence-so-ever; wherever (from whatever direction or quarter): when; how; however.

ana (1) vb. (1) impf. act. 57:16
ana (2) vb. (1) pcple. act. 55:44, 88:5
ina n.m. (pl. ana) 3:113, 20:130, 33:53, 39:9
ina n.m. (pl. aniyah) 76:15

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 155, 156, 157

Alif-Ra-Ba = He was, or became, cunning, characterized by intelligence with craft and forecast, or simply intelligent, excellent in judgment, sagacious, and knowing in affairs; He became excellent, or skilful, in the thing, or he became accustomed to, practised or exercised in, the thing, and became knowing, or skilful (therein); He devoted, or addicted himself, or cleaved or kept to a thing; he was, or became, niggardly, avaricious, or tenacious, of a thing. His member or limb (generally meaning the arm or hand) was cut off or dropped off; his members or limbs (generally relating to the members or fingers) of the arm or hand dropped off one after the other in consequence of a certain disease (usually termed jeem-dhal-alif-meem); A member, a distinct part of the animal body, a limb; expert skilful

irbah n.f. 24:31
ma'rab n.m. (pl. ma'arib) 20:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 81, 82, 83

Alif-Ra-Dad = To rotate, bring forth herbs abundantly. Land abundant, fruitful, productive, luxuriant with herbage. Place for alighting or abiding. To tarry, await, expect, be patient. "Earth, as opposed to heaven: and the ground, as meaning the surface of the earth, on which we tread, and sit, and lie". Good land. Remain, fixed, tarry in expectation [on the ground]. Heavy, slow, sluggish, inclining, or propending to the ground. Submissive. A carpet, anything that is spread. A tremor, vertigo arising from a relaxed state. Wood-fretter, termite.

QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 84, 85, 86

**Alif-Ra-Kaf** = camels feeding/eating on a certain tree termed (Alif-Ra-Alif-Kaf) or camels remained, or continued, among trees of that kind; to persist or preserve; He compelled him or constrained him, to do the thing, or affair; or made him to keep, or cleave, to it; herbage in which the camels remain or continue, couch.

arikah n.f. 18:31, 36:56, 76:13, 83:23, 83:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 87, 88

**Alif-Ra-Miim** = to bite, eat all (the food), destroy the crops, reduce to misery and wretchedness. iram - stone set up in the desert, name of the city of the tribe or 'Aad, name of the great father of 'Aad from whom the tribe took its name, a mark made of stones.

iram n. 89:7

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page 88

**Alif-Siin-Fa** = to be sad, grieved about, afflicted with.
asifa vb. (1) n.vb. 12:84, 18:6

asif n.m. 7:150, 20:86

asafa vb. (4) perf. act. 43:55

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 95, 96

Alif-Siin-Miim = Isma'il/Ishmael


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 96, 97

Alif-Siin-Nun = to be corrupted, be putrid and stinking.

asana vb. (1) pople act. 47:15

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 97

Alif-Siin-Ra = to make captive, prisoner, joint/ligament/frame/vigour/energy.

asara vb. (1) impf. act. 33:26

asir n.m. (pl. asra/asara) 2:85, 8:67, 8:70, 76:8

asr n.m. 76:28


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 94, 95

Alif-Siin-Siin = to lay foundation.

assasa vb. (2)
perf. act. 9:109, 9:109
perf. pass. 9:108

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 93

Alif-Siin-Waw = to imitate any one. uswah - model, imitation, relief, consolation, pattern, example worthy of imitation.

uswah n.f. 33:21, 60:4, 60:6

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 97, 98
**Alif-Saën-Ya** = to be sad, solicitous, afflicted (with 'alaa).

asa vb. (1) impf. act. 5:26, 5:68, 7:93, 57:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 98

**Alif-Shiën-Ra** = to cut/sharpen/saw. self-conceited, impudent, insolent, rash.

ashir n.m. 54:25, 54:26

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 98, 99

**Alif-Saad-Lam** = to be rooted. asiilan - evening, time before sunset.

asil n.m. (pl. asal) 7:205, 13:15, 24:36, 25:5, 33:42, 48:9, 76:25 ???????????????

asl n.m. (pl. usul) 14:24, 37:64, 59:5

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 101, 102, 103

**Alif-Saad-Ra** = to burden, commit a sin, crime, have responsibility, break a thing, confine or debar, banishment, detain, hold in custody.

isr n.m. 2:286, 3:81, 7:157

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 100

**Alif-Ta‘a-Waw** (e.g. of "atawoo") = to come, to bring, come to pass, come upon, do, commit, arrive, pursue, put forth, show, increase, produce, pay, reach, happen, overtake, draw near, go, hit, meet, join, be engaged or occupied, perpetrate (e.g. crime), undertake.

Ata (prf. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He gave, brought.
At‘u (prf 3rd. m. plu.): They have brought.
Ataa (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He came.
Aataa (prf 3rd. m. sing.): He gave away.
Atat (prf. 3rd. f sing.): She came.
Atau (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): They have done.
Atayaa (prf 3rd. f. dual): They twain came.
Ataïta (prf 2nd. m. sing.): You bring.
Ataina (prf. 3rd. f. plu.): They (f.) came, They (f.) commit.
Atainaa (prf. 1st. plu.): We came.
Aatii (imp. 1st. sing. IV): I will bring.
Aatiiyanna (imp. 1st. sing. IV. imp.): I shall certainly come.
A’taa (prf. 3rd m. pl. IV): He gave, brought.
A’tat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): It gave, brought.
Aataita (prf. 2nd m. sing.): You gave.
Aataitu (prf. 1st. sing.): I have given.
Aataitum (prf. 3rd. plu.): You have agreed to pay; You have given.
Aataitumuun (prf. 3rd. m. plu. comp. of Aataitum + hunna): You have given + them (f).
Aataitanaa (prf. 2nd. m. sing. comp. of Aataita + naa): Thou have given + us.
Atainaa (prf 1st. plu. comp. of Atai + naa): We + gave.
Aaitii (prf 3rd. m. sing. IV): Thou give, grant, pay.
Aatuu (prf. 3rd. m. plu. IV): You give, present, pay.
Aatiina (prf. 3rd. f. pl. IV): They (f.) present.
Aatin (act. pic. sing. m.): It will come to pass.
Aatiyatun (act. pic. sing. f.): It will come to pass.
Uti (pip. 1st. p. sing. IV): I am giving.
Utiiita (pp. 2nd. m. sing. IV): Thou was given.
Utitiitum (pp. 2nd. m. plu. IV): You were given.
Utiiya (pp. 3rd. f. sing. IV): She was given.
Utiiitu (pp. 1st. sing. IV): I was given.
Utiiinnaa (pp. 1st. plu. IV): We were given.
Utiiyanna (pip. 1st. sing. emp. IV)
Utuu (pp. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They were given.
Utiiya (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He was given, I shall indeed be given.
Uutuu (pp. m. plu. IV.): They were given.
Uutaa (pip. 1st. sing.): I am given.
Uttaa (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He was given, I shall indeed be given.
Utuu (pp. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They were given.
Uutuu (pp. 3rd. m. plu. IV.): They were given.
Uutaa (pip. 1st. sing.): I am given.
Uttaa (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He was given, I shall indeed be given.
Utuu (pp. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They were given.
Utiiya (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He was given, I shall indeed be given.
Uutuu (pp. m. plu. IV.): They were given.
Utiiya (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He was given, I shall indeed be given.
Uutuu (pp. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They were given.
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Uutuu (pp. m. plu. IV.): They were given.
Utiiya (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He was given, I shall indeed be given.
Uutuu (pp. m. plu. IV.): They were given.
Utiiya (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He was given, I shall indeed be given.
Uutuu (pp. m. plu. IV.): They were given.
Ya'tiinaa (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): He brings us.
Ya'tiyanna (imp. 3rd. emp.): They will come.
Ya'tii (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): He comes.
Yu'ti / Yu'tii (imp. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He shall grant; He gives.
Yu'tuun (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They will give.
Yu'tuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They give.
Yu'tiina (imp. 3rd. f. plu.): They (f.) give.
Yu'tiyanii (imp. 3rd. m. sing. comp. Yutiya + nii): He gives me.
Sayuu'tinaa (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): Surely He will grant us.
Yu'ta (pip. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He will be given.
Yuutuu (pip. 3rd. pl. IV): They will be given.
Yu'ti (imp. 3rd. plu. IV): He gave.
Yu'tauna (pip. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They are given; They will be given.

ata vb. (1)
pcple. pass. 19:61
perf. pass. 2:25
pcple. pass. 19:61

ata vb. (4)
Alif-Tha-Lam = to take root, be firmly rooted, walk at a quick pace.

athl n.m. gen. 34:16

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 58

Alif-Tha-Miim = to commit a crime/sin or lie. ithm - sin, crime, guilt, iniquity, lie, anything that hinders from good deeds, harmful, anything which renders a person deserving of punishment, anything that pricks the mind as something evil, unlawful. athaam - punishment of wickedness, the requital. aathim - evil doer, one who sins. athim - wicked person. taa’thim - accusation of crime.

athima vb. (1) pcple. act. 2:283, 5:106, 76:24

atham n.m. 25:68

athom n.m. 2:276, 4:107, 2:222, 44:44, 45:7, 68:12, 83:12


aththama vb. (2) n.vb. 52:23, 56:25

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 58, 59

Alif-Tha-Ra - to relate, narrate, recite, choose, propose, transmit, raise, prefer, effect, excite. To stir up, to trump up. Determined/resolved/decided upon a thing. Origin, time/period of life. Dearth, scarcity, drought or sterility. An iron instrument with which the bottom of a camel's foot is marked, or a camel with such a mark.
A generous quality/action (e.g. passed down from generation to generation).

athar means after, footstep/trace/mark/track/remnant/tradition/teaching, impression/influence, stamp/scar, remains, relics of knowledge transmitted, sunnah, vestige, print, memorial of antiquity. (i.e. that which is left behind from something)

athara vb. (1) impf. pass. 74:24


atharah n.f. 46:4

athara vb. (4)
perf. act. 12:91, 79:38
impf. act. 20:72, 59:9, 87:16

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 55, 56, 57

**Alif-Tha-Tha** = to be luxuriated, close, become much in quantity, abundant, numerous, great, thick or large. athaathan - goods, utensils, household furniture, moveable goods, all property consisting of camels/sheep/goats and abandoned property.

athaathan n.m. 16:80, 19:74

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 54, 55

**Alif-Waw-Ba** = to come back from, repent, set (stars), repeat, return (from disobedience to obedience), echo, alight at night.

aba vb. (1) n.vb. 88:25

awwab n.m. 17:25, 38:17, 38:19, 38:30, 38:44, 50:32


awwaba vb. (2) impv. 34:10

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 160, 161

**Alif-Waw-Dal** = to make tired, decline, incline towards its end.

ada vb. (1) impf. act. 2:255

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 161, 162

**Alif-Waw-ha** = compassionate person, one who shows pity by frequently sighing, one who sighs and cries.
awwah n.m. 9:114, 11:75

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 166, 167

**Alif-Waw-Lam** - To return, be before, come back to. To interpret [by consideration], explain. To contract, withdraw, become. To preside over, hold command or authority. To come to be. To put in a proper state/condition, or to compose [an affair]. To resort to; namely [a thing of any kind; the thing or place whence he or it originated, or came. His or its origin or source; his or its original state, condition, quantity, weight; any place. A former action, saying, or the like]. To return or restore to [a thing, place, or disposition]. To explain, expound, interpret [collecting the meanings of dubious expressions by such expression as is clear, or plain, without dubiousness]. To explain the meaning of that which is equivocal or ambiguous. To be seen from a distance.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 162, 163, 164, 165

**Alif-Waw-Ya** = a verb with the addition of hamza and doubled in perfect. To betake oneself for shelter, refuge or rest, have recourse to retire, alight at, give hospitality to.

awa vb. (1)
perf. act. 18:10, 18:63
impf. act. 11:43, 11:80
impv. 18:16


awa vb. (4)
perf. act. 8:26, 8:72, 8:74, 12:69, 12:99, 23:50, 93:6
impf. act. 33:51, 70:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 167, 168

**Alif-Ya-Ba** = Job.
ayyub n. 4:163, 6:84, 21:83, 38:41

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 173, 160, 161

**Alif-Dal** = to support/strengthen/confirm.

ayd n.m. 38:17, 51:47

ayyada vb. (2)
  impf. act. 3:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 173

**Alif-Kaf** = collection of numerous tangled or dense trees (usually of the kind called sidr (lote) and alak (wild berries)), wood, thicket.

aykah n.f. pl. 15:78, 26:176, 38:13, 50:14

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 174

**Alif-Miim** = to be unmarried, single/widowed/divorced, one who lives in celibacy.

ayama n.f. (pl. of ayyim) 24:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 174, 175

**Alif-Waw** = sign, apparent sign, mark, indication, message, evidence, proof, miracle, communication, verse of The Quran. It properly signifies any apparent thing inseparable from a thing not equally apparent so that when one perceives the former, he perceives the other which he cannot perceive by itself.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Alif-Zay-Fa = to get night, arrive suddenly, approach, draw near.

azifa vb. (1) perf. act. 53:57
azifah n.f. 40:18, 53:57

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 90

Alif-Zay-Ra = to strengthen/aid/assist/help/sympathise, Azar (name of an idol) derived from the Chaldean name of the planet Mars.

azar n. 6:74
azr n.m. 20:31
azara vb. (4) perf. act. 48:29

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 89, 90

Alif-Zay-Zay = to incite, make a loud crash, produce a noise.

azza vb. (1) impf. act. 19:83
n.vb. 19:83

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 89
AQN

Ayn-Ba-Alif = to care for, be solicitous, hold to be of any weight or worth, attach any weight or value, have concern.

aba’a vb. (1) impf. act. 3rd. m. sing. 25:77

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 218

Ayn-Ba-Dal = serve, worship, adore, venerate, accept the impression of a thing, obey with submissiveness or humility, approve, apply, devote, obedience, slave, keep to inseparably, subdue, assemble together, enslave.

Abada (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He worshipped, adored, venerated, obeyed, served.
Abadum (prf. 2nd. m. plu.): You worshipped.
Abadnaa (prf. 1st. plu.): We served.
Ya’budu (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): He worships/serves.
Ya’buduuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They worshipped.
Li Ya’buduu (imp. 3rd. m. plu. elative.): That they may serve.
Li Ya’buduuni (imp. 3rd. m. plu. el.): That they worship me. The final ni is a short form of nii of pronominal and not a na plu.
Ta’budu (imp. 2nd. m. sing.): Thou venerate.
Ta’buduuna (imp. 2nd. m. plu.): You worship.
A’budu (imp. 1st. sing.): I worship.
Na’budu (imp. 1st. plu.): We serve.
I’bud (prt. m. sing.): Thou worship.
I’budu (prt. m. plu.): You serve.
Laa ta’bud (prt. neg. m. sing.): Thou adore not.
La Ta’buduu (prt. neg. m. plu.): You serve not.
Yu’baduuna (pip. 3rd. m. plu): They are to be worshipped.
Abadta (prf. 2nd. m. sing. II.): Thou enslaved, subjugated.
Abdun / Abdan (nom. / acc.): Abdin (gen. n.): Slave, Bondman; Servant.
Abdaini (n. dual.): Two bond men.
Abidun / Abidiin (nom. / acc. act. pic. f. plu.): Worshippers.
Aabidaat (act. pic. f. plu.): (Women) worshippers.
Ibaadat (v. n.): servitude/worship.

abada vb. (1)
perf. act. 5:60, 16:35, 43:20, 109:4


impf. pass. 43:45


abbada vb. (2) perf. act. 26:22

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 219, 220, 221

**Ayn-Ba-Qaf-Ra** = great, excellent, beautiful, fine, of finest quality, chief, glittering, surpassing, surpassingly efficient, extraordinary, superior, pre-eminent, superseding, quick-witted, expert, vigorous, effective, magnificent, grand, sublime, high, exalted, dignified, learned, perfect, accomplished, mighty/powerful/strong, rich carpet, garment splendidly manufactured, variegated cloth, garment of silk, brocade, thing that surpasses every other thing. (there is no other word in Arabic to indicate the fine of finest quality)

abqariy n.m. 55:76

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 225

**Ayn-Ba-Ra** = to cross, interpret, state clearly, pass over. i'tabara - to consider, ponder over, take into account, get experience from, take warming. abratun (pl. i'bar) - regard/consideration, admonition, warning, example, instructive warning. aabir (pl. aabiriina) - one who passes over. i'tabara - to take warning, learn a lesson.

abara vb. (1)
ta'buruuna impf. 2nd./3rd m. pl. act. 12:43
cple. act. m. pl. acc. 4:43

itabara vb. (8) impv. prt. m. pl. 59:2

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 221, 222, 223, 224

Ayn-Ba-Siin = to frown, look sternly, austere, grim.

abasa vb. (1)
perf. act. 3rd. m. sing. 74:22, 80:1

abus n. m. 76:10

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 224

Ayn-Ba-Th = to play sport in a frivolous manner, amuse one's self, busy one's self about trifles, in vain/sport/play, nonsense, useless.

abatha vb. (1)
impf. act. 2nd. m. pl. 26:128
n. vb. acc. 23:115

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 218, 219

Ayn-Dal-Dal = to count, number, reckon, make the census of. addun - number, computation, determined number. adadun - number. iddatun - a number, prescribed term, counting, to count, legal waiting period for a woman after she is divorced or becomes a widow before she may marry again. a'dd - to prepare, make ready. addina - those who count. ma'dudun - counted one.

'Adda (prf. 3rd. m. sing. assim.): Counted; Numbered.
Ta'udduuna (imp. 2nd. m. plu. assim.): You count.
Ta'udduu (imp. 2nd. m. plu. juss.): You count.
Na'uddu (imp. 1st. pl.): We count.
'Addada (prf. 3rd. m. sing. assim. II.): Counted.
A'adda (prf. 3rd. m. sing. assim. II): He prepared, made ready.
A'adduu (prf. 3rd. m. plu. assim. IV): They prepared.
U'iddat (pp. 3rd. f. sing. assim. IV): It is prepared.
A'idduu (prt. m. plu. assim. IV): You prepare.
Ta'daduuna (imp. 2nd. m. plu.): You count.
'Adduuna (act. pic. m. plu. assim): Those who count.
Ma'dudun (pic. p. m. sing.): Counted one.
Ma'duudaatun (pic. p. f. plu.): Counted ones. Its sing. is Ma'duudatun.
'Adadun (n.): Number; Counting.
'Iddatun (v. n.): Counting number; To make up the prescribed number.

adda vb. (1)
perf. act. 19:94
n.vb. 19:84, 19:94
pcple. act. 23:113
pcple. pass. 2:80, 2:184, 2:203, 3:24, 11:8, 11:104, 12:20

adad n.m. 10:5, 17:12, 18:11, 23:112, 72:24, 72:28


uddah n.f. 9:46

addada vb. (2) perf. act. 104:2

a'adda vb. (4)
impv. 8:60
perf. pass. 2:24, 3:131, 3:133, 57:21

i'tadda vb. (8) impf. act. 33:49

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 254, 255, 256, 257

Ayn-Dal-Lam = to act and deal justly, equitably, with fairness and proportion, adjust properly as to relative magnitude, establish justice, hold as equal, pay as an equivalent, dispose aright, straighten, deviate from the right path, turn aside, stray from. adlun - justice, equity, accuracy, recompense, ransom, equivalent, compensation, instead (thereof).

'Adala (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): proportioned, endowed with great natural powers and faculties.
Ta'dil (imp. 3rd. f. juss.): It makes equal, offers every compensation.
Li'Adila (imp. 1st p. sing. el.): That I may act justly, do justice.
Ya'diluuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They make equality, ascribe equals, dispense justice (7:159).
Ta`diluu (imp. 2nd.p.m. plu. final Nun dropped): You act justly.
'Adlun (v.n.): Compensation; Justice; Equivalent.
I'diluu (prt. m. plu.): Act justly.

adala vb. (1)
perf. act. 82:7
impv. 5:8, 6:152


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 257, 258, 259, 260

Ayn-Dal-Nun = to abide constantly, stay in (a place), remain, everlasting.

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 261, 262

**Ayn-Dal-Siin** = to toil, tend (a flock), treat (a thing). adasa fi ard - to journey. udisa - to have red pimples. adasun - lentils.

adas n.m. 2:61

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 257

**Ayn-Dal-Waw** = to pass by, overlook, transgress, turn aside. adwun - wickedly, unjustly, spitefully, wrongfully. adliyat - companies of warriors, chargers, horses of the warriors, wayfarers who run fast on their journey, swift horses. aduwwatun - enmity. udwan - hostility, injustice. aduwwan (pl. aduwwun) - enemy.

Ya'duuna (impf. 3rd. m. pl.): They transgressed; Programmed. Laa Ta'du (prt. neg. m. sing.): Do not overlook, not let your eye turn away. Laa Ta'duu (prt. neg. m. plu.): Do not transgress, violate. 'Aad (act. pic. m. sing.): Transgressor; Who goes beyond the limits. 'Aaduuna (act. pic. m. plu.): Transgressors; People who know no limits. 'Adaytum (prf. 2nd. plu. III.): You are at enmity. Yat'adda (imp. 3rd. m. sing. V): He trespasses, violates. l'tadaa (prf. 3rd. m. sing. VIII): Violated. l'tadan (prf. 3rd. m. plu. VIII.): They transgressed. l'tadaina (prf. 1st. plu. VIII.): We have transgressed. Ya'taduuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. VIII): They transgressed. Ta'taduu (imp. 2nd. m. plu. acc. final Nun dropped): You transgress. Li Ta'taduu (imp. 2nd. m. plu. el.): That you may transgress. l'taduu (prt. m. plu.): You punish for violence, punish for transgression. Laa Ta'taduu (prt. neg. m. plu.): You transgress not. Mu'tadun (ap-der. m. sing.): Transgressor. Mu'taduun / Mu'tadiin (acc. ap-der. m. sing.): Transgressor. 'Adwan (v. n. acc.): Transgressing. 'Aduwwun / 'Aduwwan (acc. v. n.): Enemy. A'da'un (n. pl.): Enemies. 'Udwaanun (v. n.): Violence; Punishment of violence; Harshness; Injustice; Transgression. 'Adaawatun (v. n.): Enmity. 'Udwatun (n.): Side; End. 'Adiyaat (act. pic. f. plu.): Panting; Running; Coursers.

ada vb. (1)
impf. act. 4:154, 7:163, 18:28
n.vb. 6:108, 10:90

adawah n.f. 5:14, 5:64, 5:82, 5:91, 41:34, 60:4
adiyah n.f. (pl. adiyat) 100:1


udwah n.f. 8:42, 8:42

udwan n.m. 2:85, 2:193, 4:30, 5:2, 5:62, 28:28, 58:8, 58:9

ada vb. (3) perf. act. 60:7

ta'adda vb. (5) impf. act. 2:229, 4:14, 65:1

itada vb. (8)
impv. 2:194

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 262, 263, 264, 265, 266

**Ayn-Thal-Ba** = chastisement, castigate, punishment, torture, torment, retribution, abstain/desist (e.g. from eating due to excessive thirst), relinquish, quit. To deny a thing, hinder anyone from, be inaccessible, prevent.

adhb - palatable, sweet (usually water), e.g. 25:53, 35:12.

'Adhbun (n.): Sweet, Agreeable to taste.
'Adhaba (prf. 3rd. m. sing. Il): He punished.
'Adhabnaa (prf. 1st. plu. Il): We punished.
Yu'adhdhibu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. Il): He will punish, punishes.
Li Yu'adhdhiba (imp. 3rd. m. sing. Il. el.): That he may punish.
Laa Yu'adhdhab: None shall execute (his) punishment.
Tu'adhdhibu (imp. 2nd. m. sing. Il.): Thou punish.
'Au'adhdhibu (imp. 1st. sing Il): I punish.
U'adhdhibanna (imp. 1st. sing. imp.): I will certainly punish.
Nu'adhdhibu (imp. 1st. plu. Il): We punish.
Mu'adhdhibun (ap-der. m. sing.): Treat with punishment; Going to punish.
Mu'dhdiribuuna (ap-der. m. plu. acc.): Giver of punishment.
Mu'adhdhibu (ap-der. m. pl. final Nun dropped; nom.): Chastiser.
Mu'adhdhabiina (pis. plc. m. plu. acc.): Those who are punished.
'Adhaabun (n.): Punishment; Torment; Chastisement.

adhb n.m. 25:53, 35:12

adhdhaba vb. (2)
perf. act. 9:26, 48:25, 59:3, 65:8
pcple. act. 7:164, 8:33, 17:15, 17:58
pcple. pass. 26:138, 26:213, 34:35, 37:59

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 266, 267, 268

Ayn-Thal-Ra = to beg pardon, to excuse, to free anyone from guilt or blame, excuse/plea, those who put forth excuses, apologists.

Ma'dhiratan (v. n. acc.): As an excuse.
'Udhran (v. n. acc.): Excuse; An attempt to purify from the abomination of sin.
Ma'aadhhiru (n. plu.): Excuses.
Laa Ta'tadhiruu (prt. neg. m. plu.): Offer no excuse.
Mu'adhdiruna (ap-der. plu. II): Those who make or put forth an excuse.

udhr n.m. 18:76, 77:6

ma'dhirah n.f. 7:164, 30:57, 40:52, 75:15

adhdhara vb. (2) pcple. act. 9:90


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 268, 269, 270, 271, 272
**Ayn-Dad-Dal** = to aid/assist/support, succour, strike on the arm, supporter, upper arm, helper, stay, side, assistance, strength.

adud n.m. 18:51, 28:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 254, 255, 256, 257

**Ayn-Dad-Dad** = to bite the hands in sorrow, bite, seize with the teeth.

adda vb. (1)
prf. 3rd. m. assim. 3:119
Ya'udzdu impf. act. 3rd. m. sing. assim. V? 25:27

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 354, 355, 356

**Ayn-Dad-Lam** = to straiten, become hard/difficult, withhold unjustly, prevent, hinder.

adala vb. (1)
Laa Ta'dzuluuhunna (comp. prt. neg. f. pl. impf. act.) 2:232, 4:19

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 359, 360

**Ayn-Dad-Waw** = to divide into parts, separate parts, bits, enchantments, lies, slanders.

idzin n. f. pl. 15:91

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 361, 362

**Ayn-Fa-Fa** = to abstain from what is unlawful, be abstinent, restrain. (The verb is of the assimilated type. In genitive cases shadda is removed and cluster is pronounced separatly as in 4:6 ta'affuf - modest/abstinence)

ta'affafa vb. (5) n.vb. 2:273

ista'affa vb. (10)
3rd. m. sing. impf. act. 4:6, 24:33, f. pl. acc. 24:60

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 373, 374

**Ayn-Fa-Ra** = to roll on earth, hide in the dust, roll in the dust, soil with dust, roast. ifrun & afirun - wicked, mischievous. afarun - wheat boiled without grease. ufratun - intenness of heat. ifrit (pl. afarit) - cunning, who exceeds the bounds, one evil in disposition, wicked, malignant, stalwart, audacious, who is of large stature, one strong and powerful, sharp, vigorous and effective in an affair, exceeding ordinary bounds therein with intelligence and sagacity, chief who wields great authority.

ifrit n.m. 27:39
Ayn-Fa-Waw = to forgive/pardon, abound, pass over, forgo, grow, multiply, obliterate all traces, remit, give more than what is due, relinquish right or remit in whole or in part. afina (oblique pl. of afin) - forgiving. afuwwan - very forgiving, name of Allah. afwun - forgiveness, indulgence, surplus, superfluity. ya'fu - to pardon. ufiya - he is pardoned. (It does not necessarily imply the committing of a sin on the part of a person about whom it is used.)

'afaa (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): pardoned.
'afau (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they grew in affluence.
y'a'fuu / ya'fuwa (imp. 3rd. m. pl.): pardons, passes over, forgoes.
y'a'fu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. juss.): he forgives.
y'a'fuuna (impf. 3rd. f. pl.): they forgo.
li ya'a'fuu (imp. 3rd. m. pl.): they may pardon.
t'a'fuu (imp. 2nd. m. pl.): you forgo, pardon.
n'a'fu (imp. 1st. pl. juss.): we pardon.
i'fu (prt. m. sing.): thou pardon.
'ufiya (pp. 3rd. m. sing.): who has been granted remission.
'afwa (n.): forgiveness, surplus.
'afuwwun / 'afuwwan (nom./acc. n.): very forgiving.
'aafiina (act. pic. m. pl.): those who pardon.

afa vb. (1)
imper. 2:109, 2:286, 3:159, 5:13
perf. pass. 2:178
n.vb. 2:219, 7:199
pcple. act. 3:134

afuw n.m. 4:43, 4:99, 4:149, 22:60, 58:2

Ayn-ha-Dal = to enjoin/charge/impose/swear. ahdun - treaty/covenant/promise/agreement/compact/oath, bond, condition, bequest, responsibility, guarantee, time, epoch, acquaintance, true, friendship, affection, security.

'ahida (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): he has enjoined.
'ahinaa (prf. 1st. pl.): we enjoined.
'ahad (imp. 1st. sing. juss): enjoin.
'aahada (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. III): he made a covenant.
'aahaduu (prf. 3rd. m. pl. vb. III): they made covenant.
'aahadatum (prf. 2nd. m. pl. vb. III): you made covenant.
'ahdun (v. n.): covenant, treaty, oath, promise, appointed time.

ahida vb. (1)
impf. act. 36:60


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 467, 468, 469

Ayn-ha-Nun = to whither, dry up, be broken or bent. ihn (pl. uhun) - wool, dyed wool, multicoloured wool.

ihn n.m. 70:9, 101:5

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 470

Ayn-Jiim-Ba = to wonder, marvel, be astonished, be amazed, delight, please, admire, astounding, matter of wonder.

'aaajibuu (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they wondered.
'ajibta (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): you marvel.
'ajibtum (prf. 2nd. m. pl.): you marvelled.
Ta'jab (imp. 2nd. m. sing. juss.): Thou marvel, wonder.
Ta'jabuuna (imp. 2nd. m. plu. Thou wonder.
Ta'jabina (imp. 2nd. f. sing.): Thou (f.) wonder.
A'jaba (prf. 3rd. m. sing. IV.): He was pleased.
A'jabat (prf. 3rd. f. sing. IV.): She was pleased.
Yu'jibbu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. IV.): Delights.
Tu'jibu (imp. 3rd. f. sing. IV.): She delights, pleases.
Tu'jib (imp. 3rd. f. sing. juss.): She amazes, makes (you) wonder.
'Ajabun (nom. v. n.): Wondrous.
'Ajaban (acc. v. n.): Matter of wonder (10:2); Wonder (18:9); What a wonder (18:63); Wonderful (72:1).
'Ajibun (act. 2nd. pic.): Strange thing; Wonderful thing.
'Ujaabun (ints.): Astounding; Very strange thing.

ajiba vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:63, 7:69, 37:12, 38:4, 50:2
impf. act. 11:73, 13:5, 53:59

ajab n.m. 10:2, 13:5, 18:9, 18:63, 72:1

ajib n.m. 11:72, 50:2

ujab n.m. 38:5

ajaba vb. (4)
perf. act. 2:221, 2:221, 5:100, 9:25, 33:52, 57:20

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 241, 242, 243

**Ayn-Jiim-Fa** = to become lean, emaciate (animal).

ijaf n.f. (pl. of ajfa) 12:43, 12:46

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 247, 248

**Ayn-Jiim-Lam** = to hasten, make speed, accelerate, be hasty, act hastily, hurry over, do speedily. ajalun - precipitation, haste. ajil - that which hastens away, transitory. ista’jala - to seek or desire to hasten, urge one to make haste in doing anything. ijlun - calf.

‘Ajiltu (prf. 1st. sing.): I have hastened.
‘Ajiltum (prf. 2nd. plu.): They make haste.
Laa Ta’jal (prt. neg. m. sing.): Thou make no haste.
Li Ta’jala (imp. 2nd. m. sing. el.): In order to make haste.
‘Ajjalna (prf. 1st. plu.): We hastened.
‘Ajala : Made you depart in such haste (with ‘An).
Ta’jala (prf 3rd. m. sing. V.): He hastened.
Ista’jaltum (prf. 2nd. m. plu. X.): You sought to be hastened.
Yasta’jiluna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. X.): They seek to expedite.
Tasta’jiluna (imp. 2nd. m. plu.): You seek to hasten before its (fixed time), seek to expedite.
Laa Tasta’jil (prt. neg. m. sing. X.): Thou do not seek to hasten.
Laa Tasta’jilu (prt. neg. plu. X.): You do not seek to hasten.
‘Ajil (v. n.): Haste; Hurry up.
‘Ajjilatun (act. pic. f. sing.): Quick-passing (world); Present (transitory life).
‘Ajjualan (acc. ints. n.): Ever hasty.
Isti’jaal (v. n. X.): Hastening.
‘Ijlun (n.): Calf.

ajila vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:150, 20:84
imperf. act. 19:84, 20:114, 75:16
pcele. act. f. 17:18, 75:20, 76:27

ajal n.m. 21:37

ajul n.m. 17:11


ajjala vb. (2)
perf. act. 17:18, 18:58, 48:20
imperf. act. 10:11
impv. 38:16

ajala vb. (4) perf. act. 20:83

ta'ajjala vb. (5) perf. act. 2:203

ista'jala vb. (10)
perf. act. 46:24
n.vb. 10:11

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 248, 249, 250, 251

Ayn-Jiim-Miim = to chew, try by biting. a'jama - to speak Arabic imperfectly, abstruse (language). a'jamiiyyun - foreign, non-Arab, one who has an impediment in speech. a'jamii - non-Arabs.
ajamii n.m. 16:103, 41:44, 41:44, pl. acc. 26:198

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 251, 252, 253

Ayn-Jiim-Zay = to become behind, lack, become in the rear, lag behind (strength), become incapable, powerless, be weak. ujuzun - old women. a'jaza (vb. 4) to weaken, frustrate, find one to be weak. mu'ajiz - one who baffles. ajzun (pl. a'ajzun) - portion of the trunk that is below its upper part.

A'jaztu (prf. 1st. sing.): I am unable, became incapable.
Yu'jizuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. IV.): They shall be able to frustrate.
Li Yu'jiza (imp. 3rd. m. sing. el.): He can frustrate.
Nu'jiza (imp. 1st. plu.): We shall frustrate.
Mu'aajiziina (ap-der. m. plu. III.): Frustraters.
Mu'jizun (ap-der. m. sing. IV.): Frustrater.
Mu'jizii / Mu'jizi (ap-der. m. plu. IV. final Nun is dropped.): Frustraters.
'Ajuuzun (n.): Old woman who has passed child bearing age.
A'jaazun (n. plu.): Trunks.

ajaza vb. (1) perf. act. 5:31

ajaz n.m. pl. 54:20, 69:7

ajuz n.f. 11:72, 26:171, 37:135, 51:29

ajaza vb. (3) pple. act. 22:51, 34:5, 34:38

ajaza vb. (4)
impf. act. 8:59, 35:44, 72:12, 72:12

88
**Ayn-Kaf-Fa** = to arrange, set a thing in order, he kept or clave to it constantly and perseveringly, continue intently, they went round something, advance/approach it, withheld/detain/confined, to seclude oneself, remain/stay/dwell.

- ya'kfuuna (imp. 3rd. m. pl.): they clung to.
- 'aakif (act. pic. m. sing.): inhabitant.
- 'aakifuuna / aakifiina (acc./ act. pic. pl.): those who are performing i'tikaaf.
- ma'kuufan (pic. pac. acc.): detained, stopped.

**Akafa vb. (1)**

- impf. act. 7:138
- pcple. pass. 48:25

**Ayn-Lam-Miim** = to mark/sign/distinguish, creations/beings, world, science/learning/knowledge/information, aware/know. By means of which one knows a thing, hence it signifies world or creation, because by it the Creator is known. Alim (pl. ulama) - one who is learned/wise or knows.

- 'Alima (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He knew.
- 'Alimta (prf. 1st. sing.): Thou knewest.
- 'Alimu (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): They knew.
- 'Alimatum (prf. 2nd. m. plu.): Ye knew.
- 'Alimtumu (prf. 2nd. m. plu.): Ye knew.
- 'Alimnaa (prf. 1st. plu.): We knew.
- 'Ya'lamu (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): He knows.
- 'Ya'lamanna (imp. 3rd. m. sing. imp.): He will surely know.
- 'Ta'lamuu (imp. 2nd. m. sing.): Thou knowest.
- Ta'lam (imp. 2nd. m. sing. juss.): Thou knowest.
- 'Lam Ya'lam (imp. 2nd. m. sing. juss.): He knows not.
- Ta'lamunna (imp. 2nd. m. sing. imp.): You shall with certainty come to know.
- Na'lamu (imp. 1st. plu.): We distinguish; know.
- Ya'lamuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They know.
- Ya'lamuu (imp. 3rd. m. plu. juss. final Nun dropped).
- Ta'lamuu (imp. 2nd. m. plu. juss. final Nun dropped): You know.
- I'lam (prt. m. sing.): Thou know.
- I'lamuu (prt. m. plu.): You know.
- Yu'lama (pip. 3rd. m. sing.): These be known.
- 'Allama (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. II): He taught.
- 'Allamta (prf. 2nd. m. sing. vb. II): Thou taught.
- 'Allamtu (prf. 1st. sing. vb. II): I taught.
- 'Allamnaa (prf. 1st. plu. vb. II): We taught.
- Yu'allimu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. vb. II): He teaches.
Yu'allimaani (imp. 3rd. m. dual vb. II): They two teach.
Yu'allimuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. vb. II): They teach.
Tu'allimani (comb. of Tu'allim+ni): You teach me.
Nu'allimu (imp. 1st. plu.): We teach.
'Ullimta (imp. 1st. plu.): Thou art taught.
'Ullimtum (pp. 2nd.m. plu.): You are taught.
Yata'allamuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They learn.

'Aalimuun a / 'Aalimiina (acc./act. pic. m. plu.): Learned ones.
'Aalim (act. 2nd. pic.): Who knows.
Al-'Aaliim: The one who knows and knowledge is a permanent feature of his personality. One of the names of Allah.

alima vb. (1)
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY
impf. pass. 24:31
59:22, 62:8, 64:18, 72:26
alam n.m. (pl. a'lam) 16:16, 42:32, 55:24
a'lam n.m. comp. 2:140, 3:36, 3:167, 4:25, 4:45, 5:61, 6:53, 6:58, 6:117, 6:117, 6:119, 6:124, 10:40,
allam n.m. 5:109, 5:116, 9:78, 34:48
allama vb. (2)
49:16, 62:2
perf. pass. 6:91, 18:66, 27:16
pcple. pass. 44:14
91


ta'allama vb. (5) impf. act. 2:102, 2:102

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 423, 424, 425, 426, 427

**Ayn-Lam-Nun** = to be open/manifest/public, become known, reveal.

A'lan'tu (prf. 1st. sing. vb. IV): I made public proclamation, spoke in public.
A'lan'tum (prf. 2nd. m. plu. vb. IV. Ye made known, spoke publicly.
Yu'linuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. vb. IV): They make public.
Tu'linuuna (imp. 2nd. m. plu. vb. IV.): You make public.
Nu'linu (imp. 1st. plu. vb. IV.): We make public.
'Alaaniyatan (v. n. acc.): Made public.

alaniyah n. f. adv. 2:274, 13:22, 14:31, 35:29

alana vb. (4)
perf. act. 60:1, 71:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 427

**Ayn-Lam-Qaf** = to adhere to, hang, love, leech, have an attachment, cling, hold fast, pertain, catch, concern, become attached by love, suspend, fasten a thing, cleave, clot of blood, germ-cell, fertilised female ovum. alqun/ilqun - precious thing. alaqatun - true love, attachment. ilaqtun - love, affection.


allaqa vb. (2) pcple. pass. f.
mu'allaqatun 4:129

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423

**Ayn-Lam-Waw** = to be high, elevated, lofty, exalted, ascend, overcome, be proud/upon/over, go up, rise in rank or dignity, raise, take up, mount, overtop.

'Alaa (pap. 3rd. m. sing.): Overcome; Have dominated.
'Alau (prf. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They overcome, conquered.
Laa Ta'lau (prt. neg. m. plu.): Exalt not; Do not rise up.
Ta'lunna (imp. 2nd. m. plu. emp.): Ye will surely become overbearing.
Ta'aalaa: High above (all).
Ista'laa (prf. 3rd. m. sing. X): Become uppermost; Successful.
'Aalii: (act. pic. m. sing. juss.): Self-exalting one; Tyrant; Haughty.
'Aaliiy (act. pic. acc.): Self exalted one; Haughty.
'Aaliiya: Upside-over (Them).
'Aaliiin (act. pic. m. plu.): Self exalting ones; Those who are haughty.
'Aaliiyatin (act. pic. f sing.): High; Lofty.
'Ulaa (relative f. plu.): Lofty ones.
'Ulyaa (relative f. sing.): Supermost; Prevailing.
'Uluwwan (v. n. acc.): Great height; Overbearing.
'Aliiyyun (act. 2nd. pic.): The highest one. One of the names of Allah.
A'laa (m. sing. relative.): The great.
Al-A'laa: The most high. One of the names of Allah.
A'launa (m. plu.): Overcoming ones; Triumphant.
'Illiyyuna / 'Illiyyiina (acc./ nom.): The highest of the places; Register of those enjoying the most exalted ranks. Its sing. is `Illiyyatun.
Muta'aal (ap-der. vb. VIII): Exalted.
Ta'aalau (prt. m. plu.): You come.
Ta'aalain (prt. f. plu.): You women come.

ala vb. (1)
perf. act. 17:7, 23:91, 28:4
imperf. act. 17:4, 27:31, 44:19
n. vb. 17:4, 17:43, 27:14, 28:83


illiyun n. 83:18, 83:19

ta'al vb. (6)
pcple. act. 13:9

ista'al vb. (10) perf. act. 20:64

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433

**Ayn-Lam-Ya / Ala** = Preposition: on, upon, at, under, against, provided, so that, in respect, before, against, according to, for the sake of, to, above, inspite of, near. (e.g. ala hudan - they are on guidance)

**Ayn-Miim-Dal** = to intend, support, place columns or pillars, place lofty structure, prop up, resolve, aim, direct, propose, commit (a sin intentionally), lofty structure, tent, pole, base, chief.

'imaad (n.): tall lofty structure, lofty columns.
'amadun (n. pl.): columns.


ta'ammada vb. (5)
perf. act. 33:5
Ayn-Miim-ha = to be confounded/perplexed/confused, wander blindly, stumble to and fro, unable to find the right course, mental blindness.

ya’mahuun (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they are blindly wandering, they lost all marks which are helpful for finding a way.

amaha vb. (1) impf. act. 2:15, 6:110, 7:186, 10:11, 15:72, 23:75, 27:4

Ayn-Miim-Lam = to do/make/act/work/operate/perform/construct/manufacture, practice a handcraft, be active, one who does.

‘Amila (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He did, acted, worked.
‘Amilat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): She did, acted.
‘Amilu (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): They did.
‘Amilum (prf. 2nd. m. plu.): You did. Most often the prefix past tense of this root ‘Amila, -s is preceded by man or ma or min of relative or demonstrative pronouns, then it means, "Who does", instead of its real meaning of past tense, "Who did".
Ya’malu, Ya’mal (juss.).
Y’amala (acc. imp. 3rd. m. sing.): Does; Did.
Ta’malu (imp. 3rd. f. sing.): Does. This form is used, as a general rule of Arabic grammar, to denote the meaning of plural by placing it before the subject.
A’mal / A’mal (juss.)
A’malu (nom.), A’mal (acc.), A’mal (juss.): We do.
I’malu (prt. m. sing.): Thou do, make, work.
I’maluu (prt. m. plu.): You do, make, work.
‘Amalun / ‘Amalan (nom./ n. acc.): Deed; Action; Work.
A’maal (n. plu.): Deeds.
‘Aamilun (act. pic. m. sing.): Worker; Doer.
‘Aamiluun / ‘Aamilin (acc./ pic. m. plu.): Workers; Doers.
‘Aamilatun: ZULc (act. pic. f. sing.): Toil-worn woman.

amila vb. (1)


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 443, 444, 445

Ayn-Miim-Miim = uncle on the fathers side, paternal uncle/aunt, become common/general/universal/comprehensive, include the whole/bulk/mass within the compass of its relation/effects/influence, become long/tall, a company/tribe of men/numerous company.

"Ammun (n.): paternal uncle (33:50).  
A'maam (n. pl.): paternal uncles (24:61).  
"Aammaatun (n. f. pl.): paternal aunts.  
Ammmaa: it is the combination of aan+maa, what is that (78:1, 4:23, 24:61).

amm n.m. (pl. a'mam) 24:61, 33:50  
ammah n.f. (pl. ammat) 4:23, 24:61, 33:50

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 433, 434, 435

Ayn-Miim-Qaf = to be deep/long, far extending place, far off, distant.

amiq n.m. act. pic. 22:27

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 442, 443

Ayn-Miim-Ra = to inhabit, dwell, mend, repair/revive, tend, build, promote, cultivate, make habitable, to make better, to develop, populate, to serve/uphold/observe/regard, to visit, to colonize, aimed at it, frequently visit, a visit in which is the cultivation of love/affection, repairing to an inhabited place. perform a sacred visitation, minor pilgrimage, pilgrimage with fewer rites.
to remain alive (save life), to live, life, age, long-life, old-age.

'Amara (prf. 3rd. p, m. plu.): They inhabited, populated.
Ya'muru (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): He mends, keeps in a good and flourishing state.
Ya'amruu (imp. 3rd. m. plu. final Nun dropped): They keep in a good and flourishing state.
Nu'ammir: (Imp. 1st. plu. juss. II.): We grant long life.
Yu'ammar (pip. 3rd. m. sing. Il): You be given a long life.
I'tamara (prf. 3rd. m. sing. VIII.): He did 'umrah.
Ista'mara (prf. 3rd. m. sing. X.): He made (you) dwell.
'Amrun: Life.
'Umuran (n. acc.): Life-time.
'Umurun (n. nom.)
Imaaraton (v, n.): Keeping in a good and flourishing state.
Ma'muur (pct. Pic.): Much frequented.
Mu'ammar (pis. pic. vb. Il.): Goodman.
'Imraan: proper name.

amara vb. (I) - perf. act. 30:9 x2, impf. act. 9:17, 9:18, pcple. pass. 52:4,
amr n.m. 15:72,
imarah n.f. 9:19,
imran n. prop. 3:33, 3:35, 66:12,
urah n.f. 2:196 x2,
umr n.m. 10:16, 16:70, 21:44, 22:5, 26:18, 28:45, 35:11,

ammara vb. (II) - impf. act. 35:37, 36:68, impf. pass. 2:96, 35:11, pcple. pass. 35:11,

itamara vb. (VIII) - 2:158,
istamara vb. (X) - perf. act. 11:61

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 438, 439, 440, 441, 442

Ayn-Miim-Ya = to swerve from duty, stray from the right course, be or become blind, ignorant, obscure and dubious, deprive of the sight, rend abstruse, blind, dark, conceal. amaha - mental blindness, amaya - mental and physical blindness.

'Amiya (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He chooses to remain blind.
'Amiyat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): Blinded; Will become confused.
'Amuu (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): They wilfully became blind.
Ta'maa (imp. 3rd. f. sing.): Gets blind.
'Ummiyat (pp. 3rd. f. sing. vb. II): She has been made or rendered obscure.
A'maa (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. IV.): He made blind.
A'maa (n.): Blind person. Its plu. is 'Umyun.
'Amaa (v. n.): Blindness.
'Amuuna / 'Amina (acc./ n. plu.): Blind persons, who willing become blind. Its sing. is 'Amin.
'Umyun / Umyan (acc./ n. plu.): Blind ones. Its sing is A'maa.
'Umyyuunan (n. plu.): Blinds. Its sing. is 'Umyan and 'Umyun.
amiya vb. (1)
perf. act. 5:71, 5:71, 6:104, 28:66
imperf. act. 22:46, 22:46

ama n.m. 41:17, 41:44


ami n.m. (pl. amun) 7:64, 27:66

amma vb. (2) perf. pass. 11:28

a'ma vb. (4) perf. act. 47:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 445, 446, 447

Ayn-Nun-Ba = to produce grapes, grape.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 452, 453

Ayn-Nun-Dal = to go out of the right way, decline, deviate, be rebellious, tyrant, opposing, obstinate to resist, transgress the bounds.

anida/anuda/anada sing. n.m. 11:59, 14:15, 50:24, 74:16

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 455, 456, 457

Ayn-Nun-Dal / Inda = Preposition: here, with, by, at the point of, about, from, in the presence of. The word denotes the idea of nearness, whether it be actual in the sense of possession or ideational, it also denotes a sense of rank or dignity or opinion, time and place.

Ayn-Nun-Kaf-Ba = ill conformed

ankabut n. common gender. 29:41, 29:41

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 462, 463

Ayn-Nun-Qaf = to be long-necked, become thin in the neck. ta'anaqa - to embrace. unuqun (pl. a'naq) neck, company (of men), trunk (of a tree), stalk (of a leaf or fruit), heads or chiefs of men, great ones. In 17:29 it is used as a metaphorical phrase to mean: do not keep your hand stacked to your neck out of miserliness, do not be niggardly. In verse 17:13 unuqun is metaphorically used and refers to the principle that every action produces an effect which is "made to cling to a person" and that his deeds will be recorded in a Book and that their effect will be seen on the day of resurrection. "Clinging to the
neck" indicates the inseparability of one thing from another, thus establishing the law of cause and effect.

unuq n. com. (pl. a'naaq) 8:12, 13:5, 17:13, 17:29, 26:4, 34:33, 36:8, 38:33, 40:71

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 460, 461, 462

**Ayn-Nun-Ta** = to meet with difficulty, fall into distress, be overburdened, commit a crime, be spoiled, constrain anyone to do a thing, cause anyone to perish, beat harshly. a'nata - to bring anyone into difficulty, beat roughly, cause annoyance, confuse. anatun - sin/crime/mistake/difficulty.

'anitum (prf. 2nd. m. pl.): that which corrupts or distress you, you are overburdened, you fall into distress (3:118, 9:128, 49:7).
a'nata (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. IV): he caused distress, subjected to burden (2:220).
a'nata (v. n.): falling in crime (4:25).

anita vb. (1) perf. act. 3:118, 9:128, 49:7 n.vb. 4:25

'a'nata vb. (4) perf. act. 2:220

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 453, 454

**Ayn-Nun-Waw** = to submit humbly, be downcast, distress, become submissive, obedient, take a thing peaceably.

ana vb. (1) 3rd. m. pl. perf. act. 20:111

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 463, 464, 465

**Ayn-Qaf-Ba** = to succeed, take the place of, come after, strike on the heel, come at the heel, follow anyone closely. aqqaba - to endeavour repeatedly, return, punish, requitt, retrace one's step. aqab - to die, leave offsprings, give in exchange. aqabatun - place hard to ascent. uqbatun - success. ta'aqqaba - to take careful information, shout, follow step by step. aqab - heel, son, grandson, offspring, pivot, axis. uqba - requital, result, reward, end, success. iqab (pl. aqubat) - punishment after sin, one who puts off or reverses, who looks at the consequence or result of the affair. mu'aqqib - who succeed each other, some thing that comes immediately after another thing or succeeds another thing without interruption. It is a double plural feminine of mu'aqqib. The plural feminine form indicates the frequency of the deeds, since in Arabic the feminine form is sometimes employed to impart emphasis and frequency.

Yu'aqqib (imp. 3rd. f. sing. juss. vb. II): Look back.
'Aqaba (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. III.): He retaliated.
'Aqabatum (prf. 2nd. m. sing. vb. II): You punished.
'Aqibuu (prt. m. sing. vb. III.) You punish.
A'qaba (perf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. IV.): Caused to follow.
'Uqiba (pp. 3rd. m. sing. vb. III): He was punished; was made to suffer.
'Uqibtum (3rd. m. plu. vb. II): You have been persecuted.
A'qaba (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. IV): He has punished.
'Uqban / 'Uqban (acc./n.): Result; Final end.
'Aqibun (n.): Posterior; Heel.
'Aqibai (n. dual): Two heels.
A'qaab (n. plu.): Heels.
Iqaabun (v. n.): Retribution (chastisement) that comes as a result of consequences of sins.
'Aqabatu (n.): Steep and difficult ascent; Mountain road; Road in the upper part of a mountain or a long mountain that lies across the way; Difficult affair and path of duty.
'Uqbaa (n.): Ending. It is with final Yaa, but if added to a pronoun the final Yaa turns to Alif as 'Uqbaha (here an Alif before Haa).
'Aqibatun (act. pic. f. sing.): End.
Al-Aaqibatu: The happy and good end.
Mu'aqqibun (ap-der. vb. II): Who can reverse.
Mu'aqqibaat (plu.): Those who join their duties in succession; Successively ranked.

aqabah n.f. 90:11, 90:12


uqb n.m. 18:44


aqqaba vb. (2)
impf. act. 27:10, 28:31
pcple. act. 13:11, 13:41

aqaba vb. (3)
perf. act. 16:126, 22:60, 60:11
impv. 16:126
perf. pass. 16:126, 22:60

a'qaba vb. (4) perf. act. 9:77

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389

**Ayn-Qaf-Dal** = to tie in a knot, make a knot, strike a bargain, contract, make a compact, enter into an obligation, bind, judgement, consideration of one's affairs, management, promise of obedience or vow of allegiance.
'aqadat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): she made a covenant, ratified agreements.
'aqadtum (prf. 2nd. m. pl.): We bound, took in earnest.
'uquud (n. pl.): obligation. Its sing. is 'aqdun / 'uqdatun (n.): knot, tie, firm resolution, judgement, consideration of one's affairs, management regulating and ordering of one's affairs. It also signifies a promise of obedience or vow of allegiance.

aqada vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:33

aqd n.m. (pl. uqud) 5:1

uqdah n.f. (pl. uqad) 2:235, 2:237, 20:27, 113:4

Aqqadtum vb. (2)
perf. m. pl. 5:89

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 389, 390, 391, 392

Ayn-Qaf-Lam = to bind, keep back, be intelligent, become wise, understand, pay the blood price for anyone, ascend on the summit of a mountain, use understanding, abstain.

'aqaluu (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they fully understood.

ya'qilu (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): he understands.

ya'qiluuna (imp. 3rd. m. pl.): who use understanding, who abstain (from evils).

na'qilu (imp. 1st. pl.): we understand, abstain.

aqala vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:75


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 398, 399, 400, 401

Ayn-Qaf-Miim = to be barren (womb), become dry, be unproductive, be gloomy, distressing, grievous (day), be childless, destructive.

'aqiiman n. m. acc. 42:50

'aqimun act. 2nd. pic. 22:55, 51:29, 51:41

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 401, 402

Ayn-Qaf-Ra = to cut/wound/slay, hamstrung, produce no result, be barren (e.g. womb).

'aqara (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): he hamstrung.

'aqaruu (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they hamstrung.

'aqirun / 'aqiran (acc./ act. pic.): barren (female).
aqara vb. (1) perf. act. 7:77, 11:65, 26:157, 54:29, 91:14

aqir n.f. 3:40, 19:5, 19:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 392, 393, 394, 395

Ayn-Ra-Ba = Arab, Arabic, become Arabic/Arabian, corrupted/disordered/bad, swollen/abundant (said of a camel's hump or water), recrudescent, brisk/lively/sprightly, reply against/to, lopping/pruning a palm-tree, drinking much/clear water.
Clear/plain/distinct speech free from error/incorrectness.
Dwelt/abode in the desert, amorous/loving/passionate, a river that flows with strong/vehement current, obscene/foul speech.
Friday (an ancient name of that day in the Time of Ignorance, or an Arabicized Nabathaen word according to some), the magnified/manifest, seventh heaven.

urub n.f. (pl. of arub) 56:37

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 276, 277, 278, 279, 280

Ayn-Ra-Dad = to take place, happen, offer, present, show, propound, set before, give a hint, come against, propose, expose, review (troops), view, prepare. aruDa - to be broad, widened. arDun - goods, width. irDun - honour. urDatun - intention, target, purpose. a’raD - to turn away, back, slide, overpeer (cloud). ’arriDz - prolonged, much, many. UrDzatun - but, excuse.

'Aradza (prf. 3rd. sing.) He presented, showed, put, placed.
'Aradznaa (prf 1st p. plu.): We put, presented.
'Uridza (pp. 3rd. m. sing.): Were presented.
'Uridzuu (pp. 3rd.m. plu.): They were represented.
Yu'radZu (pip. 3rd.m. sing.): Shall be placed before; Will be exposed to.
Yu'radzuuna (pip. 3rd. m. plu.): They shall be produced.
Tu'radzuuna (pip. 2nd. m. plu.): You shall be produced.
'Arradztum (prf. 2nd p. m. plu. IL): You speak indirectly, gave a hint.
A'radza (prf. 3rd. m. sing. IV): He turned away, avoided (with 'An).
A'radzuu (prf. 2nd. m. plu. vb. II): They turned away.
A'radztum (prf. 2nd p. m. plu. IV): You turned away.
Yu'ridzu (imp. 3rd. m. plu. sing. IV): He turns away from.
Tu'ridzu (imp. 2nd.m. sing. juss. Ili: Thou turn away from.
Yu'ridz (imp. 3rd. m. plu.. Nun dropped IV.): They turn away.
Tu'ridzuu (imp. 2nd p. m. plu. Nun dropped, IV): You turn away.
A'ridz (prt. m. sing. IV): Thou turn away, avoid.
A'ridzuu (prt. m. plu. IV): You turn away, avert.
I'radzun / I'raadzan (acc. v. n. IV): Turning away; Indifference; Desertion; Estrangement.
Mu'ridzuuna / Mu'ridziina (acc. ap-der. plu.): Averse.
'AradZun / Aradzan (acc. v.n.): Gain; Paltry goods; Transitory goods; Temporary; Frail goods.
'Ardzun (n.): Width; Extensiveness; Expanse.
'Ardzan (v. n.): Presenting face to face.
'Aridzan / 'Aridzun (acc./act. pic. m. sing.): Overpowering; Spreading cloud.
'Aridzun (act. 2 pie. m. sing.): Prolonged, Lengthy.
'Urdzatun (n.): Excuse; Hinderance.

arada vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:31, 18:100, 33:72
perf. pass. 18:48, 38:31
imperf. pass. 11:16, 40:46, 42:45, 46:20, 46:34, 69:18
n.vb. 3:133, 18:100, 57:21, 57:21

arad n.m. 4:94, 7:169, 7:169, 8:67, 9:42, 24:33

arid n.m. 41:51

arid n.m. 46:24, 46:24

urdah n.f. 2:224

arrada vb. (2) perf. act. 2:235

a'rada vb. (4)
n.vb. 4:128, 6:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298

**Ayn-Ra-Fa** = he knew it, had cognition of it, to discern, became acquainted with it, perceiving a thing by reflection and by consideration of the effect, he requited, to acknowledge a part, manager/orderer/overseer, become submissive/tractable/pleasant, the making to know, fragrant, to inform oneself, learn/discover, seek/desire knowledge, benefaction/goodness, mane (of a horse) waves (of the sea), elevated place/portion, higher/highest, first/foremost, a question or questioning respecting a subject of information in order to know it, commonly received/known, to confess/acknowledge/indicate, high mountain, Mount Arafat.
The difference between arafa & alima is that the former refers to distinct and specific knowledge, while the latter is more general. Opposite to arafa is ankara (to deny) and opposite ot alima is jahila (to be ignorant).
al araf - the elevated place, high dignity, distinguished position, place of discernment or acknowledgement, highest or most elevated faculties of discernment or ma'rifah (knowledge of right and wrong).
ma'ruf - honourable, known, recognised, good, befitting, fairness, kindness, custom of society, usage.
'arafaat (pl. of 'arafat, masculine 'araf, being a version of 'aarif, the active form of 'arafa and/or 'arfun, the informational noun of 'arafa) means 'familiarizations, approbations, recognitions.'

'Arafa (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): He recognized, acknowledged.
'Arafuu (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): They recognized.
'Arafta (prf. 2nd. m. sing.): Thou knew.
Ta'rifu (imp. 2nd. m. sing.): Thou recognize.
Ya' rifuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They recognize.
Ya' rifuu (imp. 3rd. m. plu. juss. Nun at the end dropped).
Ta'rifanna (imp. 2nd. m. plu. imp.): Thou should surely recognize.
Ta'rifuuna (imp. 2nd. m. plu.): You shall recognize.
Yu'rafu (pip. 3rd. m. sing.): He is recognized.
Yu'rafna (pip. 3rd. f. plu.): They (f) are/will be recognized.
'Arrafa (prf. 2nd. m. sing. II): Made known.
Ta'araafuu (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): You know each other, recognize each other, do good to each other.
Yata'araafuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They will recognize one another.
I'tarafuu (prf. 3rd. m. pl. vb. VIII): they have confessed.
I'tarafnaa (prf. 1st. m. pl.): we have confessed.
mar'uufun (pct. pic.): known or recognized thing that which is good as an universally accepted fact, reputable, fairness, kindness, equity, according to usage, custom of the society, courteous, right.
ma'ruufatun (pct. pic. f. sing.): recognized.
'urfun (n.): seemliness, good.
'urfan (n. acc.): beneficence, goodness, kindness.

arafa vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:89, 5:83, 12:58, 47:30
impf. pass. 33:59, 55:41

a'raf n.m. (pl. of urf) 7:46, 7:48
arafat n. 2:198
urf n.m. (pl. a'raf) 7:199, 77:1
arrafa vb. (2) perf. act. 47:6, 66:3
ta'arafa vb. (6) impf. act. 10:45, 49:13
i'tarafa vb. (8) perf. act. 9:102, 40:11, 67:11

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 298, 299, 300, 301, 302
**Ayn-Ra-Jiim** = to ascend/mount. To limp, be lame.

ya’ruju (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): ascends.
ta’ruju (imp. 3rd. f. sing.): he ascends?
ya’rujuuna (imp. 3rd. m. pl.): they ascend.
ma’aarij (n. ints. pl.): stairways. Its sing. is ma’rajun.

ara'ja vb. (1) impf. act. 15:14, 32:5, 34:2, 57:4, 70:4

a'ra'ja n.m. comp. 24:61, 48:17

ma’arij n.m. (pl. of ma’raj) 43:33, 70:3

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 280, 281, 282

**Ayn-Ra-Jiim-Nun** = to strike with a stick, imprint and stamp with a fig or date-stalk. urjun - dry date-stalk, branch or bough of a tree.

urjun n.m. 36:39

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 282

**Ayn-Ra-Miim** = to strip meat off from a bone, gnaw (a bone), treat harshly, be ill-natured. arima - hard, wicked. arimatun - dam, vehement or violent rain, flood, mound (for banking in a body of water).

arim n. 34:16

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 309, 310, 311

**Ayn-Ra-Ra** = to manure, bring evil upon, afflict, disgrace, be scabby. ta’arra - to be restless (in bed).
i’tarra - to address anyone humbly. m’arratun - crime, sin, annoyance. mu’tar - poor, seeking favour, one addressing humbly. One who does not beg, though poor, who is forced to beg, who is in need.

ma’arrah n.f. 48:25

i’tarra vb. (8) pcple. pass. 22:36

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 274, 275, 276

**Ayn-Ra-Shiin** = to construct/build, make trellis (for grape-wine), make a vine-stalk, roof, raise (a house or structure), settle. ‘arshun - throne, arbour, pavillion, roof, power, dominion, sovereignty.

m’aruushaat (sing. ma’ruushun): supported on trellis-work, sheltered by an arbour, upheld by a trellis, trellised.
ya’rishuuna (imp. 3rd. m. pl.): they have erected, raised.
m’ruushaatun (pct. pic. f. pl.): trellised ones.
‘uruush (n. pl.): roofs.
arasha vb. (1)
impf. act. 7:137, 16:68
pcple. pass. 6:141, 6:141


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 284, 285, 286

**Ayn-Ra-Waw** = to come to a person, befall, overwhelm, smite, afflict. i'tara - to come down upon. urwatun - support, handle, everlasting, valuable property.

urwah n.f. 2:256, 31:22

i'tara vb. (8) perf. act. 3rd. m. sing. 11:54

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 312, 313, 314

**Ayn-Ra-Ya** = to become naked, denude of (garments). ara - bare desert or place, open field, waste land, shore.

ariya vb. (1)
impf. act. 2nd. m. sing. 20:118

araa n.m. 37:145, 68:49

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 314, 315

**Ayn-Siin-Lam** = to season with honey (food), to supply honey, honey.

asal n. com. 47:15

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 330, 331, 332

**Ayn-Siin-Qaf** =

42:2

**Ayn-Siin-Ra** = to be difficult/hard, be hard to one another, hardship.

asara vb. (1) n.vb. 2:185, 18:73, 65:7, 94:5, 94:6

asiir n.m. 25:26, 54:8, 74:9

usra n.f. 92:10

usrah n.f. 2:280, 9:117
ta'aasara vb. (4 or 6)? perf. act. 2nd. pl. 65:6

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 327, 328, 329

**Ayn-Siin-Siin** = to begin to depart, dissipate the darkness of night. as'asa - to advance, approach, depart, fall in. isas - darkness.

as'asa vb. (quad 1) perf. act. 81:17

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 324, 325

**Ayn-Shiin-Ra** = to take away a tenth part, make ten by adding one to nine, be the tenth. ashrun/asharun (f.), asharatun/asharun (m.): ten, decade, period from three to ten. After twenty there is no difference between feminine and masculine. ashara - to consort, live with, cultivate one's society, become familiar. ashirun - companion, ashiratun - kindred, ma'sharun - company, race, multitude, who live in close communion with (pl. ashair).

ashir n.m. 22:13

ashirah n.f. 9:24, 26:214, 58:22


ishar n.f. (pl. of ushra) 81:4

ishrun n.m. num. 8:65

ma'shar n.m. 6:128, 6:130, 55:33

mi'shar n.m. num. 34:45

ashara vb. (3) impv. 4:19

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 335, 336, 337, 338

**Ayn-Shiin-Waw** = to go by night, be weak sighted, be night blind, withdraw, forsake. isha - commencement of darkness, early night, dusk, evening. ashiyyatan - nightpath, evening. ya'shu - to take or collect the produce of the earth, aid, succour, save, preserve, give something to someone, do some benefit to someone.

asha vb. (1) impf. act. 43:36


isha n.m. 12:16, 24:58

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 339, 340, 341
**Ayn-Sad-Ba** = to wind/twist/bind/lighten/surround, take a thing by force, become difficult, become dry in the mouth (saliva). usbatun - band/troop/gang/party. asib - very difficult, vehemently distressful, hard, woeful.

asib n.m. 11:77

usbat n.f. 12:8, 12:14, 24:11, 28:76

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 342, 343, 344, 345

**Ayn-Sad-Fa** = to blow violently (wind), blow in a gale, be quick, rag swiftly. asfun - leaves and stalks, straw, green, crop, bladder, stubbles, husk. asafa - to cut corn when green, AAasafa - to perish. asifatun - storm, whirlwind, hurricane. asifun - violent wind, stormy, vehement.

'aasifun (act. pic. m. sing.): violent (10:22, 14:18)
'aasifatun (act. pic. of sing.): violent (21:81)
'aasifaat (act. pic. of pl.): winds raging, violent (21:81)
'asfan (v. n. acc.): raging, blowing (77:2)

asafa vb. (1)
n.vb. 77:2
pcple. act. 10:22, 14:18, 21:81, 77:2

'asf n.m. 55:12, 105:5

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 348, 349

**Ayn-Sad-Miim** = to protect/defend/preserve/abstain/save, keep any one safe from evil, prevent/hinder, hold fast, formally seek refuge. ismatun - defence, guardianship, prevention, preservation, protection, immunity from sin, virtue, chastity.

ya'simu (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): he will protect.
'asimun (act. pic. m. sing.): protector.
'isama (n. pl. its sing. is 'ismatun): bonds, ties, preventions, preservations (of marriage).
i'tasimuu (prf. 3rd. m. pl. vb. VIII): they held fast.
y'a'tsim (impf. 3rd. m. sing. juss. vb. VIII): holds fast.
i'tasimu (prt. m. pl.): you hold fast.
ista'sama (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): he abstained, preserved oneself.

asama vb. (1)
impf. act. 5:67, 11:43, 33:17
pcple. act. 10:27, 11:43, 40:33

isam n.f. (pl. of ismah) 60:10

i'tasama vb. (8)
perf. act. 4:146, 4:175
impf. act. 3:101  
impv. 3:103, 22:78

ista'sama vb. (10) perf. act. 12:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 351, 352, 353

**Ayn-Sad-Ra** = to press/squeeze/wring, withdraw a thing from. i'sar - whirlwind, violent wind heavy rain, hurricane. mu'irat - clouds emitting rain, rain clouds. asr - age, time, afternoon, history, succession of ages, evening, century, epoch, time that is measurable, consisting of a succession of periods, in distinction from dahr (Dal-ha-Ra) which signifies unlimited time without beginning or end. asran - night and the day, morning and evening.

asara vb. (1)  
impf. act. 12:36, 12:49

asr n.m. 103:1

asara vb. (4)  
n.vb. 2:266  
pcple. act. 78:14

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 346, 347, 348

**Ayn-Sad-Waw** = to strike with a stick. asiya/ya'sa - to take a stick, come together, collection, accumulation, amazing, gathering, assemblage, congregation. asa - staff, stick, rod, supports, nation, mastery, people, party, tongue, skin, bone. idrib bi asaka al hajer - strike with your staff on the rock, go forth with your people.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 353, 354

**Ayn-Sad-Ya** = to rebel, disobey, oppose, resist, transgress.

The final letter Ya in 'asaa in a third radical is changed to Alif when followed by a pronoun.

'asaa (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): he disobeyed, did not observe the commandment.  
asaita (prf. 2nd. m. sing.): thou disobeyeth.  
asaitu (prf. 1st. sing.): I disobeyed.  
'asau (prf. 3rd. pl.): they disobeyed.  
asainaa (prf. 1st. pl.): we disobeyed.  
'asi (impf. 3rd. m. sing. juss.): disobey.  
a'sii (impf. 1st. m. sing.): I disobey.  
y'a'sauna (impf. 3rd. m. pl.): they disobey.  
y'a'siina (impf. 3rd. f. pl.): they disobey.  
'isiyyan (act. pic.): disobedient.  
'isyaanun (v. n.): transgression.
ma' siyyatun (v.): disobedience.

asa vb. (1)
imperf. act. 4:14, 18:69, 33:36, 60:12, 66:6, 72:23
n. vb. (1) 49:7
n. vb. (2) 58:8, 58:9

asiy n. m. adj. 19:14, 19:44

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 354

Ayn-Ta-Ba = to be angry, blame. ist' ataba (vb. 10) - to seek to remove; blame, seek favour/pleasure, please, be allowed to make amends for his sins, accept any excuse in defence, take favour, be allowed to approach the threshold, be given leave to seek pleasure of, regard with favours, grant goodwill. a'taba - to satisfy. ta'attab - to accuse anyone of a blameworthy action. atabatun - threshold, hold of a door, step of a ladder, ascent of hill. utba - favour granted. itab - blame, reproof, complaint, charge.

a'taba vb. (4)
Yasta'tibuu impf. 3rd. m. pl. pcpule. act. 41:24

ista'taba vb. (10)
Mu'tabina pic. pct. m. pl. impf. act. 41:24
Laa Yusta'tabuuna pip. 3rd. impf. pass. m. pl. 16:84, 30:57, 45:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 228, 229, 230

Ayn-Ta-Dal = to be ready, prepared, at hand, provide a thing for the future.

atiid n. m. 2nd. pic. sing. 50:18, 50:23


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 230, 231

Ayn-Ta-Lam =

atala vb. (1) impv. 44:47

utull n. m. 68:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 233, 234

Ayn-Ta-Qaf = to be old, ancient, freed, emancipate, beautiful, excellent, noble.

atiq n. m. sing. act. 22:29, 22:33
Ayn-Ta-Waw = to drag, push violently, draw along, pull, carry anyone away forcibly. atiya - to be quick to do evil. utuuyun - prone/quick to do evil, wicked, rough, glutton, rude, hard-hearted ruffian, cruel, greedy, violent, ignoble, ill-mannered. 'aatiyatin - blowing with extraordinary force.

'atat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): rebelled.
'atau (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they rebelled.
'utuwwan / 'uttuwwin (acc./nom. v. n.)
'aatiyatin (n. acc.)

ata vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:77, 7:166, 25:21, 51:44, 65:8
n.vb. 25:21, 67:21
pcple. act. 69:6

itiy n.m. 19:8, 19:69

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 236

Ayn-Thu-Ra = to obtain knowledge, become acquainted with, light upon.

athara vb. (1) 3rd. m. sing. perf. pass. 5:107
a' thara vb. (4) 1st. pl. perf. act. 18:21

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 237, 238

Ayn-Thu-Waw = to do evil, perpetrate crime, act corruptly/wickedly.

atha vb. (1) 3rd. pl. impf. act. 2:60, 7:74, 11:85, 26:183, 29:36

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 240

Ayn-Tay-Fa = to incline towards, be well disposed towards, lean towards. itfun - side, shoulder, side of person from the head to the hip, to turn one's side.

itf n.m. 22:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 364, 365, 366, 367

Ayn-Tay-Lam = to be without care, be abandoned and not be used. mu'attalaltin - abandoned without care.

attala vb. (2)
3rd. f. sing. perf. pass. 81:4
pcple. pass. 22:45
Ayn-Tay-Waw/Ya = to take, receive. ataun - gift bestowment, present. a'ta - to give a present, offer. ta'ata (vb. 6) - took.

ata n.m. 11:108, 17:20, 17:20, 38:39, 78:36

a'ta vb. (4)
perf. act. 20:50, 53:34, 92:5, 108:1
imperf. act. 9:29, 93:5
perf. pass. 9:58
imperf. pass. 9:58

ta'ata vb. (6) 54:29

Ayn-Waw-Dal = to return, turn away, come back, repeat, restore. aidun - one who returns. ma'adun - place where one returns, another name of Makkah. a'ada (vb. 4) - to cause to return, restore. The verb a'ada is transitive to mean to get some one return or cause to return or bring back (what has passed away).

AAad - An Arab tribe which lived in the south of the Arabian peninsula and occupied land extending from the north of the Persian Gulf to the southern end of the Red Sea. The tribe of AAad spoken of in The Quran is also called the first/ancient AAad (53:50) in order to distinguish them from the people of Thamud who are called the second AAad. The Adramites of Yemen mentioned in the Greek history are considered to be this tribe.

'Aada (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): Returned; Reverted.
'Aaduu (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): They returned, reverted.
'Udtum (prf. 2nd. plu.): You returned.
'Udnaa (prf. 1st. plu.): We returned.
Yu'uuduuna (imperf. 3rd. m. plu.): They return.
Ya'uduu (imperf. 3rd. m. plu. final Nun drop.): You return.
Ta'uduuna (imperf. 2nd. m. plu.): Ye return.
Ta'uduu (imperf. 2nd. m. plu. final Nun dropped).
Ta'uuduna (imperf. 2nd. m. sing. imp.): Assuredly ye shall return.
Na'udu (imperf. 1st. plu.): We return.
Na'ud .W (imperf. 1st. plu. Waw dropped): We return.
Yu'iidu (imperf. 3rd. m. sing. IV): They shall repeat, return.
Yu'iiduu (final Nun dropped): They restore, make (you) revert to.
Nu'iidu (imperf. 1st. plu.): We restore; We will make you return.
'Uiiduu (imperf. 3rd. m. plu. IV): They will be hurled back.
A'iiduna (imperf. 3rd. m. plu.): Those who return.
Ma'aadun (n.): Place of return; Home.
'Idan: Ever recurring; Festival; Periodical; Feast day.
ada vb. (1)
  perf. act. 2:275, 5:95, 6:28, 7:89, 17:8, 17:8, 23:107, 36:39
  impf. act. 7:29, 7:88, 7:89, 8:19, 8:19, 8:38, 14:13, 24:17, 58:3, 58:8
  pcple. act. 44:15


ma’ad n.m. 28:85

a’ada vb. (4)
  perf. pass. 22:22, 32:20

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 473, 474, 475, 476, 477

Ayn-Waw-Thal = to seek or take protection, refuge, be next, the bone (flesh). Ma’aadh - a refuge, Ma’aadh Allaah - I seek refuge with Allaah, God forbid, Allaah be my refuge.

’Udhtu (prf. 1st. sing.): I sought refuge/protection.
A’uudhu (imp. 1st. sing.): I seek refuge.
Ya’uudhuuna (imp. 3rd. m. pl.): they seek refuge.
U’iidh (imp. 1st. sing. vb. IV): I seek refuge for, do commend (to your) protection.
Ista’idh (prt. m. sing. vb. 10): seek refuge!
Ma’aadhun (pis. pic.): refuge.

adha vb. (1)
  perf. act. 40:27, 44:20

ma’adh n.m. 12:23, 12:79

a’adha vb. (4) impf. act. 3:36

ista’adha vb. (10) impv. 7:200, 16:98, 40:56, 41:36

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 477, 478

Ayn-Waw-Jilm = crooked, curvature, bent, uneven, distorted, wrap, be ill-natured, deviate, turn aside, insincerity, difficult.


Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 472, 473

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**Ayn-Waw-Lam** = to swerve, turn aside, neglect other side, do injustice/wrong, impose hardship, commit oppression or dishonesty, have a large family, provide for one's family, feed poor persons, to feed/nourish/sustain a family/household. a'ilan - having a large family. a'ilatun/a'ilatan - family, poverty, want.

ala vb. (1) impf. act. 4:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 485, 486, 487

**Ayn-Ya-Lam** = he was or became poor and in want, have a family/household, neglect feeding of one's family, poverty.

ala vb. (1) pcple. act. 93:8

aylah n.f. 9:28

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 497, 498

**Ayn-Waw-Miim** = swam, course along, a year, to enter a contract with someone for one year, a few years, two years. amun (nom.) aman (acc.) - year. amaini (oblique dual) - two years.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 487, 488

**Ayn-Waw-Nun** = to be of middle age. yu'inu (vb. 4) - to aid/assist/help. ta'awana (vb. 4) - to help one another. ista'ana (vb. 10) - to implore for help, seek aid, turn and call for assistance. musta'an - one whose help is to be implored.

A'aana (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. IV): helped. 
A'iinuu (prt. m. pl. vb. IV): help ye one another. 
Ta'aawanuu (prt. m. pl. vb. IV): to help one another. 
Nasta'iinuu (imp. 1st. pl. vb. VI): we implore for help. 
Ista'iinuu (prt. m. pl. vb. 10): you seek help. 
Must'aiinu (pis. pic. m. sing. vb. 10): one whose help is saught. 
'Awaanun (n.): one of middle age (2:68).

awan n.f. 2:68

a'ana vb. (4) 
perf. act. 25:4
impv. 18:95

ta'awana vb. (6) impf. act. 5:2, 5:2

ista'ana vb. (10) 
impf. act. 1:5 
impv. 2:45, 2:153, 7:128
pcple. pass. 12:18, 21:112

LL, V5, p: 488, 489

**Ayn-Waw-Qaf** = to keep back, delay, hinder/prevent/restrain/impede.

awwaqa vb. (2) pcple. act. m. pl. 33:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 483, 484, 485

**Ayn-Waw-Ra** = To come within power or reach, to interchange, by turns [such as ascending a pulpit one after another, by turns; whenever one goes another comes after], to ask or seek a loan, weakness, faultiness, unsoundness, badness, foulness, or unseemliness in a thing, disgrace or disfigurement, a gap or opening [thus exposure or exposing a thing]. Anything which is veiled or conceals by reason of disdainful pride, or shame of prudency; anything of which one is ashamed when it appears. This root also refers to the pudendum [or external genital organs] of a human being because it is abominable to uncover and look at them. The parts or part of a person which is indecent to expose. Now this is relative because for the slave women it will be indecent to expose what is between the navel and the knee and of the free women it will be indecent to expose everything except the hands and face. A fault, defect, imperfection or blemish.

awrah n.f. 24:31, 24:58, 33:13, 33:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 478, 479, 480

**Ayn-Ya-Ba** = bad, damaged, defective/faulty/unsound/unserviceable, have a blemish.

aba vb. (1) impf. act. acc. 18:79 vb. 13?

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 491, 492

**Ayn-Ya-Dal** =

AAeed n.m. 5:114

**Ayn-Ya-Nun** = to hurt in the eye, smite anyone with the evil eye, flow tears, become a spy. Aayan - to view, face. 'Ainun - eye, look, hole, but of a tree, spy, middle letter of a trilateral word, spring of water, chief, personage of a place. A'yan (pl. 'Inun): lovely, wide-eyed, lovely black eyed. Ma'iinun - water, spring.


AAin n.f. (pl. a'yan) 37:48, 44:54, 52:20, 56:22
mAAin n.m. 23:50, 37:45, 56:18, 67:30

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504

**Ayn-Ya-Ra** = to wander, go backwards and forwards. irun - caravan, caravan of camels carrying corn.

AAeera n. 12:70, 12:82, 12:94

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 492, 493, 494, 495

**Ayn-Ya-Siin** = Jesus.


**Ayn-Ya-Shiin** = to live in a certain manner, pass ones' life, possessed of life, seek sustenance. ishatun - livelihood, time for seeking livelihood. ma'ishatun - existence, manner of living, rituals, necessities of life, means of life and subsistence, means of obtaining that whereby one lives.

ishah n.f. 69:21, 101:7

ma'ash n.f. 78:11

ma'ishah n.f. (pl. ma'ayish) 7:10, 15:20, 20:124, 28:58, 43:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 495, 496

**Ayn-Ya-Za** = to be wearied with, hesitate, he hindered so as to be unable to complete a thing, lack power or ability, be tired, be jaded, be impracticable.

aya vb. (1)
1st. pl. perf. act. 50:15
3rd. sing. m. impf. act. 46:33

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 490, 491

**Ayn-Zay-Ba** = to be away from, hidden, distant, remote, absent from, escape, go far away.

azaba vb. (1)
3rd. m. sing. impf. act. 10:61, 34:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 318, 319

**Ayn-Zay-Lam** = to set aside, remove from. ma'zilun - a place separate from the rest, secluded spot, place of retirement, far away. ma'zulun - removed. i'tizal (vb. 8) to separate or remove one self from.

'Azalta (prt. 2nd. m. sing.): Thou put aside (in the matter) provisionally.
I'tazala (prf. 3rd. m. sing. VIII): He withdrew, kept away.
I'tazala (prf. 3rd. m. plu.): They kept away, left you alone.
I'tazaltumuu (prf.2nd p. m. plu. juss.): You have left (them).
Ya'taziluu (imp. 3rd. m. plu. final Nun dropped): They withdraw, leave (you) alone.
A'tazilu (imp. 1st. sing. VIII): I shall withdraw, shall keep away.
I'tazilu (prt. n. plu.): You keep away.
I'taziluuni (comp. I'tazilu + nii prt. m. plu.): Keep away from me.
Ma'zuluuna (pct. pic. n. plu.): Removed ones; Precluded ones.
Ma'zilun (n. of place): Place where one is set aloof.

azala vb. (1)
perf. act. 33:51
pcple. pass. 26:212

ma'zil n.m. 11:42

i'tazala vb. (8)
perf. act. 4:90, 18:16, 19:49
impf. act. 4:91, 19:48
impv. 2:222, 44:21

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 321, 322

Ayn-Zay-Miim = to resolve, determine, decide, propose, carry out a resolution, set one's heart upon, fixed determination.

'Azama (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): resolved.
'Azamta (prf. 2nd. m. sing.): thou had resolved.
'Azamuu (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they resolved.
Laa Ta'zimuu (prt. neg. m. pl.): do not resolve.
'Azmun (v. n.): resolution, firm determination, consistency.

azama vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:227, 3:159, 47:21
impf. act. 2:235

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 322, 323

Ayn-Zay-Ra = to prevent, turn away, reprehend, support, assist. Uzayr/Uzair (Ezra) - he lived in the 5th century B.C. and was considered to be the son of God by elements of the Jewish people.

'Azzaruu (prf. 3rd. m. plu.) They supported, lend support in a respectful manner (7:157).
'Azzertumuu (prf. 2nd. m. plu. II.): You have supported in a respectful manner.
Tu'azziruu (imp. 2nd. m. plu. acc.): You may support and help in a respectful manner (48:9).
'Uzairun: Proper name of a Prophet (9:30).
uzayr n. 9:30

azzara vb. (2)
- perf. act. 5:12, 7:157
- impf. act. 48:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 319, 320

**Ayn-Zay-Waw** =

izin n.f. (pl. of izah) 70:37

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 323, 324

**Ayn-Zay-Zay** = mighty/potent/powerful/strong, noble/honourable/glorious, resisted/withstood, invincible, overcome (e.g. in argument), exalt, prevail, highly esteemed, precious, glory, vanity, exalted, proud and hard manner, stern.

uzza - name of an idol of the pagan Arabs regarded by them as God's daughter.

'Azza (prf. 3rd. m. sing. asim. V): Prevailed.
'Aazzanaa (prf. 1st. pl. II): We strengthened.
Tu'izzu (impf. 2nd. m. pl. II): thou honour, confer honour and dignity.
'Izzan (v. n.): source of strength.
'Izzatun (v. n.): vain pride, false prestige or sense of self respect, might honour, power.
Al-Aziizun (act. pic. m. sing.): All-Mighty, One of the names of Allah, Unassailable, invincible, powerful in evidences and arguments, strong, mighty, heavy (with 'alaa: tell hard upon).
A'azzan (n. pl.): most respectable and powerful, its sing. is 'Aziiyun.

azzara vb. (2)
- perf. act. 38:23
- n.vb. 19:81


izzah n.f. 2:206, 4:139, 4:139, 10:65, 26:44, 35:10, 35:10, 37:180, 38:2, 38:82, 63:8

uzza n. 53:19

azzaza vb. (2) perf. act. 36:14

a'azza vb. (4) impf. act. 3:26
Ayn-Za-Miim = great, important, big, regard, honour, mighty, glorious, a man of moment, All-mighty, All-glorious, grievous, bounty/abounding, magnify/increase. azzama - to make great.

Yu'azzim (imp. 3rd. m. sing. juss. II): who honours, respects.
Yu'zim (imp. 3rd. m. sing. juss. IV): will grant a great (reward).
'Aziimun / 'Aziiman: supreme, mighty.
al-Aziim: the great/supreme, one of the names of Allaah.


azzama vb. (2) impf. act. 22:30, 22:32

a'zama vb. (4) impf. act. 65:5
**BA**

**Ba-Alif-Ra** = sunk/dug, hollow/hole, hid/conceal it, stored it for time of need, well.

bir n.f. 22:45

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 182

**Ba-Alif-Saan** = mighty/strong, distress/misfortune/calamity, state of poverty, evil/bad, very evil, feigned lowliness/submissiveness, punishment, state of trial/affliction, courage/valour/prowess.

ba'isa vb. (1)
pcple. act. 22:28

bi'sa vb. (1) A unique type of verb which is not conjugated, belonging to a family of verbs known as the "verbs of praise and blame". Note the vocalisation is also changed from fa'ala to fi'la.


ba'is n.m. 7:165

ba'sa n.f. 2:177, 2:214, 6:42, 7:94

ibta'asa vb. (8) impf. act. 11:36, 12:69

LL, V1, p: 183, 184

**Ba-Ayn-Dal** =

Becoming distant, remote, far off, aloof or far away
Removed, retired, withdrew to a distance
Alienated, estranged, wide separation, great distance
Possessing judgment and prudence, penetrating, effective judgment, depth or far reaching judgment
Go or going a great length or far in hostility.

ba'uda vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:42, ba'ida 11:95


ba'ada vb. (3) impv. 34:19
ab'ada vb. (4) pcple. pass. 21:101

LL, V1, p: 261, 262, 263

**Ba-Ayn-Dad =**

Gnats, mosquitoes, bitten, annoyed or molested by gnats or mosquitoes
Dividing into parts or portions, which are distinct or separate from each other
Part or portion
Something or someone
An impossible or difficult thing imposed on someone.

ba'udah n.f. 2:26

LL, V1, p: 264

**Ba-Ayn-Lam =**

Husband, took a husband or became a wife
People intermarrying with a people
Playful toying between man and wife
Resistance
Obedience to the husband
Lord, master, owner or possessor
Head, chief, ruler or person in authority
Someone whom it is a necessary duty to obey
Lacking strength, power or ability
Elevated land
Palm trees or trees watered only by rain, trees imbibing with roots without irrigation or rain, a male palm tree
Confounded or perplexed
Baal (pre-Islamic deity, 37:125)?

ba'l n.m. (pl. bu'ulah) 2:228, 4:128, 11:72, 24:31, 24:31, 24:31

baal 37:125

LL, V1, p: 265

?? ??

**Ba-Ayn-Ra = camel.**

ba'ir n.com. 12:65, 12:72

LL, V1, p: 263, 264
Ba-Ayn-Tha =

Removal of that which restrains one from free action
Anything that is sent
Rousing, exciting, putting in motion or motion
Incited, urged, instigated or awoke
Raising/rousing (e.g. of the dead to life)
Sleepless or wakeful
Hastening, quick, swift in going, impelled or propelled.

ba'atha vb. (1)
impv. 2:129, 2:246, 4:35, 18:19, 26:36
n.vb. 22:5, 30:56, 30:56, 31:28

inba'atha vb. (7)
perf. act. 91:12
n.vb. 9:46

LL, V1, p: 259, 260

Ba-Ayn-Tha-Ra = scatter abroad, turn upside down, to overthrow.

ba'thara vb. (1) perf. pass. 82:4, 100:9

Ba-Ba-Lam = Babylon.

n. 2:102

Ba-Dal-Alif =

Be first, have precedence
Began, made beginnings of (something/thought/opinion/idea/military expedition)
Made/produced/created for the first time/originally
Commence/started/originated/brought into existence
Going forth from a land to another/sick person (afflicted with disease)
A new thing/unknown before, invent, Strange and wonderful/unexpected/surprising
Doing it again from the beginning/returning from where you came
Chief/Lord (occupying first place in leadership/chieftainship/lordship
An intelligent youth whose opinion/judgment is good
Share/portion of an animal, or the best share thereof
Man continuing to war/plunder, experienced in affairs.

bada'a vb. (1)
impf. act. 10:4, 10:34, 10:34, 27:64, 30:11, 30:27

abda'a vb. (4) impf. act. 29:19, 34:49, 85:13

LL, V1, p: 200, 201, 202

**Ba-Dal-Ayn** = creator, innovation, new, invent.

badi n.m. 2:117, 6:101

bid n.m. 46:9

ibtada'a vb. (8) perf. act. 57:27

LL, V1, p: 203, 204

??

**Ba-Dal-Lam** = changing/altering -> with or without substitution, replacing/exchanging.

badal n.m. 18:50

baddala vb. (2)
impv. 10:15
impf. pass. 14:48, 50:29
pcple. act. 6:34, 6:115, 18:27

abdala vb. (4) impf. act. 18:81, 66:5, 68:32

tabaddala vb. (5)
perf. act. 33:52
impf. act. 2:108, 4:2

istabdala vb. (10)
impf. act. 2:61, 9:39, 47:38
n.vb. 4:20

LL, V1, p: 204, 205

**Ba-Dal-Nun** = become big/bulky/big-bodied, corpulent, become aged/weak/heavy, coat of mail, body without head/arms/legs, body without soul, cow/camel/bull/goat, animals of sacrifice/slaughter.

badan n.m. 10:92
budn n.m. (pl. of badanah) 22:36

LL, V1, p: 205, 206

**Ba-Dal-Ra** = become full/grown/round/large (e.g. full moon), attained maturity, hastened/strove to be first, thing/event came/happened to him speedily, a place in which wheat/grain is trodden out.

badr n. 3:123

bidar n.m. 4:6

LL, V1, p: 202, 203

? ? ?

**Ba-Dal-Waw** =

Appearing/being apparent/open/manifest/plain/evident/shown
Desert/dwelling or abode in the desert, belonging/relating to the desert
Going to encounter in battle or war/showing open enmity, hostility
Imitating people of the desert
In the first place, first of a thing
Truffles or dust on earth
Either side of a valley
Various opinions arising in the mind.

bada vb. (1)
pcple. act. 11:27, 22:25, 33:20

badw n.m. 12:100

abda vb. (4)
impf. pass. 5:101, 5:101
pcple. act. 33:37

LL, V1, p: 207, 208, 209

**Ba-Dad-Ayn** =

Flesh/meat: cutting of ->slitting, lengthwise, several pieces, cut off in a lump
Article of merchandise, giving or receiving merchandise occurring in trade, person carrying merchandise
Number from 1-10 or from 11-20 mutually exclusive, from 3 - 9 (Kur) or an undefined number
Sound of cutting swords/whips, sword cutting off a piece of what it strikes
Lancet/bow
bid n.m. 12:42, 30:4


LL, V1, p: 250, 251, 252

**Ba-Gh-Dad =**

Becoming hateful, odious or an object of hatred  
Fortune or good fortune, also befalling someone  
Showing hatred, hating or hated

baghda n.f. 3:118, 5:14, 5:64, 5:91, 60:4  

LL, V1, p: 266, 267

**Ba-Ghayn-Lam =**

Affecting or showing stupidity, dullness or want of intelligence  
Being submissive, humble  
Big, thick, rude, hard, strong, sturdy in body or physically  
Animals going in a gentle manner  
Mule(s)

baghl n.m. (pl. bighal) 16:8

LL, V1, p: 267

**Ba-Ghayn-Ta =**

Suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares, surprisingly or with previous cause  
A festival, namely Easter  
Confounded, perplexed or unable to see straight


LL, V1, p: 265, 266

**Ba-Ghayn-Ya =**

Sought for or after, desired, endeavored to find and take and get (good or evil)  
Loving or affecting a thing  
Acting wrongfully, injuriously or tyrannically  
Seeking or endeavoring to act corruptingly, wrongly and/or unjustly, insolent/disobedient  
Exceeding due bounds or just limits in any way  
Not right, proper or fit  
Prostitute or adulteress, unchaste [e.g. 19:20, 19:28, 24:33]  
Seeking what one should not seek
Seeking game or prey
Place where a thing is sought, way or manner in which a thing is sought

**bagha vb. (1)**
*perf. pass.* 22:60
*p.cpl.* 2:173, 6:145, 16:115

**baghiy n.f.** 19:20, 19:28

**bigha n.m.** 24:33

**inbagha vb. (7)**

**ibtagha vb. (8)**

LL, V1, p: 268, 269, 270

**Ba-ha-Jiim** = beautiful/bright/splendid, joyful/glad/happy, goodly, loveliness.

**bahij n.m.** 22:5, 50:7

**bahjah n.f.** 27:60

LL, V1, p: 301, 302

**Ba-ha-Lam** = left to his own will/wish/opinion/judgment, humbled/abased himself, addressed himself with earnest/energetic supplication, strive, sincere without hypocrisy, act of cursing.

**ibtahala vb. (8) imp. act.** 3:61

LL, V1, p: 304, 305

**Ba-ha-Miim** = animals that pasture/graze, lamb/goat/sheep, animals of the bovine kind, stay/remain in a place, not to quit, continue to look at a thing without being relieved by doing so, silent/confounded/perplexed to a thing, not to fight or engage in conflict, a thing dubious/vague/confused, closed/locked door, courageous man, beasts/brutes.

**bahimah n.f.** 5:1, 22:28, 22:34
Ba-ha-Ta = confound/confuse/dumbfound, unable to see their right course, become affected with wonder, cut short, overcome, took by surprise, caught unaware suddenly, calumny, slander, false accusation.

bahata vb. (1)
impf. act. 21:40
perf. pass. 2:258

buhtan n.m. 4:20, 4:112, 4:156, 24:16, 33:58, 60:12

LL, V1, p: 300, 301

Ba-Ha-Ra =

Slit, cut, divide lengthwise, split, enlarge or make wide
Embarking upon the sea or a great river (vast expanse of water)
Growing in anything (wealth, possessions, knowledge etc)
A vast expanse of water (Ocean, sea, huge river)
A fleet swift horse called because of its speed like the rolling of the waves in the sea
A generous man who is ample in his generosity
Wide tract of land, land belonging to or inhabited by people
Any town, village or city that has a running river or a body of water
Low or depressed land
A large meadow or garden
A place where water stagnates
Of, relating to, or belonging to the ocean, sea or any vast body of water
Seaman, sailor
Vehemence of heat (corresponding to the month of July, Syrian)
The moon
"Bahira" (a camel dedicated to idols, 5:103)?


bahirah n. 5:103

LL, V1, p: 193, 194

Ba-Ha-Tha = Digging, scraping, searching in the earth or dust
Searching, inquiring, investigating, scrutinizing, examining

bahatha vb. (1) impf. act. 5:31

LL, V1, p: 192, 193
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

Bi = An inseperable preposition: With the help of, During, For, By, On account of, According to, In, From. "Bismillah - with the name/assistance/help of The God/Divine/Deity"

Ba-Jiim-Siin = gush/burst forth, open a way/passage/vent, gave vent to it, made it flow.

inbajasa vb. (7) perf. act. 7:160

LL, V1, p: 190

Ba-Kaf-Kaf (e.g. bakka) = pounding or crushing (al-&unuqa: on the neck) (daqqul-&unuqa), distinguishing/ranking above others (farraqahu, kharraqahu), jostling, pressing or crowding(crowds:zahm), any crowding(or crowds), competition. (izdihaam) heaping/piling together/amassing (taraakib), super-imposition of things on top of other things (taraakim), a man/male having or the trying to have sex with a female, denial or rejection a thing or person's dignity, to humiliate, cancellation/dissolution/breaking, being in need or being stout, muscular or rough, from activity.

bakkah n. 3:96

Ba-Kaf-Miim = dumb (either by natural conformation or from an inability to find words to express himself), no understanding to reply, no ability to frame speech well though possessing the faculty of speech, refrain/cease speaking intentionally or from ignorance, impeded speech, unable to speak freely.

abkam n.m. (pl. bukm) 2:18, 2:171, 6:39, 8:22, 16:76, 17:97

LL, V1, p: 278, 279

Ba-Kaf-Ra =

Beginning of the day, first part of the day, early morning, between daybreak and sunrise Possessing the quality of applying oneself early, or in hastening Performing something at the commencement of it, or doing something early Before it's time, preceding or took precedence Youthful male camel, young one of a camel A virgin male or female, or anything untouched, new, fresh Virginity or maidenhead A woman or female animal having delivered only once First flush of anything (plant, tree, fruit, honey, rain, flowers) First born or young children First of anything, unique action A want or need seeking to be fulfilled A cutting blow or stroke that kills at once A pulley (e.g. of a well) Small ring or bead An assembly, company, congregated body All coming together without exception
bikr n.f. 2:68, 56:36, 66:5


abkara vb. (4) n. 3:41, 40:55

LL, V1, p: 276, 277, 278

**Ba-Kaf-Ya** = wept, lamented/grieved, shed tears, crying, cause to weep, rain, unable to speak.

baka vb. (1)  
perf. act. 44:29  
impf. act. 9:82, 12:16, 17:109, 53:60

bukkiyi n.com. 19:58

abka vb. (4)  
perf. m. sing. 3rd. 53:43

LL, V1, p: 279

**Ba-Kha-Ayn** = kill oneself with grief/wrath/rage, exceed the ordinary bounds in subduing and abasing themselves by obedience, doing anything to a great extent, in great degree, egregiously or with much energy and effectiveness, consume/torment oneself.

bakha'a vb. (1) p.cple. act. 18:6, 26:3

LL, V1, p: 196, 197

**Ba-Kha-Lam** = becoming or being stingy, miserly, niggardly or avaricious, withholding.

bakhila vb. (1)  
perf. act. 3:180, 9:76, 92:8  
impf. act. 3:180, 4:37, 47:37, 47:38, 47:38, 47:38, 47:38, 57:24  
n.vb. 4:37, 57:24

LL, V1, p: 197

**Ba-Kha-Siin** = diminish/lessen it, made it deficient/defective/faulty, deprive/defraud, act wrongfully/unjustly.

bakhasa vb. (1)  
impf. act. 2:282, 7:85, 11:85, 26:183  
impf. pass. 11:15  
n.vb. 12:20, 72:13

LL, V1, p: 196
Ba-Lam-Ayn =

swallow (without chewing), gulp, voracious or great eater
Grayness.
Hole of perforation in the midst of a house, into which rainwater or just water descends
A well cased with stones or baked bricks.
One of the mansions/stations of the moon, namely the 23rd which apparently rose aurorally consisting
of two stars near together, one dim and the other bright. So called because one appears to swallow the
other. According to Lane's calculations it rose in Arabia in the start of the Hijri on the 29th January and
set on the 30th of July.

bala’a vb. (1) impv. 11:44

LL, V1, p: 286, 287

Ba-Lam-Dal =

A country, land, region, province, district, territory, city, town, village or any portion of earth or land
within certain limits
Tract of land without vegetation, pasture
Waterless desert, desolate place
Earth or ground.
Remaining, staying, abiding, dwelling in the country/place/land/town/city/village etc
Keeping to something, having something remain (e.g. like marks on the skin)
Becoming stupid, dull, wanting in intelligence/vigor, inert, soft, weak, feeble, not effective in
performance, lagging behind, becoming languid, lazy, impotent in work
Cast, or lay down on the ground maybe due to fatigue or weakness
Regions appearing short in extent due to darkness, or low visibility
Keeping, falling to the ground in submissiveness, keeping in place, being submissive and humble
Obtaining, exercising dominion over land belonging to others

43:11, 50:11, 50:36, 89:8, 89:11, 90:1, 90:2, 95:3

LL, V1, p: 283, 284, 285

Ba-Lam-Gh =

Reaching, attaining, arriving, coming to the utmost point to which one directs one’s course or one who
seeks, pursues, desires, intends or tries to reach. Or the reaching, attaining or coming to a point.
An event/time that is premeditated, intended, determined or appointed
Having an effect
Bringing, conveying or delivering communications, announcements, news or tidings
Exceeding usual, proper, ordinary just bounds/degrees, acting egregiously, immoderately or
extravagantly
Striving, laboring, exerting power/efforts
Endeavors or ability
Employing oneself vigorously, strenuously, laboriously, earnestly with energy and effectiveness, taking pains or extraordinary pains, not flagging, to the utmost degree
Accomplishing, attaining to the utmost of one's power/ability or efforts/endeavors (e.g. in any affair)
Sufficiency (e.g. means of subsistence), a thing that suffices, contents, enables one to attain what is sought, enough
A slanderer, one who conveys gossip or other peoples discourse to others
Calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress or affliction
Sharp, penetrating, eloquent and/or effective in speech
Firm covenants, in the utmost degree
Attaining or having attained puberty, virility, ripeness or maturity. Applied to either sexes
Good, excellent thing
Praise, eulogy or commendation
Place and/or time someone or something reaches, arrives, attains or comes to
The sum/amount/product resulting from subtraction, addition or multiplication
A sum of money

balagha vb. (1)

baligh n.m. 4:63

mablagh n.m. 53:30

ballagha vb. (2)
perf. act. 5:67
impv. 5:67

ablagha vb. (4)
perf. act. 7:79, 7:93, 11:57, 72:28
impv. 9:6

LL, V1, p: 287, 288, 289

**Ba-Lam-Sin** = despair, give up hope, become broken (in spirit), mournful, become silent/confounded/perplexed unable to see right way or course, repent/grieve.

ablasa vb. (4)
impf. act. 30:12
pcple. act. 6:44, 23:77, 30:49, 43:75

**Ba-Lam-Waw =**

Try, prove or test by good or evil
To become old and worn out, wear and tear, withered, decayed
Not caring, minding, heeding, regarding or paying attention
Conferring favors, benefits or blessings
Swearing oaths, covenants
Informing, acquainting, revealing, manifesting, making apparent, evident, clear or plain
Competing, striving or hastening

bala vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:168, 68:17, 68:17
impf. pass. 3:186, 86:9
n.vb. 2:49, 7:141, 8:17, 14:6, 37:106, 44:33

abla vb. (4) impf. act. 8:17

ibtala vb. (8)
perf. act. 2:124, 89:15, 89:16
impf. act. 3:152, 3:154, 76:2
imprv. 4:6
perf. pass. 33:11
pcple. act. 2:249, 23:30

**Ba-Lam-Ya =** decay, wear out.

baliya vb. (1) impf. act. 20:120

**Ba-Nun-Nun =** the extremities or ends (fingers/toes), limbs, members of the body (arms, hands, legs etc).

banan n.m. 8:12, 75:4

**Ba-Nun-Ya =**

Building, framing or constructing
Kind of plank used in the construction (e.g. of ships)
Becoming large, fattened or fat (like food enlarges a man)
Rearing, bringing up, educating
Form or mode of constructing a word  
Natural constitution  
Of or relating to a son or daughter  
Branches of a road/tree  
A builder/architect  
A building  
Bending over a bowstring while shooting  
Ribs, bones of the breast or shoulder blades and the four legs  
A thief/robber  
A wayfarer/traveler  
A warrior  
A rich man  
A certain beast of prey  
A skin for water or milk made of hide  
Raised high (applied to a palace/pavilion)  

ibn/son, abna/sons, ibnah/daughter, banat/daughters, banun/children/sons, traveler (ibn al sabil), children of Israel (banee isra-eela)  

bana vb. (1)  
impf. act. 26:128  
impv. 18:21, 37:97, 40:36, 66:11  
n.vb. 2:22, 40:64  
 pcple. pass. 39:20  

banna n.m. 38:37  

bunyan n.m. 9:109, 9:109, 9:110, 16:26, 18:21, 37:97, 61:4  


children of adam (banu adam) - 7:26, 7:27, 7:31, 7:35, 7:172, 17:70, 36:60


LL, V1, p: 297, 298, 299, 300

**Ba-Qaf-Ayn** = black & white, sprinkling water/liquid so that some parts are made wet, calamity/misfortune, assailed with foul/bad speech/language/slander, going away quickly or running/ran, color changing due to sorrow or grief, discoloration or mixture of colors, anything bad, evil, mischievous, ill omened.

(buqAAat) a place in which water remains or stagnates, a piece/part/portion/plot of land differing in colour/appearance / external state/condition from that which enjoins or next to it, a patch of herbage, a small portion of any surface different from what surrounds it, a wide/spacious place in which there are trees, land containing small pebbles. A bird that is cautious, wary, cunning, and wily who only drinks from a place where the water stagnates and not a watering place used by the animals and/or humans, anyone that is cautious, wary or cunning, willy and skilful, mirage.

buq'ah n.f. 28:30

LL, V1, p: 272, 273

**Ba-Qaf-Lam** = herbs/plants/herbage, vegetables, trees/shrubs.

baql n.m. 2:61

LL, V1, p: 273, 274

**Ba-Qaf-Ra** =

Slit, ripped, split cut or divided lengthwise
Opening, laying open, widening
Revealing (e.g. story, or an animal's insides)
Inquiring to the utmost after sciences or knowledge
Being astonished, amazed, stupefied at seeing something or confounded, confused, perplexed, tired or fatigued, weary or jaded
Ox, bull and cow (bovine genus) both domesticated and wild
A species of grape that is large, black and round and a species of plum in Palestine
Owner or possessor of oxen/bulls/cows
A strong staff/stick (e.g. for driving herds)
A sedition, discord or dissention that severs society, corrupts religion and separates men, or something wide spreading/reaching and great
Abundance of wealth/commodities

baqarah n.f. (pl. baqarat or baqar) 2:67, 2:68, 2:69, 2:70, 2:71, 6:144, 6:146, 12:43, 12:46

LL, V1, p: 270, 271
Ba-Qaf-Ya =

Something or someone that remains, continues, lasts and/or endures
Perpetual or permanent
Existing, incessantly, always, endlessly or forever
Watching, observing, guarding or preserving
Pardoning, leaving, showing mercy or sparing
Remaining portion, remainder, remnant, relic, residue, remains, recompense

baqiya vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:278
imperf. act. 55:27

baqiyah n.f. 2:248, 11:86, 11:116

abqa vb. (4)
perf. act. 53:51
imperf. act. 74:28

LL, V1, p: 274, 275, 276

Ba-Ra-Alif = became/was clear/free of a thing, to quit it, become irresponsible for it, guiltless of it, remove oneself from a thing, kept far or aloof (e.g. from unclean things), state of freedom/immunity/security/safety.
Convalescent/sound/healthy, cure/heal, recover/restore.
Create/produce, former/fashioner.
He compounded or made a compromise with him for their mutual separation.
Mankind/creation/beings/things that are created.

bara’a (vb. I)
imperf. act. 57:22
pcple. act. 2:54, 2:54, 59:24

bariyah n.f. 98:6, 98:7

bara n.m. 43:26, 60:4

bara’ah n.f. 9:1, 54:43

bari n.m. 4:112, 6:19, 6:78, 8:48, 9:3, 10:41, 10:41, 11:35, 11:54, 26:216, 59:16

barra’a (vb. II)
perf. act. 33:69
imperf. act. 12:53
pcple. pass. 24:26
abra'a (vb. IV) impf. act. 3:49, 5:110

tabarra'a (vb. V)
perf. act. 2:166, 2:167, 9:114, 28:63
impf. act. 2:167

LL, V1, p: 215, 216

**Ba-Ra-Dal** = make cold/chilly/cool, died, cessation of motion, become still/quiet/motionless, amazed/stupefied, became permanent/fixed/settled, became lean/emaciated/weak, slept, hail/snow, beverage that cools the heat of thirst.

barada vb. (1)
n.vb. 21:69, 78:24
pcple. act. 38:42, 56:44

barad n.m. 24:43

LL, V1, p: 220, 221, 222, 223

**Ba-Ra-ha-Nun** = evidence/proof.


LL, V1, p: 233, 234

**Ba-Ra-Ha** = go away, depart, withdraw, to give up or leave/cease/quit, angry, annoy/distress/difficulty/adversity, hurt/fatigue.

baraha vb. (1) impf. act. 12:80, 18:60, 20:91

LL, V1, p: 218, 219, 220

**Ba-Ra-Jiim** =

Anything being, becoming apparent, manifest, conspicuous and/or high or elevated
A structure, tower, fortress or walls of a city, a structure or construction that has the characteristics of conspicuousness, height and strength
A woman showing or displaying finery, ornaments, form or countenance to men or strangers conspicuously
A sign of the Zodiac, mansions/stations of the moon, or the stars/constellations, gates of heaven metaphorically
Constitution of the eye which is such that the white entirely surrounds the black part and no part of the black being concealed or the clearness of the parts, or the width and largeness of the eyeball
A large and liberal disposition
A vessel or receptacle in which milk is churned or in which the butter of the milk is extracted by agitation
A garment having figures of towers/walls of a city etc
buruj n.m. (pl. of burj) 4:78, 15:16, 25:61, 85:1

tabarraja vb. (5)
imperf. act. 33:33
n.vb. 33:33
pcple. act. 24:60

LL, V1, p: 217

Ba-Ra-Kaf =

Lying down, kneeling or with legs folded making the chest touch the ground, falling upon the chest
To be or to become firm, steady, steadfast, fixed, continue, remain or stay in place
Praying for someone or something, or blessings, felicitations, prospering and abounding in good (e.g. on food, or the saying God bless you)
Keeping or applying constantly or persevering in something (e.g. affairs, commerce etc)
Extolling God and His attributes, exalting God and/or magnifying God
Striving, laboring and/or exerting oneself
An ancient name of the months
A blessing, any good bestowed by God, increase, abundance and/or plenty.

barakah n.f. 7:96, 11:48, 11:73

baraka vb. (3)
perf. pass. 27:8


LL, V1, p: 230, 231, 232

Ba-Ra-Miim = became affected with disgust/loathing/aversion, to contrive/fix/determine, make it firm/solid/strong/sound, established/settled/arranged it firmly/strongly/thoroughly, he thought/meditated/considered it.

abrama vb. (IV)
perf. act. 43:79
pcple. act. 43:79

LL, V1, p: 232, 233

Ba-Ra-Qaf =

Shining, gleaming or glistening (e.g. the dawn, a sword)
Lightning
Threatening or menacing
A female beautifying and adorning herself or showing and presenting herself and/or exhibiting her beauty
A star rising or a constellation (e.g. Pleiades)
Eyes/sight glistening, fixedly open (e.g. by reason of fright), sights confused, astonished, stupefied or dazzled, sight becoming weak, opening eyes and looking hard, intently or sharply
Decorating or adorning (e.g. a place)
Journeying far
Rugged ground in which stones, sand and earth are mixed together (the stones being of mixed/varied colors on whitish earth)
A mountain mixed with sand
Locusts with variegated colors
A certain type of beast the apostle rode on the ascension to heaven called so because of the hue, brightness and quickness of motion it had akin to lightning
A certain kind of plant camels feed on in times of necessity
Anything having blackness and whiteness together
An ewer having a long slender spout and a handle
A bow with different colors
Silk brocade closely woven with gold or closely woven cloth of thick silk
Thickness

bariqa vb. (1)
perf. act. 75:7

barq n.m. 2:19, 2:20, 13:12, 24:43, 30:24

ibriq n.m. 56:18

istabraq n.m. 18:13, 44:53, 55:54, 76:21

LL, V1, p: 226, 227, 228, 229

Ba-Ra-Ra =

Being pious, kind, good, gentle, affectionate, beneficent, just, righteous, virtuous, honest, true, veracious, sweet of speech, merciful
Sinlessly performing something
Recompensing, rewarding for obedience, accepting and/or approving
Driving or calling sheep/goats
Verifying or proving an oath true
One who overcomes, overcoming someone with good actions or speech
Overcoming an adversary or overcoming by evil
Talking too much, confused clamor, noise, crying out, talking in anger or confusion, talking unprofitably
Ampleness, largeness or extensiveness
Land or elevated ground open to view, out of doors or exposed to view
Wheat, grain/s of wheat or coarsely ground flour
Obedience
Certain kind of fruit
Good, sweet or pleasant word expression or saying
Of, belonging to or relating to the land and or the desert/waste
External, outward, apparent or public
A proper name of a certain people from El Maghrib (north of Africa and west of Egypt)
A truly and honestly executed sale

barra vb. (1)
impf. act. 2:224, 60:8
cpple. act. 80:16

birr n.m. 2:44, 2:177, 2:177, 2:189, 2:189, 3:92, 5:2, 58:9
LL, V1, p: 212, 213, 214, 215

Ba-Ra-Sad = become affected with leprosy, shaved head, turning white.

abras n.m. 3:49, 5:110
LL, V1, p: 225, 226

Ba-Ra-Zay = went/came/passed out/forth, issued, appeared, became apparent/manifest/evident,
became prominent/projecting, put forth, produce/publish, uncovered, outstrip/surpass, go beyond a
thing, a man characterized by pleasing/goodly aspect and by intelligence, a field or wide expanse of land
without trees.

baraza vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:250, 3:154, 4:81, 14:21, 14:48
cpple. act. 18:47, 40:16

baraza vb. (2) perf. pass. 26:91, 79:36
LL, V1, p: 223, 224

Ba-Ra-Zay-Kha = a thing that intervenes between two things, a bar/obstruction that makes a separation,
the interval between the present and that which is to come, from the period of the death to the
resurrection, what is between doubt and certainty.

barzakh n.m. 23:100, 25:53, 55:20
LL, V1, p: 224

Ba-Sad-Lam = stripping/divesting (e.g. when one strips an onion), it was or became several fold or many
fold (e.g. layers of an onion), consisting of many coats, onion.

basal n.m. 2:61
**QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY**

LL, V1, p: 249, 250

**Ba-Sad-Ra**

Becoming perceptive, mental perception, having belief or knowledge, understanding, intelligence or skill, knowing, giving light, shining, illuminated, making manifest, evident and/or apparent.
To behold/perceive/see/observe/watch.
Opening the eyes and/or seeing (seldom used unless mental perception is conjoined)
Clear sight
Thickness of anything
Sense of sight, making or causing to see and/or have sight, eye-sight, eyes.
Soft stones having some whiteness
Intent or a hard glance
A watcher or guard, a lion.

**basura vb. (1)**
perf. act. 20:96, 28:11
impf. act. 20:96


**tabsirah n.f.** 50:8

**bassara vb. (2)** impf. pass. 70:11

**absara vb. (4)**
perf. act. 6:104, 32:12
impv. 18:26, 19:38, 37:175, 37:179

**istabsara vb. (10)** pcple. act. 29:38

LL, V1, p: 247, 248, 249
Ba-Shiin-Ra =

Skin/Pare/Strip/Skin Contact/Epidermis (or insides)  
Complexion/Hue->Delicacy, fineness of  
Beauty/Elegance of form/Bright cheerful countenance  
Rejoiced/Rejoicing/Good, good tidings, glad tidings/Announcements (bearer of), proclaiming, commencement, beginnings of anything/Indications/Streaks (daylight breaking, wind over land)  
Conducting, managing affairs personally.  
Li with, to go in unto.  
Mankind, Human beings, Lowest/basest/meanest sort of people, Perfect man (combining gentleness with strength).


bashir n.m. 2:119, 5:19, 5:19, 7:188, 11:2, 12:96, 34:28, 35:24, 41:4

bushr n.m. 7:57, 25:48, 27:63


bashshara vb. (2)  
perf. pass. 16:58, 16:59, 43:17  

bashara vb. (3)  
impf. act. 2:187  
impv. 2:187

abshara vb. (4) impv. 41:30

istabashara vb. (10)  
impv. 9:111  
pcple. act. 80:39

LL, V1, p: 244, 245

Ba-Sin-Lam = act of preventing/hindering/withholding/debarring/forbidding/prohibiting, become odious/odieous/unseemly in aspect, altered/corrupted, consign to destruction/punishment/disgrace, gave him up, being beaten, dislike, frowning.
absala vb. (IV)
  perf. pass. 6:70
  impf. pass. 6:70

LL, V1, p: 242, 243

**Ba-Siin-Miim** = smile, laugh a little but without sound, part lips to show teeth.

tabassama vb. (5) perf. act. 27:19

LL, V1, p: 243

**Ba-Siin-Qaf** = tall, full grown, overcame/surpassed, excelled, became superior / exalted above.

basiq n.m. 50:10

LL, V1, p: 242

**Ba-Siin-Ra** = frown, contract one’s face, grinned, looking morosely/sternly, look with intense dislike/hatred, scowl.

basara vb. (1)
  perf. act. 74:22
  pcple. act. 75:24

LL, V1, p: 239, 240

**Ba-Siin-Siin** = breaking, breaking in pieces, mixed it, broke/crumble/bruise/bray it, become dust, leveled, stirred about, moistened.

bassa vb. (I)
  perf. pass. - 56:5
  n. vb. - 56:5

LL, V1, p: 238

**Ba-Siin-Tay** =

Spreading, spreading out or forth, expanding, making wide or ample, stretching forth, extending and/or dilating
Conversing or acting without shyness, boldly, in a free and easy manner and/or cheerfully
Going forth or journeying
Rejoicing, joyous and/or cheerful
Emboldened, presumptuous, forward and/or arrogant
Carpets, seller of
Simple or uncompounded
God who amplifies, enlarges or makes plentiful the means of subsistence, one who diffuses (e.g. souls in the bodies)
basata vb. (1)
perf. act. 5:28, 42:27
n.vb. 17:29
pcple. act. 5:28, 6:93, 13:14, 18:18
pcple. pass. 5:64

bastah n.f. 2:247, 7:69

bisat n.m. 71:19

LL, V1, p: 240, 241, 242

**Ba-Ta-Ghayn**

Long, strong, fleshy in the neck and base
Becoming strong in the joints
Strength
Intoxicating beverage made of honey
All together or collectively

**Ba-Ta-Kaf** = to sever/cut (off), plucked it out, part/portion/piece severed, very sharp, cutting much/keenly.

battaka vb. (2) imperf. act. 4:119

LL, V1, p: 187

**Ba-Ta-Lam** = cut it off, severed it, separate, was/became alone, detach oneself and devote, devote exclusively, apply, striving, laboring or exerting, becoming wide between the shoulders, obligatory or something made so.

battala vb. (2) n.vb. 73:8

tabattala vb. (5) impv. 73:8

LL, V1, p: 187, 188

**Ba-Ta-Ra** = cut or cut off a thing before it was complete, without offspring/progeny, defective/deficient/incomplete/imperfect, in want, poor, suffering or in loss, short, cut off from prosperity or good.

abtar n.m. 108:3

LL, V1, p: 186

**Ba-Ta-Alif** = become slow/tardy/dilatory/late/backward, sluggish, delayed.
batta'a vb. (2) impf. act. 4:72
LL, V1, p: 252, 253

**Ba-Tay-Lam =**

Becoming false, untrue, wrong, incorrect, fictitious, spurious, unfounded, unsound, vain, unreal, worthless, futile, unprofitable, ineffectual, devoid of virtue, null, void or of no account
A thing perishing or becoming lost
Becoming idle, unoccupied or without work
Diverted from profitable enterprises (in this life or the next)
Jesting, joking or not serious in conversation
Becoming or being courageous, brave, strong hearted (in war or fight)
Pursuit of vain, frivolous diversion or sport, ignorant conduct
Iblees, Satan, devils or enchanters
One who says a thing in which there is no truth or reality, embellishing speech with lies.

batala vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:118


abtala vb. (4)
impf. act. 2:264, 8:8, 10:81, 47:33
pcple. act. 7:173, 29:48, 30:58, 40:78, 45:27
LL, V1, p: 255, 256

**Ba-Tay-Nun =**

Becoming fat,
Midriff, stomach, belly, girth, abdomen
Becoming replete, sated
A belly ache or being disordered digestively
Exulting greatly and/or excessively, behaving insolently and ungratefully
Striking or beating the belly
Disease entering (as though it penetrated through the belly)
Entering into something (e.g. a valley, affair)
Penetrating mentally or knowing something (state, news, circumstances, affair, case)
Something becoming hidden or unapparent, esoteric, concealed or covert
A lining or inner covering, inside or interior of anything, inner story
Particular or special intimate, friend or associate
Going in the middle or midst of something (e.g. meadow, garden, news)
A far extending place of whose parts are remote from the other
Bringing forth of young
Excrement or ejection of
Lower or lowest part of the foundation, low depressed land, soft parts of the land where water stagnates
Palm of the hand, sole of the foot/hoof
Armpit hollow of the arm, hollow of the throat
Apparent, visible part of the sky
Having an inordinate desire or appetite for food
One of the mansions/stations of the moon, the 2nd. Three small stars in the form of an equilateral triangle forming the belly of the Ram/Aries.
Certain vessel made of glass or earthenware (an amphora, jar, vase, and pitcher)
Inward.

batana vb. (1)
perf. act. 6:151, 7:33
pcple. act. 6:120, 31:20, 57:3, 57:13


bitanah n.f. (pl. bata'in) 3:118, 55:54

LL, V1, p: 256, 257, 258

**Ba-Tay-Ra** = behave insolently, reckless, arrogant, boastful, ungrateful/unthankful, stupefied, deprived of reason, proud, self-conceited.

batira vb. (1)
perf. act. 28:58
n.vb. 8:47

LL, V1, p: 254

**Ba-Tay-Shiin** =
An assault, violent seizure
Seizing violently, assaulting vehemently or in anger
Taking hold of something, clinging to something
Working laboring or wrought (with hands)
Recovering
Laboring, striving, and struggling to overcome
Might or strength in war or fight, courage/valor, valiantness or prowess
Place of assault

batasha vb. (1)
perf. act. 26:130, 26:130
impf. act. 7:195, 28:19, 44:16
n.vb. 43:8, 50:36, 85:12

batshah n.f. 44:16, 54:36
LL, V1, p: 255

**Ba-Tha-Tha** = spread/dispersed/scattered, published/revealed.

baththa vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:164, 4:1, 31:10, 42:29
imperf. act. 45:4
n.vb. 12:86
pcple. pass. 88:16, 101:4

inbaththa vb. (7) pcple. pass. 56:6

LL, V1, p: 188

**Ba-Thal-Ra** = scatter/disperse, (e.g. sowed seed, cast grain), diffused/disseminated, divulge/reveal, extravagant in expenditure, babbling, dissipated/squandered, destroyed/consumed/wasted/ruined, frivolous, false/vain/ineffectual, many/much/abundant/plenty/increase.

17:26

17:26

17:27

LL, V1, p: 210, 211

**Ba-Waw-Alif** = returned, went/came back, he bore or took upon himself, became ladened/burdened, became the abiding-place thereof, became answerable/accountable/responsible, equal/alike, a match, rested/remained, lodged him in an abode, mubawwa: a dwelling, place of lodging, settlement, tabawwa: to take or make as one's dwelling.

ba'a vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:61, 2:90, 3:112, 3:162, 8:16
imperf. act. 5:29

bawwa'a vb. (2)
perf. act. 7:74, 10:93, 22:26
imperf. act. 3:121

mubawwa n.m. 10:93, 16:41, 29:58

tabawwa'a vb. (5)
perf. act. 59:9
imperf. act. 12:56, 39:74
imperfv. 10:87

LL, V1, p: 307, 308, 309
**Ba-Waw-Ba** = door/gate, place of entrance, mode/manner.


LL, V1, p: 309, 310

**Ba-Waw-Lam** = mind/heart, to move/occur to my mind/heart, state-condition/case for one which cares, easy/pleasant condition, attention, origin.

bal n.m. 12:50, 20:51, 47:2, 47:5

LL, V1, p: 313, 314, 315

**Ba-Waw-Ra** = perished, become extinct, destroyed, become bad/corrupted, destructive, in a state of perdition/detriment/deficiency, ineffectual, stagnant/dull, not sought/wished.

bara vb. (1)
impf. act. 35:10, 35:29
n.vb. 14:28

bur n.m. 25:18, 48:12

LL, V1, p: 311, 312

**Ba-Ya-Ayn** =

Selling or buying
Exchanging or exchange of property
Gaining mastery over someone, superceding or occupying their place also by superior power or force
Making a covenant, an engagement, a contract (e.g. promising allegiance, swearing, oaths)
Hire or hiring of land
Sealing the deal, also striking together hand of two contracting parties in token of the ratification of sale
Manner of selling/buying
An article of merchandise

ba'a vb. (1)

biya n.f. (pl. of bi'ah) 22:40

baya'a vb. (3)
perf. act. 9:111
impf. act. 48:10, 48:10, 48:18, 60:12
impv. 60:12

tabaya'a vb. (6) perf. act. 2:282
**Ba-Ya-Dal** = perish, went away, passed away, became cut off, extinct, destroyed.

*bada* vb. (1) impf. act. 18:35

**Ba-Ya-Dad** =

White, becoming white
Surpassing in whiteness, superiority in whiteness (e.g. whiteness of day/daylight)
An egg of any bird or like an egg (also used metaphorically)
Whitening something, bleaching or whitewashing
Territory, place, quarter, tract, region, district, portions that belong to some people
Bulb of the saffron plant
Container or receptacle
Principle place of abode, seat of power, heart of the kingdom
White smooth land


*bayd* n.m. 37:49

*ibyadda* vb. (9)
per. act. 3:107, 12:84
impf. act. 3:106

**Ba-Ya-Nun** =

Becoming separated, severed, disunited, cut off or distinct
Apparent, manifest, plain, clear, known, distinguished from another
Disunion and union
Coming forth
Separation or division between two things (e.g. land)
An evidence, an indication, demonstration, proof, argument that is clear, manifest (intellectual or perceptive/perceived by sense), testimony of a witness


*tibyan* n.m. 16:89
bayyana vb. (2)
perf. act. 2:118, 2:159, 2:160, 3:118, 57:17
plural. act. 4:19, 24:34, 24:46, 33:30, 65:1, 65:11

abana vb. (4)
imperf. act. 43:52
n.vb. 3:138, 55:4, 75:19

tabayyana vb. (5)
imperf. act. 2:187, 9:43, 41:53
imper. 4:94, 4:94, 49:6

istabana vb. (10)
imperf. act. 6:55
plural. act. 37:117

LL, V1, p: 322, 323, 324, 325, 326

**Ba-Ya-Ta** =

by/in/at night (excluding sleep), entered upon or passed the night
tent, house, home
Thinking about something and its end result
Concealed or conceived something in the mind
A structure of clay or any structure signifying a habitation, an abode or dwelling.
Buildings, uninhabited houses, shops, ruins, bazaars, places where the entering is allowed by the
owners.
Ark of Noah, Mosques, places of worship, Kaabeh or Jerusalem
A grave
Household or family
Nobility
Sudden attack in the night or a surprise attack in the night
Remaining through the night (e.g. bread or water that stays out and becomes stale)

bata vb. (1) imper. act. 25:64
bayat n.m. 7:4, 7:97, 10:50

bayt n.m. (pl. buyut)

bayyata vb. (2)
perf. act. 4:81
imperf. act. 4:81, 4:108, 27:49

LL, V1, p: 316, 317, 318

**Ba-Zay-Ghayn** = rise or come forth (normally applied to the sun/moon), flow/spread.

bazagha vb. (1) pcple. act. 6:77, 6:78

LL, V1, p: 236
DAD

**Dad-Alif-Nun** = to have numerous sheep, set apart, detach, separate, set apart the sheep from the goat.

Da’n noun. masculine. (pl. of Da’in) - 6:143

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 45

= **Dad-Ayn-Fa** = to be weak/feeble/infirm. To think repute, esteem, treat or hold a person weak. To exceed, twofold, manyfold, double, triple, multiple words. Like, an equal portion or as much again.

adz’afan, mudza’afah are not used in 3:130, 4:131 as a qualifying phrase to restrict the meaning of riba (interest or usury) so as to confine it to a particular kind of riba. They are used as descriptive clause to point to the inherent nature of riba which continually goes on increasing.

**Da’ufa**

vb. (I) perf. act. - 3:146, 22:73,
n.vb. - 8:66, 30:54,


Di’f n.m. (pl. of aD’af) - 2:245, 2:265, 3:130, 7:38, 7:38, 17:75, 17:75, 33:30, 33:68, 34:37, 38:61,

**Da’afa**

vb. (III) impf. act. - 2:245, 2:261, 4:40, 57:11, 64:17,
impf. pass. - 11:20, 25:69, 33:30, 57:18,
pcple. pass. - 3:130,

aD’afa vb. (IV) - pcple. act. 30:39,

istaD’afa

vb. (X) perf. act. 7:150,
impf. act. 28:4,
perf. pass. 7:75, 28:5, 34:31, 34:32, 34:33,
impf. pass. 7:137,
pcple. pass. 4:75, 4:97, 4:98, 4:127, 8:26

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 75, 76, 77

= **Dad-Ba-Ha** = to pant, breathe in running (horses), snore, yelp, snorting, the act of panting and soaring, cried out, raising the voice in reading.

**Dabaha** noun. verb. accusative - 100:1

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 48, 49

**Dad-Dal-Dal** = to overcome anyone, contradict, oppose. Hostile, adversary, contrary, one pitted against, against, repugnant.

**Didd** n.m. - 19:82
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 60

**Dad-Fa-Dal-Ayn** = frogs (if said to water), shrank or became contracted (if said to a man), a certain reptile of the rivers

Dafaadi’a n.m. (pl. dafda) - 7:133

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 80

**Dad-Ghayn-Nun** = He (or one’s bosom) became affected with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. It became crooked. He became affected with desire or with yearning or with longing for the soul. The lion (because he is very rancorous, malevolent, malicious, or spiteful).

aDghaanahum - n.m. (pl. of dahgn) 47:29, aDghaanakum - 47:37

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 79

**Dad-Gh-Tha** = Collected, confused or confounded. Washed without cleansing. Felt (for a certain purpose). Complications.

A handful of herbs mixed together, fresh and dry. A handful of twigs of trees or shrubs or of the fruit-stalks of the raceme of a palm-tree. Whatever that is collected or bundled together and grasped with the hand.

A deed that is of mixed kind, not pure or not sincere. Something which is no good.

To be said of a she-camel, of which one doubts whether she be fat, and which one therefore feels with his hand (the hump), to know whether she be fat or not.

One who hides himself in a thicket or the like, and frightens boys by a sound reiterated in his fauces.

Rain that moistens the earth and the herbage.

aDghaathu - n.m. (pl. adghath) 12:44, 21:5, Dighthan - 38:44

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 77, 78

**Dad-ha-Ya** = Resembled, conformed, imitated. Became gentle, tender, courteous, behaved gently.

daha vb. (3)
yuDaahiuu impf. act. 9:30

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 92

**Dad-Ha-Kaf** = to wonder, menstruate, rejoice, inspire with awe, ridicule, laugh at, laugh, become clear.

Dahika vb. (I)

perf. act. - 11:71,
impf. act. - 9:82, 23:110, 43:47, 53:60, 83:29, 83:34,

aDhaka vb. (IV)
perf. act. 3rd. m. sing. - 53:43

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 56, 57

**Dad-Ha-Ya** = to be smitten by sunbeams, suffer from the heat of the sun, become uncovered, be revealed, appear conspicuously.
Can also means those hours of the morning which follow shortly after sunrise, full brightness of the sun, sunshine, part of the forenoon when the sun is already high, bright part of the day when the sun shines fully, early afternoon, high noon, daytime/daylight.

Dahiya vb. (I) impf. act. - 20:119,


Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 57, 58, 59

**Daad-Jiim-Ayn** = to incline to setting, incline. Slumber, way of reclining, bed-fellow, sleeping room/bed, resting place, couch.

maDaji n.m. (pl. of maDja') - 3:154, 4:34, 32:16

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 54, 55

**Dad-Lam-Lam** = Erred, strayed, or went astray. Deviated from the right way or course. Missed or lost the right way. Lost something but does not know its place. Confounded or perplexed and unable to see the right course.
Become hidden, unperceived, concealed, absent, or escaped. Went away.
A lost state. A state of perishing, coming to naught, or passing away.
Confusion, perplexity, and inability to see the right course.
Skill in guiding, or directing aright, in journeying.
One with whom is no good.
Water running beneath a rock, or among trees, which the sun does not reach.
Ragged land or ground, a hard and stony place.

dalla vb. (1)


Dalaltu – 6:56

Dalalnaa – 32:10


Dalaalika – 12:95


dallala vb. (2)
taDliilin n.vb. 105:2

adalla vb. (4)


yuDallu impf. pass. 9:37

muDilliin/muDillun pcple. act. 18:51, 28:15, 39:37

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 81, 82, 83, 84

**Dad-Miim-Miim** = Drew, put, brought, gathered together. Collected or contracted a thing to a thing. Be gentle, courteous, easy to deal with or compliant. Grasped, took. Drew near or close. Became conjoined, accompanied, comprised. Severe calamity or misfortune. A thing or thread, string, cord, or the like, by means of which one thing is drawn, and joined, or adjoined, to another thing. A lion that grasps everything. Angry, daring, bold (applied to a man). Any valley [flowing with water] along which one goes between two long hills of the kind termed akamat. Niggardly in the utmost degree. One who takes, or gets, everything within his grasp, drawing it to himself. One who eats much, has an inordinate appetite for food, who appropriates to himself exclusively of others. A company or collection of men not of one stock, but of different tribes mixed together. A place of assembling (of military forces). Lean or slander in the belly (as though one part thereof were drawn and adjoined to another).

damma vb. (1)
wauDmum impv. 20:22, 28:32

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 86, 87

**Dad-Miim-Ra** = Became lean or light of flesh, or slender, and lank in the belly by reason of leanness. Became lean and weak. Became withered, contracted and small. To feed with food barely sufficient to sustain, after becoming fat. Fed with a fodder so that it became fat, and then reduced it to food barely sufficient to sustain it, which is done during forty days. A training-place in which horses are prepared for racing by being fed with food barely sufficient to sustain them, after they have become fat. Determined or resolved upon something in the heart and mind. Concealed or suppressed in the heart and mind. A place or a valley that is depressed concealing one who is journeying in it. Property of which one hopes not for the return. A debt of which payment is not hoped for, or for the payment of which no period is fixed for. A gift that is not hoped for.
Contracted pearls or pearls having somewhat of contraction in the middle.

Daamirin n.m. 22:27

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 88, 89

**Dad-Nun-Kaf** = Became narrow or strait (indicate hardship). Became weak in judgment, in body, in soul, in intellect.

Hard, firm, and compact in the flesh (applied to a man). Affected with a constant or chronic, pervading disease.

Became redundant, increased, or augmented.

Children or offspring.

**danuka vb. (1)**

**Dankan n.**

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 91, 92

**Dad-Nun-Nun** = Became niggardly, tenacious, stingy, or avaricious. A thing highly esteemed, of which one is tenacious. Courageous, brave, or strong-hearted.

**biDaniinin n.m. 81:24**

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 90, 91

**Dad-Ra-Ayn** = to humiliate, abase, object, humble, lower one's self, humility/submissiveness. Dry, bitter, thorny herbage.

**Dari n.m. - 88:6.**

taDarra vb. (V)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 72, 73

**Daad-Ra-Ba** = to heal, strike, propound as an example, put forth a parable, go, make a journey, travel, mix, avoid, take away, put a cover, shut, mention/declare/state, propound, set forth, compare, liken, seek a way, march on, set, impose, prevent, fight, traffic with anyone's property for a share in the profit, he made or caused to be or constituted, leave/forsake, take away thing (with 'an).

Depressed ground, hard ground in a plain, sandy valley, commissioner as he has to travel much.

Kind manner, lean, thin, similar, alike, the act of striking, a blow, going from place to place, vicissitude of life, affliction especially that which relates to one’s person, as disease, death, degradation is common and general suffering.

beat, struck, smote, hit, the making a thing fall upon another thing, discipline/train, to cast forth, threw or flung it, seal/stamp, veil/curtain/cover/barrier, to point or make a sign, prohibit/hinder/prevent/withheld/restrain, collision, corrupted/disordered/disturbance/unsettled/confused, turn away, avoid, shun, fashion/mould/adapt, mention or set forth (e.g. a parable/example), explain, make a way, multiplying, go/travel, went away, it
was or became long, excite/incite/urge/instigate, contend, dispose/accommodate, retract/digression/transition, to silence, tremble/shiver, share/portion.
Location where something is struck, wool or goat's hair separated or plucked or beaten with a mallet, sword, tent-peg, mallet.


Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Dad-Ra-Ra = to harm/hurt/injure/afflict, make inconvenient, annoy, evil adversity, famine, vicissitude of time, disease/death, loss/tribulation/hardship, to compel, drive forcibly, driven by necessity.

Darra vb. (I) :

Darar n.m. - 4:95.


Darra vb. (III) -
impf. pass. 2:233, 2:282, 65:6, n.vb. 2:231, 9:107, pcle. act. 4:12,

iDTarra vb. (VIII) -

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 60, 61, 62

Dad-Tay-Ra / Dad-Ra-Ra =

aDTarruhu - 2:126

iDTurra - 2:173, 5:3, 6:145, 16:115

muDTarra - 27:62

Dad-Waw-Alif = Brought to light, made visible, discovered, or revealed. One who stood in the dark to see people by the light of their fire, without their seeing him.
Diyaa-an/Diyaa-in n.m. 10:5, 21:48, 28:71

ada'a vb. (4)
aDaa-a(t) perf. act. 2:17, 2:20

yuDii-u impf. act. 24:35

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 94
**Dad-Ya-Ayn** = perished, came to nought, passed away, became lost, left alone, neglected, unmindful, destroyed, wasted.

ada'a vb. (4)
aDaa’u perf. act. 19:59

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 97, 98
**Dad-Ya-Fa** = Inclined, approached, drew near to setting (said of the sun). Menstruation (said of a woman). Become a guest, refuge of someone. Become correlative to something. Correlation, or reciprocal correlation, so that one cannot be conceived in the mind without the other. Beign collected, joined, added together.
Ran, hastened, fled, sped, turned away.
Beset by distress of mind. Hardship, difficulty, or distress.
Asking, or calling, for an aid.

Dayfi n.m. 11:78, 15:51, 15:68, 51:24, 54:37

dayyafa vb. (2)
yuDayyifuu impf. act. 18:77

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 98, 99, 100
**Dad-Ya-Qaf** = Became narrow or strait. Became choked, surcharged, or overfilled with something.
Treated or behave towards someone with hardness or harshness.
Means of living became straitened, property went away, poor.
An evil state of condition.
daqa vb. (1)
yaDiiqu impf. act. 15:97, 26:13
waDaa-iqun pcple. act. 11:12

Dayqin/Dayyiqan n.m. 6:125, 16:127, 25:13, 27:70

dayyaqa vb. (2)
lituDayyiquu impf. act. 65:6

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 100, 101
**Dad-Ya-Ra** = Harmed, injured, hurt, mischiefed, or damaged.

dara vb. (1)
Dayra n.vb. 26:50

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 97

**Dad-Ya-Zay** = Deviated from the right course. Acted unjustly, wrongfully, injuriously, or tyrannically. One who deprived or defrauded, of a part or whole, of another’s right or due. Unjust or defective.

Diizaa n.f. adj. 53:22

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 97
DAL

**Dal-Alif-Ba** = to be diligent, zealous, strive steadily, urge, drive, hold one’s course, toil constantly. da'b - habit/custom/manner/case/affair, way of doing, condition, work, want. da'ban - according to conduct, won working hard and continuously, pursuing the course.

Da'bi (n): way of doing; conduct; wont working hard and continuously. 
Daa'ibaain (act. pic. dual): Both pursuing their course continuously.

da'aba vb. (1) pcple. act. 14:33

da'b n.m. 3:11, 8:52, 8:54, 12:47, 40:31

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 5, 6

**Dal-Ayn-Ayn** = to repel, push, thrust, push back and drive away with violence.

Yad'u"u (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing): He burries
Dassa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He burried, corrupted

da'a vb. (1)
impf. act. 107:2
impf. pass. 52:13
n.vb. 52:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 47

= **Dal-Ayn-Waw** = to seek, desire, ask, demand, call upon, invoke, ascribe, cry out, call out to, pray, supplicate, petition, require, need, summon, invite, assert, succour. (e.g. ‘daAAa’ in phonetic search engine).

Adopted son (adiya, pl. of da’iy).

Da'aa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He prayed, called.
Du'aa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): They ascribed.
Da'utu (prf. 1st. p. sing.): I called.
Li Yad'u (prt. 3rd. p.m. sing.): Let him call; he might call.
Lam Ya'du (imp. 3rd. p.m.): Did not call us.
Ya'du (imp. 3rd. p.m.): He calls.
Ya'duuna (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They call.
Ya'duu (imp. 2nd. p.m. sing.): Thou call.
Tad'uu (imp. 2nd. p.m. sing.): Thou call.
Tad'uu/Tad'uuna (acc./ imp. 1st. p. plu.): You call.
Nad'u/Nad'uu (imp. 1st. p. plu.): We call.
Ud'u (prt. 2nd. p.m. sing.): Thou call.
Ud'uu (prt. 2nd. p.m. plu.): Call you all.
Du'iya (pp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He was called.
Du'uu (pip. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They were called.
Du‘itum (pp. 2nd. p.m. plu.): You were called.
Laa tad‘u (prt. neg.): Do not call.
Da‘uutum (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): You called.
Tud‘auna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. VIII.): They ask for.
Tadda‘uuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. VIII.): You ask for.
Tud‘aa (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. VIII.): You will be summoned.
Yud‘aa (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. VIII.): He will be summoned.
Da‘i (n.): Adopted son.
Da‘wah (comb.): Their cry.

DaAAvb. (1)


adiya n.m. (pl. of da‘ily) 33:4, 33:37
dawa n.f. 7:5, 10:10, 10:10, 21:15
dawah n.f. 2:186, 10:89, 13:14, 14:44, 30:25, 40:43
idda‘a vb. (8) imp. act. 36:57, 41:31, 67:27

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 49, 50, 51

= Dal-Ba-Ba (or Dal-Ba with a tashdeed on the Ba) = to go gently, crawl/creep/walk, hit, expine, flow, throw.
Whatsoever moves on earth especially beasts of burden, quadruped, beast, moving creature, insect, creature on earth, materialistic person whose endeavors are wholly directed to the acquisition of worldly riches and material comforts and who has fallen on the pleasures of this world with all his might and main.

Daabatun (n.): Moving creature; Crawling animal.
Dawaabun (n.plu.): Crawling animals.


Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 7, 8, 9

**Dal-Ba-Ra** = to turn the back, flee, follow after, be behind, become old, take a thing away, veer to the west wind, elapse (day, night), follow with respect.

al-dubur and al-dubr pl. adbaar – the back; the back or hind part of anything; the latter, or last, part, of a thing, an affair, or an event, or of anything. Back, hinder part, the last, extremity, that which comes after, at the end of, extreme, last remnant, uttermost part.

To dispose, manage, govern, consider, the issues or results of the affairs or the case, perform or execute the affair with thought or consideration, devise or plan the affair with thought or consideration, devise or plan the affair, regulate.

Consequence, result.

2nd Form: to consider and forecast the issues, or results, of the affair, or event, or case; to perform or execute a thing or affair with thought and consideration; to manage, conduct, and regulate affairs; 4th Form: to die; to go away turning one’s back/to turn back/to go back/to take a backward course/to retreat/to retire/to retrograde/to decline; to go/ depart (said of the day and night); to make someone behind one’s back; 5th Form: to think, or meditate, upon a thing and endeavour to understand it; to look to what would, or might, be the result of an issue, or affair, or event;

daabir – following behind the back; following the back; following, with respect to place, and also with respect to time, and also with respect to rank or station; the last that remains of a people or party; he who comes at the end of a people or party; those who remain after them: and one who comes after, or follows, another.

idbar = retreat, withdrawal, setting, turning away, passing by.

Yudabbiru (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. II.): He disposes, manages the affairs continuously.
Adbara (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV.): Turned back; drew back.
Yatadabbaruuna (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu. V.): They ponder.
Yadabbaruu/Yatadabbaruu (V. acc.): They ponder.
Duburun (n.): Behind; back.
Adbaar (plu. of dubar.): after; backs.
Idbaar (v. n. IV.): Declinings; setting.
Daabirun (act. pic.) last remnant root.
Mudabbaraat (ap-der. f. plu.): Those f. who manage the affairs, who administer the affairs in an excellent manner.
Mudbir (ap-der. m. sing. IV): Retreating one.
Mudbiriin (ap-der. m. plu. IV.): Retreating ones.
dabir n.m. 6:45, 7:72, 8:7, 15:66


dabbara vb. (2)
impf. act. 10:3, 10:31, 13:2, 32:5
pcple. act. 79:5

adbara vb. (4)
perf. act. 70:17, 74:23, 74:33, 79:22
idbar n.vb. 52:49

tadabbara vb. (5) impf. act. 4:82, 23:68, 38:29, 47:24

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

**Dal-Fa-Alif** = to be or keep warm, be hot.

dif n.m. 16:5

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 54, 55

**Dal-Fa-Ayn** = To push, pay over to, repel, drive away, avert, defend, discard, refute, quiet, plead, deliver up, dash (torrent), struggle, hinder.
1st Form: to impel/push/thrust/repel/drive; to give; to protect; to rebut an argument with proof; 3rd Form: to contend with, strive against, or repel one another; to defend.

Dafa'tum (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): He hands over.
Idfa' (prt. 2nd. p.m. sing.): You repel.
Idfa'uu (prt. 2nd. p. m. plu.): You handover, defend.
Yudaafi'u (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. III.): He will defend, repel.
Daafi' (act. pic.): Averter.

dafa'a vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:6
impv. 3:167, 4:6, 23:96, 41:34
n.vb. 2:251, 22:40
pcple. act. 52:8, 70:2

dafa'a vb. (3) impf. act. 22:38

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 56, 57, 58
Dal-Fa-Qaf = To flow with force, pour/gush forth, go briskly.

dafaqa vb. (1) pcple. act. 86:6

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 58, 59

Dal-ha-Miim = To crush, come suddenly upon, blacken, to become dark green (said of plants).

id.hamma vb. (11) pcple. act. 55:64

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 91, 92

Dal-ha-Nun = To anoint, strike (with a stick), moisten, blandish, pleasantly smooth, agreeable and suave, dissemble with, coax, be pliant, grease, dis-simulate.

1st Form: to anoint with oil;
4th Form: to endeavour to conciliate, to make peace; to manifest what is contrary to that which one conceals in one’s mind; to act with dishonesty, or dissimulation; to strive to outwit, deceive, beguile, or circumvent; to show mercy, to pardon;
dihaan – that with which one anoints; a red hide; a slippery place; a long and smooth road.
duh – oil.
dihan n.m. 55:37
duhn n.m. 23:20

ad.hana vb. (4)
impf. act. 68:9, 68:9
cpcele. act. 56:81

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 92, 93

Dal-ha-Qaf = To fill up, pour forth or empty (a cup). dihaaq – a cup filled to the brim; a lot of water.
dihaq n.m. 78:34

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 90

Dal-ha-Ra = To happen.

Dahr, plu. Duhur: Time (short or long); Beginning of time; Year; Event; Time from the beginning of the world to its end; Epoch; Vicissitudes of time; Calamity; Fate; as time brings to pass events; Good or evil, a permanent habit that lasts throughout life; a purpose, an intention, a desire, the end that one has in view.
dahr n.m. 45:24, 76:1
**Dal-ha-Ya** = To overtake, to possess intelligence, calamity (as it encompasses a person on all sides), astound, happen, injuriously affected

ad.ha n.m. comp. 54:46

**Dal-Ha-Dad** = slip, having no firmness/stability, become null & void, to anul/void/reject, examine into, to be weak, to jerk/decline, that which has no force/weight, to refute/condemn, to depart, to go away.

1st Form: his argument, plea, allegation, or evidence, was, or became, null, or void; to slip
4th Form: to annul, render void, or rebut, an argument, a plea, an allegation, or an evidence; to cause to slip.

Yudhidzuu (acc. for Yudhidzuuna): They refute
Daahidzatun (act. pic. f. sing.): Null, futile, void
Mudhi dziina (pic. pie. m. plu. acc.): Rejected ones; cast away; cast off

dahada vb. (1)
pcple. act. 42:16

adhada vb. (4)
impf. act. 18:56, 40:5
pcple. pass. 37:141

**Dal-Ha-Ra** = To drive away, repel, to remove, turn off, discard, banish.

Duhuur (v.n.): Out cast; Drive off
Madhuuran (pac. pic. ): Driven away

dahara vb. (1)
n.vb. 37:9
pcple. pass. 7:18, 17:18, 17:39

**Dal-Ha-Waw (Dal-Ha-Alif)** = To hurl, spread forth, expand, stretch out, cast away, extend, drive along.

daha vb. (1) perf. act. 79:30

**Dal-Kaf-Kaf** = To crush, break, beat, deflate, ground, crumble to pieces, be completely crushed and broken to pieces, to push or thrust.
dakk – an even or level place;
dakkaa’ – a hill of mould or clay, not rugged, nor amounting to a mountain.
dakkah – a single act of breaking, crushing, pounding etc.; a flat topped structure upon which one sits.

Dukkat (pp. f. sing.): It is grounded; crushed; made to crumble to pieces.
Dukkataa (pp. f. dual.): They both are crushed.
Dakaatun (n.): single crash.
Dakkan (v.n.): Crumble; dust; powder.
Dakkaa’ (v.n.): dust.

dakka vb. (1)
perf. pass. 69:14, 89:21
n.vb. 7:143, 89:21, 89:21

dakka n.f. 18:98
dakkah n.f. 69:14

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 64, 65

**Dal-Kaf-Ra** = see Thal-Kaf-Ra

iddakara vb. (5)
perf. act. 12:45

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 66, 134, 135, 136, 137

= **Dal-Kha-Lam** = to enter, got in, passed, to penetrate, breach, break through, invade, come upon, visit, intrude, meddle, insert, introduce, to participate/comence/include/take part, it became comprehended/comprised in it, mix/intermingle.
Have intercourse with, go into (one's wife).
Income/revenue/profit.
confused/badness/unsound/corrupt, vice, deceit/guile/circumvention.
A select group of close associates.
A place of entrance, gate, going, instrument allowing entrance, key.
Guest.

Dakhala (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He entered.
Dakhalat (prf. 3rd. p. f. sing.): She entered.
Dakhaluu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They entered.
Dakhalta (prf. 2nd. m. sing.): Thou entered
Dakhaltu (prf. 2nd. m. plu.): You entered.
Yadkhula (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He enters.
Tadkhuluunna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. emp.): You certainly shall enter.
Yadkhuluu/Yadkhuluuna (acc. /imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They enter.
Udkhul (prt. 2nd. p.m. sing.): Enter.
Udkhulaa (prt. 2nd. p.m. dual.): You two enter.
Udkhulii (prt. 2nd. p.f. sing.): You f. enter.
Adkhalnaa (prt. 1st. p. plu. IV.): We caused to enter.
Yudkhilu/Yudkhil (imp. 3rd. m. sing. IV.): He causes to enter, will cause to enter.
Udkhilanna (imp. 1st. p. sing. emp. IV.): I certainly will cause to enter.
Nudkhil (imp. 1st. p. plu. IV.): We will cause to enter.
Adkhil (prt. 2nd. p.m. sing. parayer.): Cause to enter, put in
Udkhila (pp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He is made to enter.
Udkhiluu (pp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They were made to enter.
Yudkhalu (pp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): He shall be made to enter.
Dakhalun (n.): Means of discord and to deceive.
Muddakhal (n. of place.): Retreating place; place to enter.
Mudkhal (v.n.):
Daakhiliin/Daakhiluun (acc. pic. m. plu.): Entering men.

dakhala vb. (1)
dukhila perf. pass. 33:14,
dakhil pcple. act. 5:22, 66:10,
dakhal n.m. 16:92, 16:94,
muddakhal n.m. 9:57,
mudkhal n.m. 4:31, 17:80, 22:59,
adkhal vb. (4)
perf. act. 5:65, 21:75, 21:86,
adkhil - impv. 7:151, 17:80, 27:12, 27:19, 40:8, 40:46,
udkhila - perf. pass. 3:185, 14:23, 71:25,
yudkhalu - impf. pass. 70:38

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 24, 25, 26, 27

Dal-Kha-Nun = To smoke, raise smoke or dust, become altered, be ill-natured, fumigate, grope clumsily, handle (a thing) clumsily, spoil, fail to handle properly.

dukhan n.m. 41:11, 44:10

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 27, 28

Dal-Kha-Ra = To be small, mean, lowly, of no value or account, abject, humbled.

dakhara vb. (1) pcple. act. 16:48, 27:87, 37:18, 40:60
**Dal-Lam-Kaf** = rubbing, squeezing, pressing, decline, sinking, become red, set, incline downwards from the meridian (sun). The whole phrase "duluk-as-shams" defined as "sunset" by Lane.

dalaka vb. (1) n.vb. 17:78

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 24

**Dal-Lam-Lam** = To show, point out, indicate, direct, point at, guide, delude, discover, lead.

Dallaa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He led, showed.
Adulla (imp. 1st. p. sing.): Shall I direct.
Nadullu (imp. 1st. p. plu.): We lead.
Daliilan (v.n.): Indicator.

dalla vb. (1)
perf. act. 34:14
impf. act. 20:40, 20:120, 28:12, 34:7, 61:10

daliil n.m. 25:45

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 72, 73

**Dal-Lam-Waw (Dal-Lam-Alif)** = To let down (e.g. a bucket into a well), to lower, a bucket.

Dallaa (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): Caused to fall.
Adlaa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV.): Let down.
Dalwun (n.): Bucket.
Tadalla (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. V.): He descended, came down, drew near, let himself down.
Tudluu (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu. IV.): You convey, gain access.

dalw n.m. 12:19

dalla vb. (2) perf. act. 7:22

adla vb. (4)
perf. act. 12:19
impf. act. 2:188

tadalla vb. (5) perf. act. 53:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 66, 67, 68

**Dal-Miim-Ayn** = To shed tears.

dama'a vb. (1) n.vb. 5:83, 9:92
**Dal-Miim-Dal-Miim** = He smeared or did over, a thing much, or exceedingly, or with energy: and he so covered over a thing.

damdama vb. (quad 1) perf. act. 91:14

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 76

**Dal-Miim-Gh** = To destroy, damage the brain, overcome, prevail upon (error), disgrace, knock out.

damgha vb. (1) impf. act. 21:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 80

**Dal-Miim-Miim (Da-Mim-Alif)** = To bleed, be bloodstained.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 75, 76, 77

**Dal-Miim-Ra** = To perish utterly, be annihilated, to destroy.

Dammara (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He destroyed.
Dammarnaa (prf. 1st. plu. prf. II.): We destroyed.
Tudammiro (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. II.): He destroys.
Tadmiir (v.n. II.): Destroying.

dammara vb. (2)
impf. act. 46:25
n.vb. 17:16, 25:36

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 78, 79

**Dal-Nun-Ra** = to glisten (face), strike (money), Dinar, unit of currency.

dinar n.m. 3:75

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 85

**Dal-Nun-Waw (Dal-Nun-Alif)** = To be near, come near or low, let down, be akin to.

Danaa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He drew near.
Yudniina (imp. 3rd. p.f. plu.): They should let down, draw lower.
Daanin (act. pic. m. sing.): Near at hand; bending (so) low (as to be within easy reach to pluck).
Adnaa (elative.): Nearest; worse; lower; best; more fit; more proper; more likely; more probable; nearer; near; less; fewer.
Dunyaa: This world.

dana vb. (1)
perf. act. 53:8


adna vb. (4) impf. act. 33:59

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 86, 87, 88

Dal-Ra-Alif (Dal-Ra-Hamza) = To repel, revert, drive off; put off, avert, overcome, combat, quarrel, urge,
rush suddenly, repel in a quarrel, disagree.

Yadra'u (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He shall avert.
Ida'rauu (prt. 2nd. p.m. plu.): Avert; repel.
Yadra'uu (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They avert; combat.
Iddara'tum (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu. IV.): You quarelled among yourselves; differed among yourselves

dara'a vb. (1)
impf. act. 13:22, 24:8, 28:54
impv. 3:168

iddara'a vb. (6) perf. act. 2:72

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 30, 31, 32

Dal-Ra-ha-Miim = A certain silver coin, unit of currency (smaller than Dinar?).

darahim (pl. of dirham) n.m. 12:20

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 42, 43

Dal-Ra-Jiim = To walk step by step, proceed gradually, destroy by degrees, insert a thing, unwrap, come
gradually to, deceive, show forbearance to (a sinner).

Nastadriju (imp. 1st. p. plu. X.): We shall lead (to destruction) step by step.
Darajatun (n.): Degree of superiority; place above
Darajat (n. plu.): Many degrees, grades, exalted degrees of ranks.


istadraja vb. (10) impf. act. 7:182, 68:44

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 33, 34, 35, 36

**Dal-Ra-Kaf** = To overtake, follow up, drop closely.

Adraka (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV.): Overtook; Was about to (be drowned).
Yudriku (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV.): He overtakes, comprehends.
Tudriku (imp. 3rd. p.m. f. sing. IV.): She comprehends.
Tadaaraka (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV.): He reached, favoured.
Iddaaraku (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. VIII.): He has found its limit, has reached, has attained.
Iddaaraku (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu. VIII.): They reached one after another, have all followed one another, have overtaken one another.
Darak (v.n.): Abyss; lowest reaches.
Darkan (v.n.): Overtaking, being overtaken.
Mudraakuuna (pis. pic. m. plu. IV.): Overtaken.

daraka vb. (1) n.vb. 20:77

dark n.m. 4:145

adraka vb. (4)
perf. act. 10:90
impf. act. 4:78, 4:100, 6:103, 6:103, 36:40
pcple. pass. 26:61

tadaraka vb. (6)
perf. act. 68:49

iddaraka vb. (6) perf. act. 7:38, 27:66

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 39, 40, 41

**Dal-Ra-Ra** = To flow copiously, plentifully, give much, shine. durriyan - glittering, shining, brilliant.
midraaran - abundant rain.

durriy n.m. 24:35

midrar n.m. 6:6, 11:52, 71:11

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 28, 29, 30

**Dal-Ra-Siin** = To study, read, read with attention, disappear (trace), efface, obliterate, teach.
Darasuu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They have read or studied.
Darasta (pfr. 1st. p.m. sing.): Thou hast studied; though hast learnt well and diligently.
Yadrusuuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu.): They have been studying.
Tadrusuuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu.): You have been studying.
Diraasatun (v.n.): Study; Read.
Idriis prop n. Enoch

darasa vb. (1)
perf. act. 6:105, 7:169
impf. act. 3:79, 34:44, 68:37
dirasah n.f. 6:156
idris n. 19:56, 21:85

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 36, 37

Dal-Ra-Ya = To know, know by skill.

In Adrii (imp. 1st. p. sing.): I know not.
Lam Adri (gen.): I knew not.
Maa Adrii: I knew not.
Maa Tadrii (imp. 2nd. p.m. sing. neg.): Thou knowest not.
La Tadruuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. neg.): You know not.
Maa Nadrii (imp. 1st. p. plu. neg.): We know not.
Ma Adraa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. neg. IV.): Who told thou; What made thee know; You know.
Maa Yudriika: what makes thee know; He does not know.
adra vb. (4)
impf. act. 33:63, 42:17, 80:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 43, 44

Dal-Siin-Ra = To repair with nails, spear, caulk and make a ship water-tight, nail a thing, ram in.
dusur n.m. (pl. of disar) 54:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 45

Dal-Siin-Siin / Dal-Siin-Ya = To hide, bury, conceal, insinuate, thrust.
According to Raghib and other grammarians, the root is Dal-Siin-Ya, which means 'to corrupt'.
dassa vb. (1) impf. act. 16:59
dassa vb. (2) perf. act. 91:10

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 44

Dal-Tha-Ra = To be endowed with excellent capabilities, cover with a cloak, wrap with a garment, destroy or obliterate.

daththara vb. (2) pcple. act. 74:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 17

Dal-Waw-Dal = David, Name of the Prophet and King of Jews, founder and first ruler of the united kingdom of Israel and Judah.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 95, 96

Dal-Waw-Lam (Dal-Alif-Lam) = To be in continual rotation, change, undergo vicissitudes.

dulah n.f. 59:7

dawala vb. (3) impf. act. 3:140

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 100, 101

Dal-Waw-Miim (Dal-Alif-Miim) = To continue, endure, persist, remain, persevere, last, stand still, keep alive.

pcple. act. 13:35, 70:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 101, 102, 103, 104

Dal-Waw-Ra (Da-Alif-Ra) = To go round, revolve, circulate.

Taduuru (imp. 3rd. p. f. sing.): Roll about.
Tudiiruuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. IV.): You circulate.
Daarun (n.): House.
Diyaar (n. plu.): Inhabitants.
Daa'iratun (act. pic. f. plu.): Turn.
Dawaa'ir (act. pic. f. plu.): Turns.

dara vb. (1) impf. act. 33:19


dayyar n.m. 71:26

adara vb. (4) impf. act. 2:282

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 96, 97, 98

Dal-Ya-Nun = obedience/submissiveness, servility, religion, high/elevated/noble/glory rank/condition/state, took/receive a loan or borrowed upon credit, become indebted, in debt, under the obligation of a debt, contract a debt, repay/reimburse a loan, rule/govern/manage it, possess/own it, become habituated/acustomed to something, confirmation, death (because it is a debt everyone must pay), a particular law/statute, system, custom/habit/business, a way/course/manner of conduct/acting, repayment/compensation.

Daynun (n.): Debt; lending.
Tadaayantum (prf. 2nd. p. m. plu. VI.): You transact.
La Yadiinuuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They do not subscribe, do not observe (religious laws).
Diin: Requital; judgement; faith; law; obedience.
Madyiinun/ Madyiiniin: Requitted.

dana vb. (I)
impf. act. 9:29
pcple. pass. 37:53, 56:86

dayn n.m. 2:282, 4:11, 4:12, 4:12, 4:12


tadayana vb. (VI) perf. act. 2:282

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 108, 109, 110, 111, 112

Dal-hamza-Ba = to strive/exert/labour/toil, diligent, zealous, become wearied/fatigued, held on / continue, urge, to drive out/away, hunt, to pawn, to persevere, to persist, to last, to hold out.
A custom/habit/manner/wont, an affair/business/concern, deed/work/condition.
[3:11, 8:52, 8:54, 40:31, 12:47, dual - 14:33]
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 5, 6
**FA**

**Fa** = A prefixed conjunction particle having conjunctive power. It implies a close connection between the sentences before and after it. This connection may be either definite cause and effect or a natural sequence of events signifying: and, then, for, therefore, so that, so, in order that, in that case, in consequence, afterwards, at least, lest, because, for fear of, truly, after, by, but, thus, consequently, in order to. It is also expletive and a prefix to other particles, e.g. fa-amma, fa-anna, fa-inni, fa-aina etc.

**Fa-Alif-Dal** = to hurt in the heart, be affected with heart disease, be struck in the heart. Motion, putting in motion When said of fuel: It burned, burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed: and so when said of the heart: It became excited with ardour, or eagerness. Heart, mind/intellect, sharpness/acuteness of mind.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 107, 108

**Fa-Alif-Waw** = to split/clave/smote/strike, it became cracked/open/split. An interval, low/depressed place (usually surrounded by mountains). A party/portion/division, distinct body, company or congregated body.

fi'ah n.f. 2:249, 2:249, 3:13, 3:13, 4:88, 8:16, 8:19, 8:45, 8:48, 18:43, 28:81

LL, V6, p: 110

**Fa-Ayn-Lam** = to do something. He did it, the suffering or receiving the effect of an act, to commit, a doing, to do a deed, a custom/habit/manner/wont.

fa'ala vb. (1)


impv. 2:68, 22:77, 37:102

perf. pass. 34:54

imp. pass. 46:9, 75:25


pcple. pass. 4:47, 8:42, 8:44, 17:5, 17:108, 33:37, 73:18

fa'al n.m. 11:107, 85:16

fi'l n.m. (alternative fa'll) 21:73, 26:19

LL, V6, p: 204, 205
**Fa-Dal-Ya** = he gave a thing, ransom, purchase, he loosed him or set him free, mufadat - giving a man and taking a man in exchange, a collection.

fada vb. (1)
perf. act. 37:107
n.vb. 47:4

fidyah n.f. 2:184, 2:196, 57:15

fada vb. (3) impf. act. 2:85

iftada vb. (8)
impf. act. 5:36, 70:11

LL, V6, p: 137, 138

**Fa-Dad-Dad** = to break/perforate/destroy, to separate/disperse/scatter/distribute, broke it up, silver, to make wide/ample/large/liberal, small number of men in a state of dispersion, calamity/misfortune,

fiddah n.f. 3:14, 9:34, 43:33, 76:15, 76:16, 76:21

infadda vb. (7)
perf. act. 3:159, 62:11
impf. act. 63:7

LL, V6, p: 192, 193, 194

**Fa-Dad-Ha** = expose vices/faults or evil qualities/actions, to disgrace, put to shame, the daybreak/dawn because it exposes everything, white but not intensely so.

fadaha vb. (1) impf. act. 15:68

LL, V6, p: 194

**Fa-Dad-Lam** = excel, distinguish, surpass, superior, gain/gift, bestow benefit/bounty/favour/grace


faddala vb. (2)
impf. act. 13:4
perf. pass. 16:71
n.vb. 17:21, 17:70

tafaddala vb. (5) impf. act. 23:24

LL, V6, p: 195, 196, 197

**Fa-Dad-Ya** = become wide/spacious/empty/vacant/void, it reached a thing/person, reach one another, to communicate / make known, to mix, share in common.

afda vb. (4) perf. act. 4:21

LL, V6, p: 197, 198

**Fa-ha-Miim** = he understood it or knew it with the mind, he apprehended its meaning.

fahhama vb. (2) perf. act. 21:79

LL, V6, p: 237, 238

**Fa-Ha-Shin** = became excessive/immoderate/enormous/exorbitant/overmuch/beyond measure, foul/bad/evil/unseemly/indecency/abominable, lewd/gross/obscene, committing excess which is forbidden, transgress the bounds/limits, avaricious, adultery/fornication.


fahsha n.f. 2:169, 2:268, 7:28, 12:24, 16:90, 24:21, 29:45

LL, V6, p: 128, 129

**Fa-Jiim-Jiim** = wide apart, part something widely, open it widely, the making an interval/opening between two things, a wide road between two mountains, depressed road, wide and conspicuous road, opening/intervening space, disorderly/much talking/babbling, valley, wide valley, cleft ground, ravine.

fajj n.m. (pl. fijaj) 21:31, 22:27, 71:20

LL, V6, p: 123, 124

**Fa-Jiim-Ra** = cut/divide lengthwise, break open, vent, incline/decline/deviate, dawn/sunrise/daybreak, source, abundantly and suddenly, ample bounty/generosity, a place from which water flows.

fajara vb. (1)

impf. act. 75:5

n.vb. 91:8


fajara vb. (1) impf. act. 17:90
fajr n.m. 2:187, 17:78, 17:78, 24:58, 89:1, 97:5

fajjara vb. (2)
perf. act. 18:33, 36:34, 54:12
imperf. act. 17:91, 76:6
perf. pass. 2.3
n.vb. 17.91, 76.6

tafajjara vb. (5) imperf. act. 2:74

infajara vb. (7) perf. act. 2:60

LL, V6, p: 124, 125, 126

**Fa-Jiim-Waw** = opening, set apart, open wide, a fissure.

fajwah n.f. 18:17

LL, V6, p: 127

**Fa-Kaf-ha** = became cheerful/happy, free from straitness/burden, enjoy, to jest/laugh/joke, be amused/pleased, entertain, fruit, wonderment, indulge in pleasantry, rejoice, admiration.

fakiha vb. (1) people. act. 36:55, 44:27, 52:18

fakih n.m. 83:31


tafakkaha vb. (5) imperf. act. 56:65

LL, V6, p: 216, 217

**Fa-Kaf-Kaf** = open a thing, create a gap/breach/break, separate, set loose or free, let go, liberate, release, emancipate, to assist, dislocated/disjointed, aged/old/weak man.

fakka vb. (1) n.vb. 90:13

infakka vb. (7) people. act. 98:1

LL, V6, p: 214, 215

**Fa-Kaf-Ra** = thought upon it, considered it in order to obtain a clear knowledge of it, examined it (mentally), to employ the mind, having much thought, reflect.

fakkara vb. (2) perf. act. 74:18

LL, V6, p: 215

**Fa-Kha-Ra** = self-gloration/magnification, boast, to disdain/scorn, proud/haughty, long/tall/great, excellent quality, baked pottery/clay, earthen vessel.

fakhkhar n.m. 55:14

fakhir n.m. 4:36, 11:10, 31:18, 57:23

tafakhara vb. (6) n.vb. 57:20

LL, V6, p: 133, 134

**Fa-Lam-Ha** = cut/slit/crack/split/fissure, furrowed/plough/cultivate, agriculture, till the ground, to prosper be successful, attain/acquire, become fortunate/happy, become independent, permanence/lastingness/duration.

aflaha vb. (4)

per. act. 20:64, 23:1, 87:14, 91:9


LL, V6, p: 222, 223

**Fa-Lam-Kaf** = become round, anything circular, persist/persevere, ship, Ark, the place of the revolving of the stars, the celestial sphere, vault of heaven, firmament, surrounding spheres, sky, revolvement, circling, circuit, going to and fro, in a state of commotion, whirl of a spindle, one who goes round.

falak n.m. 21:33, 36:40


LL, V6, p: 227, 228

**Fa-Lam-Nun** = so-and-so (reference to a nameless person), such a one, such a man/woman.

fulan n.m. 25:28

LL, V6, p: 228

**Fa-Lam-Qaf** = it became split/cleft/cloven/cracked, divided it lengthwise, fissure, longitudinal division, daybreak/dawn, uttered/performed what was admirable/wonderful, to strive/exert, become
big/bulky/fat/plump, whole creation, all beings/things that are created, a piece/fragment broken off, the cleaver.

falaqa vb. (1) pcple. act. 6:95, 6:96

falaq n.m. 113:1

infalaqa vb. (7) perf. act. 26:63

LL, V6, p: 225, 226, 227

**Fa-Nun-Dal** = lie, utter a falsehood, to err or make a mistake, weak in judgement, unsound in mind, lack in ability, dotard.

fannada vb. (2) impf. act. 12:94

LL, V6, p: 232, 233

**Fa-Nun-Nun** = drove away, disperse, delay/defer, cheat/deceive/defraud/overreach, consist of different sorts/modes/manners, diversification, mix/confuse/vary, versatility, sorts/species, a branch of a tree, have branches.

afnan n.m. (pl. of fanan/fann) 55:48

LL, V6, p: 230, 231, 232

**Fa-Nun-Ya** = passed away, come to an end, vanish, become spent/exhausted, failed entirely, cease, perish, become aged.

fana vb. (1) pcple. act. 55:26

LL, V6, p: 235, 236

**Fa-Qaf-Ayn** = intensely yellow/white (free from admixture), red/tanned skin, become active and grown up (said of a young man), die of heat exhaustion, become red, bright in colour, calamity/misfortune/poverty.

faqa'a vb. (1) pcple. act. 2:69

LL, V6, p: 211, 212, 213

**Fa-Qaf-Dal** = to loose, want, miss, be depressed of. tafaqqada - to review, make an inquisition into, search out things lost or missed.

faqada vb. (1) impf. act. 12:71, 12:72

tafaqqada vb. (5) perf. act. 27:20

LL, V6, p: 208, 209
**Fa-Qaf-ha** = to be learned, skilled in divine law, endowed with penetration, understand a thing.

faqiha vb. (1)


tafqqaha vb. (5) imperf. act. 9:122

**Fa-Qaf-Ra** = to be poor/destitute/needy, in want of, poverty. faqira / faqara - to overwhelm with back breaking calamity, feel a pain in the vertebrae.

faqara vb. (1) n.vb. 2:268


faqirah n.f. 75:25

**Fa-Ra-Ayn** = to ascend, go down, overtop, surpass, branch, top of a tree, sprout, hair, consequence of a principle. Appellation of the ancient kings of Egypt and not the name of a particular king.

farAAuha n. m. - 14:24

**Fa-Ra-Dal** = to be alone, separated, single, sole, simple, uncompound, secede, isolate, busy oneself soley about a thing, seclude oneself from the world, without companions/offspring.

fard n.m. (pl. furada) 6:94, 19:80, 19:95, 21:89, 34:46

**Fa-Ra-Dal-Sin** = to feel anyone, fashion, prostrate before one's adversaries, throw down violently, spread on the ground. fardasatun - width, broodiness, to produce opulent and of various kind. fardasan -
to be ample/broad/wide/large/capacious, comfortable, take a wide range. sadrun mufardasun - large chest. To fill and stuff the basket. firdaus - fertile land, the garden which contains everything that should be in a garden, orchard, fruitful valley, the best place of paradise.

firdaws n.m. 18:107, 23:11

LL, V6, p: 149

Fa-Ra-Dad = to impose law, prescribe, ordain, enact, settle, fix, ratify, appoint, command an observation or obedience to, sanction, assign, be aged. faridzun - old cow. faridzatun - ordinance, settlement, settled portion, jointure stipulation. mafrudz - appointed, determinate, settled one, allotted.

farada vb. (1)
impf. act. 2:236
pcple. pass. 4:7, 4:118

farid n.f. 2:68

faridah n.f. 2:236, 2:237, 4:11, 4:24, 4:24, 9:60

LL, V6, p: 157, 158, 159

Fa-Ra-Ghayn = to be empty, vacant, to finish a thing, cease from, be unoccupied, be free from (other things)

faragha vb. (1)
perf. act. 94:7
impf. act. 55:31
pcple. act. 28:10

afragha vb. (4)
impf. act. 18:96
impv. 2:250, 7:126

LL, V6, p: 165, 166, 167

Fa-Ra-ha = to do skillfully, briskly, lively, cleverly, be elated with greatness, behave insolently.

fariha vb. (1)
pcple. act. 26:149

LL, V6, p: 173, 174

Fa-Ra-Ha = to be glad/happy/delighted/cheerful/pleased, rejoice, exult, who exults, lively.

fariha vb. (1)
**Quranic Root Dictionary**


**Farih n.m.** 3:170, 9:50, 11:10, 23:53, 28:76, 30:32

**LL, V6, p:** 145, 146

**Fa-Ra-Jiim** = To open, separate, cleave, split, enlarge, part, let a space between, make a room, comfort anything in, dispel cares. An opening, intervening space [gap or breach] between two things. Ex: Parting hind legs or intervening spaces between fingers.

He opened, made room, ample space.

Furijat - Cloven, split, rent, opened.

Farjun (Pl. Furuj) - Pudenda (sex organ); chastity, space between legs (of horse or mare), part/s of a person (male/female) indecent to expose, external portions of the organs of generation [of a male/female]. Also the posterior pudendum because it is a place of opening, of between the legs.

**Faraja vb.** (1) perf. pass. 77:9

**Farj n.m.** (pl. furuj) 21:91, 23:5, 24:30, 24:31, 33:35, 50:6, 66:12, 70:29

**LL, V6, p:** 143, 144, 145

**Fa-Ra-Qaf** = to separate/distinguish/divide/split/decide.

Farjun - the act of distinction or separating.

Fariq - who separates, discriminates.

Firqun - separate part, heap.

Firqatun - band of human beings.

Fariqun - part/portion, some party or band of human beings.

Furqan - criterion of right or wrong, draft, evidence or demonstration, a name of The Quran, aid, victory, argument, proof, dawn, distinction.

Faraqa (vb. 2) to make a division or distinction, make a schism.

Faraqa (vb. 3) To quit, depart.

Mutafarriqu - diverse, different.

Fariqa - to fear, be frightened, plunge in the wave, seek refuge in fear, succour.

Yafraqu - to be timid and afraid, appear in one's true colour, be cowardly, be ridden by fear.

**Faraqa vb.** (1)

perf. act. 2:50, 17:106

impv. 5:25

impf. pass. 44:4

n.vb. 77:4

pcple. act. f. pl. 77:4

**Fariqa vb.** (1) impf. act. 9:56


Firq n.m. 26:63

Firqah n.f. 9:122

Furqan n.m. 2:53, 2:185, 3:4, 8:29, 8:41, 21:48, 25:1
farraqa vb. (2)
perf. act. 6:159, 20:94, 30:32
n.vb. 9:107

faraqa vb. (3)
impv. 65:2
n.vb. 18:78, 75:28

tafarraqa vb. (5)
perf. act. 3:105, 42:14, 98:4
impf. act. 3:103, 4:130, 6:153, 30:14, 42:13
pcple. act. 12:39, 12:67

LL, V6, p: 167, 168, 169, 170, 171

Fa-Ra-Ra = to flee, run away/off, escape, fleeing, flight, act of fleeing/running away. mafarr - refuge, shift, place of refuge.

farra vb. (1)
perf. act. 26:21, 33:16, 74:51
impf. act. 62:8, 80:34
impv. 51:50
n.vb. 18:18, 33:13, 33:16, 71:6

mafarr n.m. 75:10

LL, V6, p: 139, 140, 141

Fa-Ra-Shiin = to spread out, extend, stretch forth, furnish. furshan - to low (carry burden), be thrown down (for slaughter) of small animals of which flesh is used for food. farashun (gen. n.) moths. firashun (plu. furushun) - carpet, thing that is spread out to lie upon, bed. Wife/spouse (metaphorically).

farasha vb. (1)
perf. act. 51:48
n.vb. 6:142

farash n.m. 101:4

firash n.m. (pl. furush) 2:22, 55:54, 56:34

LL, V6, p: 153, 154, 155

Fa-Ra-Ta = to be sweet (water), thirst quenching, The Euphrate/Tigris.

furat n.m. 25:53, 35:12, 77:27

LL, V6, p: 142
**Fa-Ra-Tha** = to let out the contents, scatter and give out, to feel heaving in the stomach, contents of stomach, filth, dung, faeces.

farth n.m. 16:66

LL, V6, p: 142, 143

**Fa-Ra-Tay** = to precede, neglect, remiss, omit, excess, forsake, act hastily or unjustly, fall short, exceed bounds, be extravagant/excessive, injustice, outstrip others. mufratun - to be sent in advance and abandoned and left.

farata vb. (1) impf. act. 20:45

furut n.m. 18:28

farrata vb. (2)
perf. act. 6:31, 6:38, 12:80, 39:56
impf. act. 6:61

afrata vb. (4) pcple. pass. 16:62

LL, V6, p: 159, 160, 161, 162

**Fa-Ra-Ya** = to cut/split/cleave, slander, fabricate (a lie). In this root the letter Ya is changed to Alif when the verb is joined to the pronominal. fariya - to be astonished/amazed, blame, repair. farriyun - new, strange, wonderful, remarkable, unheard, unprecedent.

fariy n.m. 19:27

iftara vb. (8)
impf. pass. 10:37, 12:111
n.vb. 6:138, 6:140
pcple. act. 7:152, 11:50, 16:101
pcple. pass. 11:13, 28:36, 34:43

LL, V6, p: 175, 176

**Fa-Sin-Dal** = to become evil/corrupted, invalid, decomposed, bad/spoiled/tainted, wrong, vicious, make mischief or foul deal. fasad - corruption/violence.

fasada vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:251, 21:22, 23:71

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afsada vb. (4)
perf. act. 27:34

LL, V6, p: 180, 181

Fa-Sin-Ha = to be spacious, make room for, make long strides. to be wide/broad, enlarge, take one's ease in (a place).

fasaha vb. (1)
imperf. act. 58:11
imperf. 58:11

tafassaha vb. (5) imperf. 58:11

LL, V6, p: 179

Fa-Sin-Qaf = to commit disobedience, go astray, transgress commandment, live in profligacy, disorder, become wicked, profligate, commit lewdness, become perverted, be impious, act wickedly.

fasaqa vb. (1)
perf. act. 10:33, 17:16, 18:50, 32:20
n.vb. (fisq) 5:3, 6:121, 6:145

LL, V6, p: 181, 182

Fa-Sin-Ra = to discover, explain, interpret, disclose (a hidden thing), comment. tafsir - explanation/commentary.

fassara vb. (2) n.vb. 25:33

LL, V6, p: 181

Fa-Shin-Lam = to become weak-hearted, coward, flag, grow spiritless or languid, loose heart, remiss.

fashila vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:152, 8:43
imperf. act. 3:122, 8:46
LL, V6, p: 185, 186

**Fa-Sad-Ha** = to use good clear language, be eloquent.

fasih n.m. 28:34

LL, V6, p: 187, 188

**Fa-Sad-Lam** = he separated/divided or put apart a thing from another thing, made a separation/partition, distinct/plain/clear/manifest, explain in detail, to distinguish, deciding between two things (e.g. what is true and what is not), distinct portion/section.

FASALA: To set apart, separate, distinguish, set a limit, part, depart, decide, set out, divide into parts, expatiate into detail, make clear (statement), distinct, judge, narrate a thing with all its particulars.  
FASLUN: Distinguishing, Decisive  
MUFASSALAN: Clearly explained  
FUSSILAT: Detailed  
MUFASSALAT: Fully detailed

fasala vb. (1)  
perf. act. 2:249, 12:94  
impf. act. 22:17, 32:25, 60:3  
pcple. act. 6:57

fasilah n.f. 70:13

fisal n.m. 2:233, 31:14, 46:15

fassala vb. (2)  
perf. act. 6:97, 6:98, 6:119, 6:126, 7:52, 17:12  
impf. act. 6:55, 7:32, 7:174, 9:11, 10:5, 10:24, 13:2, 30:28,  
perf. pass. 11:1, 41:3, 41:44  
n.vb. 6:154, 7:145, 10:37, 12:111, 17:12  
pcple. pass. 6:114, 7:133

LL, V6, p: 189, 190, 191, 192

**Fa-Sad-Miim** = to break or crack without being separated.

infasama vb. (7) n.vb. 2:256

LL, V6, p: 192

**Fa-Ta-Alif** = to cease from, forget, break, desist (it is always used in a negative sense).

fata'a vb. (1) perf. act. 12:85
Fa-Ta-Ha = to open, explain, grant, disclose, let out, give victory, conquer, judge, decide, ask for assistance/judgement/decision, seek succour/victory. mafatih (pl. of miftah) - keys/treasures.

fataha vb. (1)
imperf. act. 34:26, 35:2
imper. 7:89, 26:118
perf. pass. 21:96, 39:71, 39:73, 78:19
pcp. act. 7:89

fattah n.m. 34:26

mafatihi n.m. (pl. of miftah) 6:59, 24:61, 28:76

fattaha vb. (2)
imper. pass. 7:40
pcp. pass. f. 38:50

istaftaha vb. (10)
perf. act. 14:15
imperf. act. 2:89, 8:19

LL, V6, p: 111, 112, 113

Fa-Ta-Lam = to twist (a rope or thread). fatilan - a thing of no value, small skin in the cleft of a date stone, whit, wick, dirt of the skin rolled between the fingers, in the least, pellicle of a date stone.

fatil n.m. 4:49, 4:77, 17:71

LL, V6, p: 117, 118

Fa-Ta-Nun = to try or prove, persecute, burn, assay, put into affliction, distress and hardship, slaughter, cause to err, seduce from faith by any means, mislead, sow dissension or difference of opinion, mischief, put in confusion, punish, give reply or excuse, tempt, lead to temptation, make an attempt upon, seduce. fitnatun - persecution, trial, probation, burning, assaying, reply, excuse, war, means whereby the condition of a person is evinced in respect of good or evil, hardship, punishment, answer, temptation, burning with fire.

fatana vb. (1)
perf. pass. 16:110, 20:90
imperf. pass. 9:126, 27:47, 29:2, 51:13
n. vb. 20:40
pcp. act. 37:162

LL, V6, p: 118, 119, 120

**Fa-Ta-Qaf** = to cleave asunder, split, break, disjoin, disunite, rend apart.

fataqa vb. (1) perf. act. 21:30

LL, V6, p: 115, 116

**Fa-Ta-Ra** = to flag, abate, diminish, feel weak, desist, become weak after vigour, be quiet. fatratun - cessation, internal of time.

fatara vb. (1)
3rd. m. plu. impf. act. 21:20

fatrah n.f. 5:19

fattara vb. (2)
3rd. m. sing. Impf. pass. 43:75

LL, V6, p: 114, 115

**Fa-Ta-Ya** = to be young, full-grown, brave, generous, manly qualities, bold, courageous, fine fellow, gallant, young comrade, young slave, servant.
afta - to advise, give an opinion/instruction, decision, judgement or decision in a matter of law, give a formal legal decree, announce of inform a legal order, issue a (divine) decree or sacred law, explain the meaning, pronounce, furnish explanation.
fata n.m. (pl. fityan) 12:30, 12:36, 12:62, 18:10, 18:13, 18:60, 18:62, 21:60

fatayat n.f. (pl. of fatat) 4:25, 24:33

afta vb. (4)
impf. act. 4:127, 4:176
impv. 12:43, 12:46, 27:32

istafta vb. (10) impf. act. 4:127, 4:176, 12:41, 18:22
impv. 37:11, 37:149

LL, V6, p: 120, 121

**Fa-Tay-Ra** = to create out of nothing, cleave/split/crack/break, be broken into pieces, cleave asunder, begin to create. fitrat - natural disposition or constitution with which a child is created. The faculty of
knowing God and capability of accepting the religion of truth, religion. fatir -creator, one of the names of Allah. futur - crack/flaw. munfatirun - split one, cloven one, one rent asunder.

fatara vb. (1)
pcple. act. 6:14, 12:101, 14:10, 35:1, 39:46, 42:11

fitrah n.f. 30:30

futur n.m. 67:3

tafattara vb. (5) impf. act. 19:90, 42:5

infatara vb. (7)
perf. act. 82:1
pcple. act. 73:18

LL, V6, p: 114, 115

**Fa-Waw-Dad** = to interest any one with an affair, give jurisdictions, submit a thing to the judgement of another, confide, submit, give full power.

fawwada vb. (2)
1st. sing. impf. act. 40:44

LL, V6, p: 243

**Fa-Waw-ha** = to pronounce a latter or word, a discourse. famun/fumun (pl. afwah) - mouth.


LL, V6, p: 248, 249, 250

**Fa-Waw-Jim** = to become fat/bulky/corpulent/large. naqatun fai'jun - a fat and bulky she camel. faujun - collection of persons, party/troop/company/group/crowd/band/army, people to who follow a leader, host.

fawj n.m. (pl. afwaj) 27:83, 38:59, 67:8, 78:18, 110:2

LL, V6, p: 239

**Fa-Waw-Mim** = to make bread. fumun - bread, wheat, corn, any grain used for bread. fumatun - ear of corn, pinch of a thing, garlic.

fum n.m. 2:61

LL, V6, p: 247, 248
**Fa-Waw-Qaf** = to be superior in rank or excellence, overcome, surpass, to be above/over, on, upon, more, on high. faq - it is a preposition meaning above/upon/over/more/superior. faq - time between two milkings/sucklings, between the opening of one’s hand and grasping with it the udder and then lets it go for milking or a delay and space of time between the opening and closing of the hand during milking. afqa - to come to one’s self, recover (after a swoon or illness), awake (from sleep), recollect.

fawaq n.m. 38:15
afaqa vb. (4) perf. act. 7:143

LL, V6, p: 244, 245, 246, 247

**Fa-Waw-Ra** = to boil, boil over, gush forth, run, do in haste, rush, come in a headlong manner, be raised, be in a fit of passion, be in a hurry, come instantly, come immediately, fall of a sudden, make a sudden rush.

fara vb. (1)
perf. act. 11:40, 23:27
imperf. act. 67:7
n.vb. 3:125

LL, V6, p: 240, 241, 242

**Fa-Waw-Ta** = to pass away, slip (an opportunity), escape, loose, miss. tafawut - disparity, oversight, flaw, incongruity, fault, irregularity, want of proportion.

fata vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:153, 57:23, 60:11
n.vb. 34:51

tafawata vb. (6) n.vb. 67:3

LL, V6, p: 238, 239

**Fa-Waw-Zay** = to succeed, gain victory, achieve a goal, triumph, get possession, obtain one’s desires, escape, salvation, safety, acquire, gain. mafazatun - time/place of safety/refuge/felicity/serenity, of escape.

faza vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:185, 33:71
imperf. act. 4:73
imp. per. act. 9:20, 23:111, 24:52, 59:20

mafaz n.m. 78:31
mafazah n.f. 3:188, 39:61
LL, V6, p: 242

**Fa-Ya / fi** = Proposition which points to cause, space or time. In, into, amongst, in company with, during, with, of, for, for the sake of, upon, concerning, after, in comparison, about, among, on account of, respecting, by the side of, on, by, against, according to, in respect of.

**Fa-Ya-Alif** = to return, go back, go from (a vow), bring under the authority, change its place, shift, turn (shadow). fai - shade, gain of war, prisoner of war.

fa'a vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:226, 49:9
impf. act. 49:9

afa'a vb. (4) 33:50, 59:6, 59:7

tafayya'a vb. (5) impf. act. 16:48
LL, V6, p: 251, 252, 253

**Fa-Ya-Dad** = to be copious, overflow, abound, flow freely, spread. afada - to pour, proceed, return, be immersed in any business or communication, go from a place to another in a crowd. (it is both transitive and intransitive)

fada vb. (1) impf. act. 5:83, 9:92

afada vb. (4)
perf. act. 2:198, 2:199, 24:14
impf. act. 10:61, 46:8
impv. 2:199, 7:50
LL, V6, p: 255, 256, 257

**Fa-Ya-Dal** =

fil n.m. 105:1
LL, V6, p: 254, 255

**Fa-Zay-Ayn** = to be afraid, frightened, terrified, smitten with fear.

fazi'a vb. (1)
perf. act. 27:87, 34:51, 38:22
n.vb. 21:103, 27:89

fzza'a vb. (2) perf. pass. 34:23
Fa-Zay-Zay = to remove, provoke, expel, unsettle, be scared away from, turn away, startle. istafazza (vb. 10) - to excite, make active, deceive, unsettle, remove, expel, lead to destruction, make weak by humiliating, entail loss of right of citizenship.

istafazza vb. (10)
impf. act. 17:76, 17:103
impv. 17:64

LL, V6, p: 176

Fa-Za-Za = to be rough, rude, hardhearted, harsh, unmanly, severe.

fazz n.m. 3:159

LL, V6, p: 202, 203
GHAYN

**Ghayn-Ba-Nun** = to deceive, lose and gain mutually, cause loss, neglect a thing, attribute deficiency, cheated, deceived, overreached, defrauded, damaged, suffer loss or damage or detriment.

taghabana vb. (5) n.vb. 64:9 (taghaabuni) = signifies mutuality in the endeavor of cheating, damaging, or overcoming.

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 11

**Ghayn-Ba-Ra** = to be dusty, dust colored, lag behind, gloom, remained, lasted, continued, tarried, stayed, waited, passed/went away, recrudescent.

ghabara vb. (1)

ghabarat n.f. 80:40

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 7, 8

**Gh-Dal-Qaf** = spring or source abounded with water, abundant, generous, copious, a metaphor for happiness.

ghadaq n.m. 72:16

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 17, 18

**Gh-Dal-Ra** = perfidious, treacherous, unfaithful, faithless, to neglect, to break a contract, leave behind, to leave out.

ghadara vb. (1)
yughaadiru - impf. act. 3rd. m. sing.
III? juss. 18:49
nughaadir - imp. 1st. pl. III? juss. 18:47

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 15, 16, 17

**Gh-Dal-Waw** = early part of morning, morrow, morning, time between the prayer of daybreak and sunrise, first part of the day.

ghadauta (prf. 2nd. m. sing.): thou went forth early in the morning.
ghadau (prf. 3rd. m. pl.): they went forth early in the morning.
ighduu (prt. m. pl.): you go forth early in the morning.
ghadin (gen.), ghadan (acc. n.): coming day, morrow.
ghuduwwun (nom.), ghuduwwan (acc. n.): mornings.
ghadaat (n.): morning.
ghadaun (n.): morning meal, breakfast.

ghada vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:121, 68:25 (ghathaw)
impv. 68:22 (aghthuu)

ghad n.m. 12:12, 18:23, 31:34, 54:26, 59:18 (ghathan, ghathin on 59:18)

ghada n.m. 18:62 (ghathaa)

ghadat n.f. 6:52, 18:28 (ghathaati)

ghudw n.m. 7:205, 13:15, 24:36, 34:12, 40:46 (ghuthuwwi, ghuthuwwu, ghuthuwwan)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 18, 19

**Ghayn-Daad-Ba** = anger/wrath/stern, displeasure, indignation, hot tempered, passion, intense/deep redness

ghadiba vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:93, 5:60, 42:37, 48:6, 58:14, 60:13 (ghadiba, ghadibuu on 42:37)
(bighadabin, ghadabin, ghadabun, ghadabu, ghadabii, ghadaba)
pcple. pass. 1:7 (maghduubi) = an object of anger

ghadban n.m. 7:150, 20:86 (ghadbaana)

ghadaba vb. (3) pcple. act. 21:87 (mughaadiban)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 49, 50

**Gh-Dad-Dad** = lowered, contracted, lessened, restrain

ghadda vb. (1)
impf. act. 24:30, 24:31, 49:3 (yaghudduuu)
impv. 31:19 (waghdud)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 48, 49

**Gh-Fa-Lam** = unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, intentionally neglecting or leaving or turning away

ghafala vb. (1)
impf. act. 4:102 (taghfuluuna)

ghaflah n.f. 19:39, 21:1, 21:97, 28:15, 50:22 (ghaflatin)

aghfala vb. (4) perf. act. 18:28 (aghfalnaa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 59, 60

**Gh-Fa-Ra** = protect, cover over, hide, shield, helmet, forgive, pardon, to ask for protection/forgiveness.
ghafara vb. (1)
perf. act. 28:16, 36:27, 38:25, 42:43 (ghafuuur, ghafara, faghafarnaa)
impf. pass. 7:169, 8:38 (sayughfaru, yughfar)
pcple. act. 7:155, 40:3 (ghaafiriin, ghaafiri)

ghaffar n.m. 20:82, 38:66, 39:5, 40:42, 71:10 (laghaffaarun, ghaffaaru, ghaffaari, ghaffaaran)


ghufran n.m. 2:285 (ghufraa)


istaghfara vb. (10)
perf. act. 3:135, 4:64, 4:64, 38:24, 63:6 (astaghfaru, astaghfara, astaghfarta)

n.vb. 9:114 (istighfaaru)
pcple. act. 3:17 (mustaghfiriina)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 57, 58, 59

Gh-Lam-Ba = overcame, conquered, subdued, mastered, surpassed, superior in power or force, gain victory. aghlabu - thick (with trees), ghulban - luxuriant.

ghalaba vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:249, 18:21, 23:106 (ghalabat, ghalabuu)
impf. act. 4:74, 8:65, 8:65, 8:66, 8:66, 30:3, 41:26, 58:21 (yaghib, yaghibuu, yaghibuuna, taghibuuna, aghlibanna)
perf. pass. 7:119, 30:2 (faghulibuu, ghulibati)
impf. pass. 3:12, 8:36 (yughlabuuna, satughlabuuna)
n.vb. 30:3 (sayaghlibuuna)
(ghaaliba, ghaalibuuna, ghalibiina, ghaalibun)
pcple. pass. 54:10 (maghluubun)

ghulb n.m. (pl. of aghlab) 80:30 (ghulban)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 63, 64
**Gh-Lam-Fa** = put into, to furnish with a covering, daubed, smeared, uncircumcised, enclosing, envelope.

ghulf n.m. (pl. of aghlaf) 2:88, 4:155 (ghulfun)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 67
**Gh-Lam-Lam** = to conceal, insert one thing in another, fraud, deceive, clad with, put upon, burning with thirst, became unfaithful, collar, shackle, fetter/bind, a thing in which one hides himself, dishonesty, insincerity, hidden hatred, revenue from the land

ghalla vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:161 (ghalla)
impf. act. 3:161, 3:161 (yaghulla, yaghlul)
impv. 69:30 (faghulluhu)
perf. pass. 5:64 (ghullat)
pcple. pass. 5:64, 17:29 (maghluulatun, maghluulatan)

aghlal n.m. (pl. of ghull) 7:157, 13:5, 34:33, 36:8, 40:71, 76:4 (aghlaala, aghlaalu, aghlaalan)

ghill n.m. 7:43, 15:47, 59:10 (ghillin, ghillan)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 61, 62, 63
**Gh-Lam-Miim** = excited with lust, stirred up, tumultuous, period from birth to the seventeenth year, youth, young man, boy.

(ghulaamun, bighulaamin, ghulaaman, ghulaamu, ghulaamaini, bighulaami, bighulaamin, ghilmaa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 70, 71
**Gh-Lam-Qaf** = went away/far, rightful possession, stuck fast, state of perdition, contending for a bet, being or becoming closed or bolted

ghallaqa vb. (2) perf. act. 12:23 (ghallaqati)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 68, 69, 70
**Gh-Lam-Waw** = to exceed the proper limit, excessive, exorbitant, luxuriant, grow tall, utmost extent of a shot or throw, behaving with forced hardness or rigor

ghala vb. (1) impf. act. 4:171, 5:77 (taghluu)
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 71
**Gh-Lam-Ya** = boiled, vehemently angry

ghala vb. (1)
impf. act. 44:45 (yaghlii)
n.vb. 44:46 (kaghalyiii)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 72, 73
**Gh-Lam-Za** = thick, gross, bulky, coarse, rough, hardness/rigid, strength, stern, vehemence, severe.

ghaluza vb. (1) impv. 9:73, 66:9 (aghluzh)

ghaliz n.m. 3:159, 4:21, 4:154, 11:58, 14:17, 31:24, 33:7, 41:50, 66:6 (ghaliizha, ghalizhun, ghalizhan, ghalizhun, ghilaazhun)

ghilzah n.f. 9:123 (ghilzhatan)

istaghlaza vb. (10) perf. act. 48:29 (astaghlazha)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 66, 67
**Gh-Miim-Dad** = unapparent, unperceived, hidden, concealed, to disdain, to shut the eyes or look away, to be low and level (e.g. the ground), mean, vile

aghmada vb. (4) impf. act. 2:267 (tughmiduu)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 80
**Gh-Miim-Miim** = covered, veiled, concealed, confusedness, obscuration, calamity, misfortune, afflict, sorrow/sadness, vague, difficult. ghamaam - cloud, thin cloud, whitish cloud.

ghamma vb. (1)

ghamam n.m. 2:57, 2:210, 7:160, 25:25 (ghamaama, ghamaami)

ghummah n.f. 10:71 (ghummatan)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 73, 74, 75
**Gh-Miim-Ra** = much in quantity, abundant, copious, to overflow, ignorant, immersed, plunged, intensely, inexperienced, unintelligent, drowning, overwhelming ignorance, confused mass of anything, flood of water, distress, bewilderment, perplexity.

ghamrah n.f. 6:93, 23:54, 23:63, 51:11 (ghamarati, ghamaratihim, ghamratin)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 75, 76, 77
**Gh-Miim-Zay** = press, squeeze, made a sign with the eye or eyebrow, to wink, cattle of a bad quality, limping, halting, suspected of a fault

taghamaza vb. (6) impf. act. 83:30 (yataghaamazuuna)
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 77, 78

**Gh-Nun-Miim** = obtained, got, took (usually in reference to spoils or booties); acquisition without difficulties, succeed without trouble, regaining, sheep or goats collected together, numerous flock.

ghanima vb. (1) perf. act. 8:41, 8:69 (ghanimtum); see No. 1

ghanam n.coll. 6:146, 20:18, 21:78 (ghanami, ghanamii, ghanamu)

maghnam n.m. (pl. maghanim) 4:94, 48:15, 48:19, 48:20 (maghaanimu, maghaanima)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 84, 85

**Gh-Nun-Ya** = free from wants, having no wants, in a state of competence or sufficiency or rich or wealthy; dwelt, abode; flourish, self-sufficient, sing/chanted; eulogized, satirized

ghaniya vb. (1) impf. act. 7:92, 10:24, 11:68, 11:95, (yaghnaw, taghna)


agha vb. (4)


pcple. act. 14:21, 40:47 (mughnuuna)

istaghna vb. (10) perf. act. 64:6, 80:5, 92:8, 96:7 (astaghnaa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 85, 86, 87, 88

**Ghayn-Ra-Ba** = went/passed away, depart/retire/remove/disappear, become remote/distant/absent/hidden/black, withdraw, western, foreign/strange, exceed, abundance, sharpness, (maghrib = sunset), black, raven-black, setting place of the sun, the west.

gharabat (prf. 3rd. f. sing.): she is set (for sun).
taghrubu (imp. 3rd. f. sing.): sets (for sun).
ghuruub (v. n.): setting (of the sun).
gharbiyyun (adj. m.): western.
gharbiyyatan (adj. f.): western.

magharibun (n. of place sing.): the place of setting (of sun), West.

maghrabain (n. of place dual): two wests.

maghaariib (n. of place pl.): Wests.

ghuraaban (acc. n.): raven.

gharaabiib (n. pl.): extremely black. Its sing. is gharbiib.
gharaba vb. (1)
perf. act. 18:17 (gharabat)
imperf. act. 18:86 (maghriba)

gharabib n.m. (pl. of ghirbib) 35:27 (gharaabiibu)

gharbiy n.m. 24:35, 28:44 (gharbiyyatin, gharbiyyi)

ghurab n.m. 5:31, 5:31 (ghuraaban, ghuraabi)

ghurub n.m. 20:130, 50:39 (ghuruubihaa, ghuruubi)

(maghribu, maghribi, maghaaribahaa, taghrubu, maghrabaini, maghaaribi)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29

Gh-Ra-Fa = took, cut, cut off, clip, bent, broken; quantity (of water) that is taken by the hand; chamber
in the uppermost story, the highest of the places of Paradise; a certain large measure of capacity; having
much water; swift.

ghtarafa (prf. 3rd. m. sing. vb. 8): took a handful of water, took in the hallow of hand.
ghurufun (n. pl.): highest places.
ghurufaat (n. pl.): highest places/chambers.

ghurfah n.f. (pl. ghuraf or ghurfat) 2:249, 25:75, 29:58, 34:37, 39:20, 39:20 (ghurfata, ghurfatan,
ghurufaati, ghurafun)

ghurfah n.f. 2:249 (aghtarafa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 33, 34

Gh-Ra-Miim = paid, to be in debt, discharged, gave against will, taking upon oneself that which is not
obligatory upon him; damage or loss that befalls a man in his property; lasting evil, perdition; shackled
or burdened, anguish.

gharima vb. (1) pcple. act. 9:60 (ghaarimiina)

gharam n.m. 25:65 (gharaaman)

maghram n.m. 9:98 (maghraman), 52:40, 68:46 (maghramin)

aghrama vb. (4) pcple. pass. 56:66 (mughramuuna)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 36, 37
**Gh-Ra-Qaf** = sank, drowned, went downwards and disappeared, became without need, drew the bow to the full, outstripped, engrossed, a man overwhelmed by trials, single draught, ornamented, obligatory, suddenly/violently, to come near to any one.

aghraqnaa (prf. 1st. pl. vb. IV): we drowned.
yughriqu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. acc.): he drown (you).
tughriqa (imp. 2nd. m. sing. vb. IV): you drown.
nughriq (imp. 1st. pl. IV): we drown.
ughriquu (pp. 3rd. m. pl. IV): they were drowned.
gharaq (v. n.): drowning.
gharaqan (v. n. acc.): intense zeal and to the best of capacity, vehemently.
mughraquuna/mughraqiina (acc. pis. pic. m. pl.): those who are drowned.

ghariqa vb. (1) n.vb. 10:90 (gharaqu)

gharq n.m. 79:1 (gharqan)

aghraqa vb. (4)
impf. act. 17:69, 18:71, 36:43 (yughriqakum, tughriqa, nughriqhum)
perf. pass. 71:25 (ughriquu)
pcple. pass. 11:37, 11:43, 23:27, 44:24 (mughraquuna, mughraqiina)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 34, 35

**Gh-Ra-Ra** = deceived, beguiled, inexperienced or ignorant in affairs, act childish, exposed to perdition or destruction without knowing, danger, hazard; deficiency of, imperfect performance of; vain things, vanities

gharra (prf. 3rd. m. sing. assim. V.): beguiled, deluded.
gharrat (prf. 3rd. f. sing. assim. V.): deluded.
yaghrur (imp. 3rd. m. sing. juss.): delude, misgiving.
Laa yaghurran: let not deceive.
ghuruur (v. n.): deceiving, guiling.
gharuur: the object for which one deceives/deludes/beguiles.

gharra vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:24, 6:70, 6:130, 7:51, 8:49, 45:35, 57:14, 57:14, 82:6

gharur n.m. 31:33, 35:5, 57:14 (taghurra, gharra)

ghurur n.m. 3:185, 4:120, 6:112, 7:22, 17:64, 33:12, 35:40, 57:20, 67:20 (ghuruuri, ghuruuran, bighuruurin, ghuruurin)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 21, 22, 23, 24
**Gh-Ra-Waw** = to stir up, give rise, rouse, kindle, estrange, incite desire, tempt/seduce/allure, excite, glued, made adhere with, stick/attached, fond, wondered; a certain red dye.

aghra vb. (4)
perf. act. 5:14 (aghrainaa)
impf. act. 33:60 (nughriyannaka)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 37, 38

**Gh-Siin-Lam** = wash, purify, removing of dirt or filth, cleanse; covered much or often; water with which one washes himself; a certain plant growing in places that exude water and produce salt, place for washing, spring.

ghasala vb. (1) impv. 5:6 (aghsiluu)
ghislin n.m. 69:36 (ghisliinin)
mughtasal n.m. 38:42 (mughtasalun)
ighthasala vb. (8) impf. act. 4:43 (taghtasiluu)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 42, 43, 44

**Gh-Siin-Qaf** = darkness, the night; become obscure, shed tears, poured water; ice-cold darkness, intense coldness; watery/thick purulent matter that flows or drips, dark/murky/cold fluid.

ghasaqa vb. (1) n.vb. 17:78 (ghasaqi)
ghasiq n.m. 113:3 (ghaasiqin)
ghassaq n.m. 38:57, 78:25 (ghassaaqun, ghassaaqan)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 41, 42

**Gh-Shiin-Ya** = cover, conceal, covering event, overwhelm, cover or occupy oneself; whiteness of the head or face, a horse whose whole head is white distinct from its body; the resurrection; calamity, misfortune; a certain disease that attacks the belly or chest; petitioners, visitors, seekers of favors; swoon, senseless

ghashiya vb. (1)
perf. act. 20:78, 20:78, 31:32 (ghasyiyahum)
impf. pass. 33:19 (yughsyaa)
pcple. pass. 47:20 (maghsyiyyi)

ghashiyah n.f. 7:41, 12:107, 88:1 (ghawaasyin, ghaasyiyatun, ghaasyiyati)
ghishawah n.f. 2:7, 45:23 (ghisyaa, ghisyawatan)

ghashsha vb. (2)
perf. act. 53:54, 53:54 (faghasy-syaaahaa, ghasy-syaa)
impf. act. 8:11 (yughasy-syiikumu)

aghsha vb. (4)
perf. act. 36:9 (aghysainaahum)
impf. act. 7:54, 13:3 (yugsyii)
perf. pass. 10:27 (aghsyiiyat)

taghashsha vb. (5) perf. act. 7:189 (taghasy-syaaahaa)

istaghsha vb. (10)
perf. act. 71:7 (astaghsyaw)
impf. act. 11:5 (yastaghsyuu)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 45, 46

**Gh-Sad-Ba** = take wrongfully/unjustly/forcefully, without the owner’s permission; force or compel someone to do something

ghasb n.m. 18:79 (hashban)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 47

**Gh-Sad-Sad** = throat became choked or obstructed; choked with wrath, grieved, straitened (applied to land); filled [and as it were choked up]

ghussah n.f. 73:13 (ghush-shatin)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 46, 47

**Gh-Thal-Waw** = to become unpleasing, put in trouble, be covered with foam, became abundant; rubbish or particles of things, scum; broken pieces of herbage that are seen upon a torrent; the low or vile of mankind; the lion

ghutha n.m. 23:41, 87:5 (ghuthaa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 14, 15

**Gh-Tay-Shiin** = became dark, became weak, feigning negligence or heedlessness.

aghtasha vb. (4) perf. act. 79:29 (aghtasyaa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 54, 55
**Gh-Tay-Ya** = cover or conceal a thing, to clad a thing, spread its darkness, the overflowing of something; power of resistance or defence; ignorance, put a veil.

ghita n.m. 18:101, 50:22 (ghitaa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 56, 57

**Gh-Waw-Lam** = to destroy/perish, take someone unexpectedly or unaware; death or decree of death; cast away, cause to fall; a place which roads or ways are unapparent so it causes people to go astray; hastening; become altered in state or appearance; dubious, confused; far extent, extremities; distress, trouble, molestation; unfaithfulness; a kind of jinn or demon that destroys men; bad or corrupt conduct, evil, mischief

ghawl n.m. 37:47 (ghawlun)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 94, 95

**Gh-Waw/Ya-Ra** = low land or country, has gone quickly, entered deeply, examine minutely or deeply, sank or become depressed; bestow upon; alighting or sleeping in the middle of the day; hasten, pushed, pressed, quickly; sudden, unexpected; derived, obtained; swollen; cave in a mountain; army; the bottom or lowest part; the sun; abundance of the produce of the earth

ghara vb. (1) n.vb. acc. 18:41, 67:30 (ghawran)

ghar n.m. 9:40 (ghaari)

magharah n.f. pl. 9:57 (maghaaraati)

aghar vb. (4) pcple. act. 100:3 (mughiiraati)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 90, 91, 92

**Gh-Waw-Sad** = dive in, descend beneath; immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, sink into water.

ghasa vb. (1) impf. act. 21:82 (yaghuushuuna)

ghawwas n.m. 38:37 (ghawwaashin)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 92, 93

**Gh-Waw-Thal** = cry for aid, succor, desiring aid; implore for assistance, traveling provision; food to give aid; waters; to assist/help/relieve/rescue.

yaghuth n. 71:23 (yaghuutsa)

istaghatha vb. (10)

perf. act. 28:15 (astaghatsuahi)

impf. act. 8:9, 18:29, 46:17 (tastaghiitsuuna, yastaghiitsu, yastaghiitsani)
**Ghayn-Waw-Tay** = enter/sank into a thing, become hidden/descended/sloped in the ground, dug/excavated/hollowed out, make deep, cavity/pit. Lane gives the example of 4:43 & 5:6 to mean "place in which one satisfies a want of nature" (i.e. toilet), human excrement.

al-ghaariti 4:43, 5:6

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 93

**Gh-Waw-Ya** = to err, deviate or go astray, unmindful, neglectful, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, heedless, forgetful; be misled/seduced, disappointed, journey in the darkness, went far away therein; darkness, intensely black, the deepest black; the first part or state of youth; the belly

ghawa vb. (1)
perf. act. 20:121, 28:63, 53:2 (faghawaa, ghawaynaa, ghawaa)
n.vb. 2:256, 7:146, 7:202, 19:59 (ghayyi, ghayyan)
pcple. act. 7:175, 15:42, 26:91, 26:94, 26:224, 37:32 (ghaawiina, ghaawuuna)

ghawiy n.m. 28:18 (ghawiyyn)

aghwa vb. (4)
impf. act. 11:34, 15:39, 38:82 (yughwiyakum, ughwiyannahum)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 88

**Ghayn-Ya-Ba** = absent/remote/hidden/concealed, absent from the range or beyond the reach of perception by sense or of mental perception, unseen/invisible, slander, backbite, hidden reality, absent one.

To read the full Lane's Lexicon entry, please click here.

ghaba vb. (1)
pcple. act. 7:7, 27:20, 27:75, 82:16 (ghaa-ibiina, ghaa-ibatin)

ghayabah n.f. 12:10, 12:15 (ghayaabati)

ightaba vb. (8) impf. act. 49:12 (yaghtab)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 96, 97, 98
Gh-Ya-Dad = became scanty or little in quantity, decreased, diminished, became deficient, fell short; sank into the earth, disappeared in the earth, went away into the earth or enters or collects, place where water sinks [applied to water]; an abortive fetus (not completely formed, less than seven months old)

ghada vb. (1)
impf. act. 13:8 (taghiidu)
perf. pass. 11:44 (ghiida)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 100, 101

Gh-Ya-Ra = bring, convey, benefit, bestowed upon; alter or change a thing for the worse, corrupted, tainted, infected, render it ill-smelling; adjusting, repairing; difference between two persons; become jealous; procure; other than (exclusively), except, without; lies; [a man’s] dislike of another’s participation in what supposedly his right; care of what is sacred or inviolable to avoid suspicion of disdain; cognizance or badge of a free non-Muslim subjects in a Muslim government; one who puts off the furniture of his camel from off him to relieve and ease him. mughiraat - raiders.

ghayyara vb. (2)
impf. act. 4:119, 8:53, 13:11, 13:11 (falaghayyirunna, yughayyiru, yughayyiruu)
pcple. act. 8:53 (mughayyiran)
taghayyara vb. (5) impf. act. 47:15 (ghayri)
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 98, 99, 100

Gh-Ya-Thal = watered (with rain), rained upon, rain; [of a blind man] search, seek; [of a camel] became fat

ghatha vb. (1)
impf. pass. 12:49, 18:29 (yughaatsu)

ghayth n.m. 31:34, 42:28, 57:20 (ghaytsa, ghaytsin)
istaghatha vb. (10) 18:29 (yastaghiitsuu)
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 98

Gh-Ya-Za = to irritate, incense, provoke, confuse, anger, wrath, rage, vehemence, distress; cooking-pot

ghaza vb. (1)
impf. act. 9:120, 22:15, 48:29 (yaghiizhu, yaghiizha)
pcple. act. 26:55 (laghaa-izhuuna)
taghayyyaza vb. (5) n.vb. 25:12 (taghayyyuzhan)
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 101, 102
Gh-Zay-Lam = to spin, spun the cotton or wool, became remiss, became confounded with a young gazelle; he talked with her and acted in an amatory and enticing manner; turned around or made to revolve; attempted as a self-imposed task; follower of, lover of; amorous or enticing gestures or manners; the sun when high or rising; a vender or spinner of thread; a slender cord

ghazala vb. (1) n.vb. 16:92 (ghazlahaa)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 39, 40, 41

Gh-Zay-Waw = to go forth on a campaign, go to war, will, desire, sought, aim at, intended it; went forth or engaged in warring or plundering; intended sense or meaning; a woman whose husband is absent [to war]; make excursion against, a she-camel whose impregnation is difficult.

ghaza vb. (1) pcple. act. 3:156 (ghuzzan)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 6, pages: 41
**HA (Ha from Allah)**

ha-**Alif-Ta** = bring ye, produce. hatoo (compound word of ha & tu)

hati vb. (?) impv. 2:111, 21:24, 27:64, 28:75

**ha-Ba-Tay** = to go forth, descend, cause to come down, descend from a high state to a low one, move from one place to another, enter into, change in condition, come forth from, become low, degraded.

habata vb. (1)
impf. act. 2:74

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 128, 129

**ha-Ba-Waw** = to rise so as to float in the air (dust), be turned into ashes (embers).

haba n.m. 25:23, 56:6

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 095

**ha-Dal-Dal** = to break/crush, overthrow, crumble down, pull down, demolish, fall down into pieces.

hadda vb. (1) n.vb. 19:90

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 136, 137

**ha-Dal-Miim** = to overturn, break, demolish, put down, fall down into pieces.

haddama vb. (2) perf. pass. 22:40

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 296

**ha-Dal-ha-Dal** = to coo (as a dove), grumble (as a camel), dandle (as a child), throw (a thing down).

hadhadatun - murmuring sound. hadaahid - patience. hudhud - bird, hoopoe upupa, lapwing, peewit.

hudhud n.m. 27:20

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 136, 137

**ha-Dal-Ya** = to guide/direct to the way, take/follow right way/course, rightly guided/directed, a way/course/method/mode/manner of conduct. Gift.

hada (1) vb. (1) n.vb. 2:196, 2:196, 2:196, 5:2, 5:95, 5:97, 48:25

hada (2) vb. (1)


impr. 1:6, 37:23, 38:22

perf. pass. 3:101, 22:24, 22:24

impf. pass. 10:35


ahda n.m. comp. 4:51, 6:157, 17:84, 28:49, 35:42, 43:24, 67:22

hadiyah n.f. 27:35, 27:36

ihada vb. (8)


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 296

**ha-Dad-Miim** = to withhold one's dues, be near break, oppress, do wrong, fall on each other, be slander.

hadama vb. (1) n.vb. 20:112

hadim n.m. 26:148

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 297, 298

**ha-Jim-Ayn** = to sleep and slumber at night calmly and quietly.

haja'a vb. (1) impf. act. 51:17

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 295
**ha-Jiim-Dal** = to sleep watch, remain awake. hajjada - to awake from sleep, pray in the night. ahjad - to lay the neck upon the ground (camel). tohajjad - remain awake.

tahajjada vb. (5) impv. 17:79

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 133

**ha-Jiim-Ra** = to leave/abandon/desert/forsake/depart/renounce/quit, separate oneself from, break with, abstain from, shun, leave with body or tongue or heart, leave lust and bad manners. hijr - bad manner, shameful action, nonsense talk.

hajara vb. (1)
impf. act. 23:67
impv. 4:34, 19:46, 73:10, 74:5
n.vb. 73:10
pcple. pass. 25:30

hajara vb. (3)
impf. act. 4:89, 4:97, 4:100, 8:72, 8:72

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 133, 134, 135

**ha-Lam-Ayn** = anxious, impatient, fretful.

halu n.m. 70:19

**ha-Lam-Kaf** = to die, perish, wasted, be lost, destroyed, spoiled.

halaka vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:176, 8:42, 40:34, 69:29
impf. act. 8:42
pcple. act. 12:85, 28:88

mahlik n.m. 18:59, 27:49
tahlukah n.f. 2:195

ahlaka vb. (4)
perf. pass. 69:5, 69:6
impf. pass. 6:47, 46:35
pcple. pass. 23:48
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 298
ha-Lam-Lam = to appear (new moon), beginning (of lunar month). ahalla - to invoke the name of God upon an animal before slaughtering it.

ahalla vb. (4)
perf. pass. 2:173, 5:3, 6:145, 16:115

ahillah n.m. (pl. of hilal) 2:189

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 298

ha-Lam-Miim = come/produce/bring, get ready, lo!

halumma vb. (?) impv. 6:150, 33:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 298

ha-Miim-Dal = to be lifeless, barren.

hamada vb. (1) pcple. act. f. 22:5

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 153, 154

ha-Miim-Miim = to worry/regard/care, concern, ponder anything in one's mind, desire, meditate, think about, design, anxious, plot against, intend, purpose.

hamma vb. (1)

ahamma vb. (4) 3rd. f. sing. perf. act. 3:154

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 298, 299

ha-Miim-Nun = to put a thing in a purse or girdle. The title of a high priest, head of an organisation, in charge of treasury/soldiers/granary/craftsmen.

haman n. 28:6, 28:8, 28:38, 29:39, 40:24, 40:36

ha-Miim-Ra = to pour forth (rain), pour down in torrent.

inhamara vb. (7) m. sing. pcple. act. 54:11

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 154

ha-Miim-Siin = to whisper, utter an indistinct word, murmur faintly

hamasa vb. (1) n.vb. 20:108

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 155, 156
**ha-Miim-Zay** = to backbite, defame, push back with a blow, pinch, repel, find fault with, suggest evil, break, throw (on the ground), squeeze, bite.

hamazat n.f. 23:97

hammaz n.m. (intransitive?) 68:11

humazah n.com. 104:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 154, 155

**ha-Nun-Alif** = to anoint a camel with pitch, be wholesome, make the food, wholesome, easy to digest, do good, promote health. hani'un - take it and make use of it, make use of your advantage and profit.

hani n.m. sing. (adv.) 4:4, 52:19, 69:24, 77:43

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 156, 157

**ha-Ra-Ayn** = to walk with quick & trembling gait, run or rush, flow quickly, hurry, hasten.

hara'a vb. (1) impf. pass. 11:78, 37:70

**ha-Ra-Ba** = to run away, flee, escape.

haraba vb. (1) n.vb. acc. 72:12

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 143

**ha-Ra-Nun** = Aaron.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 297

**ha-Ra-Ta** = to spear/slit/widen/impair, have a wide mouth, have wide sides of the mouth, tear up. haaruut according to some is from harata and is a descriptive name meaning one who tore up, whilst maruut comes from marata meaning he broke.

harut n. 2:102

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 144

**ha-Shiin-Miim** = to crush/break.

hashim n.m. act. sing. 18:45, 54:31
ha-Shiin-Shiin = to beat down the leaves of a tree.

hashsha vb. (1) impf. act. 1st. sing. (assimilated?) 20:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 148, 149

ha-Tay-Ayn = to hasten forward, go along fearfully in looking fixedly at a point. ahta’a - to walk fast while stretching the neck (camel).

ahta’a vb. (4) pcple. act. 14:43, 54:8, 70:36

ha-Waw = huwa = He (pronoun. masculine 3rd. sing.)


ha-waw/alif-dal, ya-ha(o)-dal = To become a Jew, be guided, return to one's duty gently. Tahweed: to creep, crawl; Repentance.

hada vb. (1)
pcple. act. 2:111, 2:135, 2:140


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 159, 160

ha-Waw-Nun = to be light, vile, owe, despicable, quiet, become weak, gentle, contemptible, base. hawwana - to facilitate, despise, condemn. ahaana - to despise, scorn.
hana vb. (1)
n.vb. (1) 25:63
n.vb. (2) 6:93, 16:59, 41:17, 46:20

hayyin n.m. 19:9, 19:21, 24:15, 30:27

ahana vb. (4)
perf. act. 89:16
impf. act. 22:18
pcple. pass. 25:69

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 300

**ha-Waw-Ra** = to fall to ruin, crumble, be about to fall, fall from a high place. He demolished or pulled down or pulled to pieces, it fell to pieces or broke down and collapsed. Noth intransitive and transitive.

har n.m. 9:109?

inhara vb. (7) perf. act.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 160, 161

**ha-Waw-Ya** = to fall steep as a bird to its prey, rev, perish, pull down, destroy, disappear, yeart, fancy, beguile, infatuate, be blown, inspire with low passion, desires/fancies.

hawa vb. (1)
perf. act. 20:81, 53:1
impf. act. 22:31

hawiya vb. (1) impf. act. 2:87, 5:70, 14:37, 53:23


hawa n.m. 14:43
hawiyah n. 101:9
ahwa vb. (4) perf. act. 53:53
istahwa vb. (10) perf. act. 6:71
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 300

**ha-Ya-Alif** = to be prepared, make ready, long for.

hay'ah n.f. 3:49, 5:110

hayya'a vb. (2)
impf. act. 18:16
impv. 18:10

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 162

**ha-Ya-ha-Ta** = away! very far.

hayhat vb. (?) 23:36, 23:36

**ha-Ya-Jiim** = to rush forth, be moved, agitated, raised, excited, wither, fade, rush forth.

haja vb. (1) 3rd. m. sing. impf. act. 39:21, 57:20

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 164, 165

**ha-Ya-Lam** = to pour out, heap up.

hala vb. (1) f. sing. pcple. pass. 73:14

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 301

**ha-Ya-Miim** = to wander about without any purpose, love passionately, rage with thirst from disease, thirsty camel because of disease.

hama vb. (1) 3rd. m. pl. impf. act. 26:225

him n.f. (pl. of hayma) 56:55

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 301

**ha-Ya-Miim-Nun** = to watch over, oversee, expand the wings (hen over their chickens), control. To be witness to, offer security and peace, protect, determine what is true. muhaimanun - guardian to watch and determine what is true and what is false witness, afforder of security and peace, controller and superintendent of all the affairs, protector.

haymana vb. (quad 1) pcple. act. 5:48, 59:23

**ha-Ya-Ta** = come! come forth, come on. I am ready and prepared.

hayta vb. (?) impv. 12:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 163, 164

**ha-Zay-Alif** = to bring down disgrace upon, send down contempt. To mock/ridicule/deride/laugh. (e.g. huzuwan, 2:67).


istahza'a vb. (10)
impv. 9:64
perf. pass. 6:10, 13:32, 21:41
impf. pass. 4:140
pcple. act. 2:14, 15:95

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 147

**ha-Zay-Lam** = to be thin and lean, useless, fruitless, unprofitable, unproductive, vain, exhausted, joke, talk idle.

Hazila vb. (1) n.vb. 86:14

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 297

**ha-Zay-Miim** = to rout, defeat, overcome, put to flight.

Hazama vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:251
impf. pass. 54:45
pcple. pass. 38:11

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 297

**ha-Zay-Zay** = to shake, brandish wave, thrill, stir, throb, shift, wrangle.

Hazza vb. (1) impv. 19:25

Ihtazza vb. (8)
perf. act. 22:5, 41:39
impf. act. 27:10, 28:31

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 140, 141
HA (Ha from Hamd)

Ha-Ba-Ba = To be loved/beloved, affected/liked/approved, be an object of love, lovely/pleasing/charming, take pleasure in a thing, stand still or stop, be fatigued or tired, form a thing into something else, fill or statiate a thing (with water or drink), become clotted/form a clot, form or break out with pimples/bubbles/small pustules. To love, like, wish.

Habbun = Grain; Corn; Seed.

ahibba n.m. (pl. of habib) 5:18


hubb n.m. 2:165, 2:165, 2:177, 3:14, 12:30, 38:32, 76:8, 89:20, 100:8

mahabbah n.f. 20:39

ahabb n.com. 9:24, 12:8, 12:33

habbaba vb. (2)
perf. act. 49:7

ahabba vb. (4)
perf. act. 28:56, 38:32

istahabba vb. (10)
perf. act. 9:23, 16:107, 41:17
imperf. act. 14:3
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 131, 132, 133, 134

Ha-Ba-Kaf = To bind or tie a thing, make a thing fast or firm, make or weave a thing well, weave a thing firmly or compactly, to sew (cloth or leaves of a book), cut/smite or sever the neck, to weave with stripes, raise or tuck up one's clothes.

hubuk n.m. (pl. of hibak) 51:7
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 139, 140

Ha-Ba-Lam = tie/fasten with rope, rope/cord, covenant, a thing by means of which one snares/catches/snares, obtaining an assurance/promise of safety, snare, to entrap, to captivate, being pregnant/full, bond, cause of union, link of connexion, marriage, carotid artery, jugular vein, calamity/misfortune, a foetus in the womb, grapevine, one who binds, crisped/plaited/rope-like hair (e.g. that of Ethiopians).
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 140, 141, 142

**Ha-Ba-Ra** = To make beautiful, delight, be joyful, cheer anyone. Habbara: To put ink - To beautify a thing, adorn or embellish a thing, make plain, effect someone with a happiness or joy or gladness, treat a person with honour, to be marked or scarred (the skin after beating), par a thing well.

habara vb. (1) impf. pass. 30:15, 43:70

habr n.m. (pl. of habr) 5:44, 5:63, 9:31, 9:34
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 134, 135, 136

**Ha-Ba-Siin** = To detain, restrain, hinder, shut up, confine, prevent, hold in custody. To restrict/imprison, to arrest or restrain or withhold or impede, keep close/keep within certain bounds or limits.

habasa vb. (1) impf. act. 5:106, 11:8
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 136, 137

**Ha-Ba-Tay** = To go in vain, be fruitless, perish, be of no avail, be useless, come to naught, become ineffective. To eat much, to be swollen or have pain in the belly from much eating or eating that which is unwholesome, to have one's work or deed null or void, of no account, to do or go for nothing, turn away from, avoid/shun.

habita vb. (1)
impf. act. 39:65, 49:2

ahbata vb. (4)
perf. act. 33:19, 47:9, 47:28
impf. act. 47:32
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 137, 138

**Ha-Dal-Ba** = To be protuberant; Convex; Humpbacked. To rise, to grow up or out, grow high, to be affectionate or favourable or kind, to defend someone, elevate or raise high the back, to be curved/winding and long.

hadab n.m. 21:96
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 163

**Ha-Dal-Dal** = To define a limit, determine (a thing), punish (a culprit), prevent, thrust back, throw back, sharpen. To hinder/impede/restrain, to debar or withhold or forbid/prohibit, to interdict, repel/turn away/avert, inflict castigation or punishment, distinguish or separate one thing from another by a mark or note, edge or sharpen a knife, look sharply or intently or attentively at a person or thing, to be sharp [or effective] in respect of eloquence or intellect or understanding or anger.

hadid (1) n.m. 17:50, 18:96, 22:21, 34:10, 57:25
hadid (2) n.m. (adj. pl. hidad) 33:19, 50:22


hadda vb. (3)
perf. act. 58:22
impf. act. 9:63, 58:5, 58:20
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 160, 161, 162

**Ha-Dal-Qaf** = To look at a thing, look hardly or intently and roll one’s eye’s at a person or thing, to surround/encompass/encircle a person or thing.

hada'iq n.f. (pl. of hadiqah) 27:60, 78:32, 80:30
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 167, 168

**Ha-Dal-Thaa** = something new/recent, it (a thing) came into existence, began to be, originated, had a beginning, existed newly for the first time, to relate discourse, story/report/narration/story.
Lane: “hadathu - a novelty or new thing, an innovation, a thing not known before, and particularly relating to El-Islam (i.e. to matters of religious doctrines or practices or the like)”

hadith n.m. (pl. ahadith) ~ tiding, talk, discourse, tale, story

haddatha vb. (II) ~ to speak to, to tell, to declare
impf. act. (yuhaddithu) - 2:76, 99:4
impv. (haddith) - 93:11

ahdatha vb. (IV) ~ to cause to occur, bring something new to pass, introduce, arouse. (pcple. pass.) that which is lately remembered or renewed
impf. act. (yuhdithu) 18:70, 20:113, 65:1
pcple. pass. (muhdath) - 21:2, 26:5
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 163, 164, 165

**Ha-Dad-Dad** = To incite, instigate, excite, rouse, to be mindful of a thing.

hadda vb. (1)
impf. act. 69:34, 107:3

tahadda vb. (6) perf. act. 89:18
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 224

**Ha-Dad-Ra** = To be present, present at, stand in presence of, hurt, be at hand. To come or arrive, to be ready or prepared, to attend someone or come into someones presence, to present oneself to or before a thing or person, to visit a person, to be in the vicinity of a place, to live or dwell in or become an
inhabitant of a place, witness or see a thing, behold a thing with one's eye, to answer or reply, dispute or debate, contend with and overcome someone, to intrude.

hadara vb. (1)  
impf. act. 23:98  
pcple. act. 2:196, 2:282, 7:163, 18:49

ahdara vb. (4)  
perf. act. 81:14  
impf. act. 19:68  
perf. pass. 4:128  

ihtadara vb. (8) pcple. pass. 54:28  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 224, 225, 226, 227

Ha-Fa-Dal = To do a thing speedily, minister, be nimble in work, to be continuous in course or pace, to be active or agile in doing a thing, to serve and work, to labour, to assist/help. Hafadatun = grandsons; grandchildren; daughters.

hafadah n.m. (pl. of hafid) 16:72  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 235, 236

Ha-Fa-Fa = To surround, encompass, throng around; crowd round; go around; hedge, cut or clip one's hair and moustache and beard, to be dry [without moisture], make a pattering or rustling sound, to be embarrassed or distressed, to take the entire/whole of a thing.

haffa vb. (1)  
perf. act. 18:32  
pcple. act. 39:75  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 233, 234, 235

Ha-Fa-Ra = To dig/excavate/hollow out/clear out a thing, to burrow or furrow, know the utmost extent of a thing, scrutinize, to emaciate or make lean, to be or become in a bad or corrupt or unsound state, to shed a thing.

hafirah n.f. 79:10

hufrah n.f. 3:103  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 236, 237

Ha-Fa-Ya = To go barefoot, honour greatly, show great joy, be familiar, be solicitous, be well-informed, be curiously solicitous, do a thing in an excessive measure, exceed the usual bounds in doing (something), try hard, gain insight (into something) by persistently inquiring about it, be eager in search of a thing, show much solicitude and manifesting joy or pleasure at meeting another, go to the utmost in asking or inquiring or knowing in the utmost degree, be kind, press.
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

hafiy n.m. 7:187, 19:47

ahfa vb. (4) impf. act. 47:37
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 240, 241

Ha-Fa-Za = To preserve/guard/protect a thing, take care of a thing, prevent a thing from perishing, to be careful/mindful/regardful/attentive/considerate concerning a thing, to keep a thing, put in store, retain a thing, learn a thing by heart (commit to memory), to remember, to defend, keep a thing from getting lost, to be observant or watchful, apply oneself/assiduously/constantly/perseveringly, vigilant or heedful, to anger a person or be angered.

hafiza vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:34, 15:17
impv. 5:89
n.vb. 2:255, 37:7, 41:12
pcple. pass. 21:32, 85:22

hafazah n.m. (pl. of hafiz) 6:61


hafaza vb. (3)
impf. act. 6:92, 23:9, 70:34
impv. 2:238

istahfaza vb. (10) perf. pass. 5:44
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 237, 238, 239

Ha-Jiim-Ba = something which hinders/prevents/precludes/conceals/protects/intervenes, hid, seclude, to veil/conceal/cover/hide a thing, intervene between two things.

hajaba vb. (1) pcple. pass. 83:15

hijab n.m. 7:46, 17:45, 19:17, 33:53, 38:32, 41:5, 42:51
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 151, 152

Haa-Jiim-Jiim = to intend to a certain target, aim at, repair, undertake, repaired/betroked himself or towards a person/place/object of veneration/respect/honour, went/visit frequently/repeatedly, pilgrimage.
Overcome another by/in argument/evidences/proofs/testimonies, plead, contend/argue/dispute.
Refrain/abstain.

hajja vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:158
pcple. act. 9:19

hijaj n.f. (pl. hijjah) 28:27

huijah n.f. 2:150, 4:165, 6:83, 6:149, 42:15, 42:16, 45:25

hajja vb. (3)
perf. act. 2:258, 3:20, 3:61, 3:66, 6:80

tahajja vb. (6) impf. act. 40:47
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 149, 150, 151

Ha-Jiim-Ra = To deprive from, harden, hide, resist, forbid, prevent, hinder, prohibit access (to a place).
To prevent/hinder/debar/withhold/restrain from a person or thing, prohibit/forbid/inhibit/interdict, to make boundary or enclose a thing, burn a mark around the eye of a camel or beast, to surround, make a thing unlawful or unallowable to a person, to be emboldened or encouraged, to slaughter by cutting the throat. hajar - a rock/stone or mass of rock.

hajara vb. (1) pcple. pass. 25:22, 25:53


hijr (1) n.m. 6:138, 25:22, 25:53, 89:5

hijr (2) n. 15:80

hujur n.m. (pl. hajarah or hijr) 4:23

hujurat n.f. (pl. of hujrah) 49:4
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 152, 153, 154

Ha-Jiim-Zay = To withhold, make a camel lie down, stop, restrain, prevent. To prevent/hinder/impede/withhold/restrain/debar a person or thing, to conceal, to intervene, to make or form a separation/partition/fence/barrier, make an obstacle or obstruction between two people, to separate or part two people or two things, wrap or tie a thing around one’s waist, defend oneself with a thing.

hajaza vb. (1)
PCPLe. act. 27:61, 69:47
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 155, 156

Ha-Kaf-Miim = To restrain from, exercise authority, command, give judgment, judge, be wise. To restrain/prevent/withhold a person from acting in an evil or corrupt manner, to judge or give judgement, pass sentence, decide judicially, exercise judicial authority/jurisdiction/rule/dominion/government, order or ordain or decree a thing, to be wise, to be sound in judgement, possess knowledge or science and wisdom, render a thing firm/stable/sound/free from defect or imperfection by the exercise of skill.
hakama vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:58, 5:42, 40:48
people. act. 2:188, 7:87, 10:109, 11:45, 12:80, 95:8

ahkam n.m. 11:45, 95:8

hakam n.m. 4:35, 4:35, 6:114


hakkama vb. (2)
imperf. act. 4:65, 5:43

ahkama vb. (4)
imperf. act. 22:52
per. pass. 11:1
people. pass. 3:7, 47:20

takahama vb. (6) imperfect. act. 4:60
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 252, 253, 254

Ha-Lam-Fa = To swear, make an oath. To confederate, make a compact or agreement, to cleave/cling/keep/hold fast to a thing, establish a brotherhood.

halafa vb. (1)
perf. act. 5:89

hallaf n.m. 68:10
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 263, 264

Ha-Lam-Lam = To untie/undo/open (a knot), remit (sin), solve (a difficulty/problem/riddle), unbind, absolve, melt/liquefy. To analyze a thing. Abode/lodge/inhabit/settle in a place, take or occupy a place,
that which is due or necessary, expiate/take back/free an oath, make an exception in one's oath, to esteem or deem a thing lawful or allowable.

**halla (1) vb. (1)** impv. 20:27

**halla (2) vb. (1)**

perf. act. 5:2

impf. act. 2:228, 2:229, 2:230, 4:19, 33:52, 60:10

**halla (3) vb. (1)**


**hala'il n.f. (pl. of halil) 4:23**

**halal n.m. 2:168, 5:88, 8:69, 10:59, 16:114, 16:116**

**hill n.m. 3:93, 5:5, 5:5, 60:10, 90:2**

**mahill n.m. 2:196, 22:33, 48:25**

**tahillah n.f. 66:2**

**ahalla (2) vb. (4)**

perf. act. 2:275, 5:87, 33:50, 66:1

impf. act. 3:50, 5:2, 7:157, 9:37, 9:37


pcple. act. 5:1

**ahalla (3) vb. (4)**

perf. act. 14:28, 35:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 255, 256, 257, 258

**Ha-Lam-Miim** = To dream, have a vision. Attain to puberty. Experience an emission of seminal fluid (whether awake or in sleep), dream of copulation in sleep. To be forbearing or clement, to forgive and conceal offences, to be moderate/gentle/deliberate/leisurely in manner, patient.

**halam n.m. (pl. ahlam) 52:32**


**hulm n.m. (pl. ahlam) 12:44, 12:44, 21:5**

**hulum n.m. 24:58, 24:59**

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 267, 268, 269

= **Ha-Lam-Qaf** = peel, strip, remove, shave, annoy, unlucky, destroy or cut off entirely, coat of mail, turn or drew a circle, cancel the pay/stipend/allowance of one, halo, it was/became high, become little in
quantity and went away, ripening, sharp, quick, swift, agile, active, a high mountain rising above what surrounds it and without vegetable produce, ring, razor, sharp (said of a sword or man).

halaqa vb. (I) impf. act. - 2:196

hallaqa vb. (II) pcple. act. - 48:27
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 264, 265, 266, 267

**Ha-Lam-Qaf-Miim** = windpipe, passage of breath. To cut or sever one's windpipe, to become ripe next to base (dates), leave or forsake food.

hulqum n.m. 56:83
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 267

**Ha-Lam-Ya** = To make/acquire/give ornaments, adorn with ornaments.

hilyah n.f. (coll) 7:148, 13:17, 16:14, 35:12, 43:18

halla vb. (2)
perf. pass. 76:21
impf. pass. 18:31, 22:23, 35:33
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 270, 271

**Ha-Miim** = To heat or melt something, to be or become hot, to become black, to be rendered black by heat, to be affected with fever, hasten the going or departure of (a camel), to decree or appoint a thing or matter, blacken one's face with charcoal, approach or draw near to someone, desire/seek to obtain or demand something from a person, to be affected with confusion/perplexity/fear/impatience/anxiety, to be disquieted or agitated or grieved. To clean out mud (from a well). Hama'un: black feted mud, mud transmuted or moulded into shape, slack mud.

40:1, 41:1, 42:1, 43:1, 44:1, 45:1, 46:1

**Ha-Miim-Alif** = Black and fetid mud, to cleanse the well of it [black, fetid mud], to be mixed with black and fetid mud, to be rendered turbid and altered in odour, to be angry with someone, paternal uncle, a certain plant that grows in Nejd in the sands or in the plain and soft land, a man of an evil eye, to injure with the evil eye.

hama n.m. 15:26, 15:28, 15:33

hami n.m. 18:86
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 271, 272, 273, 274

**Ha-Miim-Dal** = To praise or eulogize or commend someone, speak well of someone, mention someone with approbation, approve of a thing, recompense/pay someone his due, to be praiseworthy or commendable. Verb form 8: said of heat: to burn or burn fiercely, to be vehement.

hamida vb. (1)
impf. pass. 3:188
Haa–Miim-La = bore it, carried it, took it up, carried it, convey, show/manifest, carry a thing upon one’s back or head, bear a burden, become pregnant with or conceive a child (woman), to go about spreading calumny or slander, give someone a beast to ride, mount someone upon a beast of burden, show or manifest anger, task or fatigue oneself, take a responsibility upon oneself, incite someone to do a thing, produce or put forth something [such as a tree produces or puts forth its fruit], narrate and write down a thing [particularly matters of science and knowledge], carry or do a thing, bear the burden of a calumny, to charge with a crime.

hamala vb. (1)
impv. 11:40
perf. pass. 69:14
impf. pass. 23:22, 35:18, 40:80
pcple. act. 29:12, 51:2

hammalah n.f. 111:4

hamulah n.f. 6:142

himl n.m. 12:72, 20:101, 35:18

hammala vb. (2)
impf. act. 2:286
perf. pass. 20:87, 24:54, 24:54, 62:5

ihtamala vb. (8)
perf. act. 4:112, 13:17, 33:58
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 282, 283, 284, 285, 286

Ha-Miim-Miim = To heat, become hot or very hot, melt, to be affected with fever, boiling (e.g. water). To be loyal and show affection to a companion/friend/ or object of love or passion, anxiously love or
have affection for someone, Loyal/close friend/relative. yahmowm - black mountain, intensely black smoke, name of the canopy shadowing above Hell.


yahmum n.m. 56:43
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: (see Ha-Miim)

**Ha-Miim-Ra** = To excoriate, to par a thing, flay/skin (sheep), strip off superficial part (e.g. peel, bark, etc.). ahmar - the colour red. hamr - cattle of camels/asses/sheep/mules.

himar n.m. (pl. hamir and humur) 2:259, 16:8, 31:19, 62:5, 74:50

humr n.m. (pl. of ahmar) 35:27
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 276, 277, 278

**Ha-Miim-Ya** = To protect/prohibit/guard/defend against encroachment/attack. A thing prohibited, prohibit a thing. Vehement/angry, it was/became hot (e.g. day, oven), disdain/scorn/indignation/jealousy/anger, to be ashamed, refuse to bear/endure/tolerate wrongful treatment.

hamiya vb. (1)
impf. pass. 9:35
pcple. act. 88:4, 101:11

hami n. 5:103

hamiyah n.f. 48:26, 48:26
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 287, 288

**Ha-Nun-Thal** = To roast (e.g. flesh-meat), to scald, mix water with wine, make oneself sweat, make a horse sweat.

hanith n.m. 11:69
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 292

**Ha-Nun-Fa** = To lean to one side, incline or decline, turn away from error to guidance, incline to the right religion, stand firmly on one side, leave a false religion and turn to right, act according to the law of Abraham, to be circumcised, turn away from the worship of idols, apply or devote oneself to religious services, incline to or have a right state or tendency.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 294

**Ha-Nun-Jiim-Ra** = To slaughter by cutting the throat. hanjarah - throat, windpipe, passage of breathing, head of the windpipe, whole of the larynx.
hanajir n.f. (pl. of hanjarah) 33:10, 40:18
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 291, 154

**Ha-Nun-Kaf** = To put a bit or bridle upon (a horse), put a rope in the mouth of a horse to lead him with, bring into subjection, destroy, bring under one's authority, fasten, take the whole of ones property, gain mastery over a thing, turn someone back or away from an affair, overturn, sweep away, cause to perish, firm or sound in judgement due to experience or age, understand and know a thing thoroughly, eat/devour/consume/chew.

ihtanaka vb. (8) impf. act. 17:62
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 295, 296

**Ha-Nun-Nun** = To have a longing desire for, to be affected with an intense emotion of grief or joy, emit a sound as a she-camel towards her young, have mercy/compassion/pity/tenderness of the heart, yearn towards, merciful/compassionate/favourably incline towards a thing, turn away or back from evil or mischief, to be mad or insane, to retreat in a cowardly fashion, do wrong or commit a mistake.

hanan n.m. 19:13

hunayn n. 9:25
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 288, 289, 290

**Ha-Nun-Thaa** = To violate or break or fail to perform an oath, untrue to one's oath, commit a sin or crime in one's oath, retract or revoke an oath, sin, commit an offence, say what is not true, incline from what was false to what was true or from what was true to what was false, pronounce someone a violater or non-performer of an oath, put away or cast away a sin or crime from oneself, do a work whereby to escape from sin or crime, apply oneself to acts or exercises of devotion, seek to bring oneself near unto God or to advance in God's favour by works, relinquish the worship of idols.

hanatha vb. (1) impf. act. 38:44

hinth n.m. 56:46
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 291

**Ha-Qaf-Ba** = To be suppressed; rainless year, unproductive. Suffer suppression of urine, have difficulty in staling, suffer suppression of milk (she camel), to be delayed or withheld, to be perverted/marred/disordered/impeded, to gird a camel, bound a thing (anything) behind a camel's saddle, bear or take a burden upon oneself.

huqub n.m. (pl. ahqab) 18:60, 78:23
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 246, 247

**Ha-Qaf-Fa** = To be curved, lie on the side, bent, winding.

ahqaf n.m. (pl. hiqf) 46:21
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 248
**Ha-Qaf-Qaf** = To be suitable to the requirements of justice or wisdom or truth or right or reality or fact, to be just/proper/right/correct/true/fitting, to be authentic/genuine/sound/valid/substantial/real, also established/confirmed/binding/unavoidable/incumbent, to be manifest, without doubt or uncertainty, established as a fact, to be obligatory or due, have right or title or claim to a thing, deserve or merit a thing, most worthy, ascertain, to be sure or certain, to be true or verifiable or veritable, to be serious or earnest, dispute or litigate or contend with another, speak the truth, reveal/manifold/show a truth or right, to be proven true, pierce or penetrate.

haqqa vb. (1)
impf. act. 36:70
perf. pass. 84:2, 84:5


haqiq n.m. 7:105


haqqah n.f. 69:1, 69:2, 69:3

ahaqqa vb. (4) impf. act. 8:7, 8:8, 10:82, 42:24

istahaqqa vb. (10) perf. act. 5:107, 5:107
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246

**Ha-Ra-Ba** = War/battle/conflict. To spoil one’s goods, plunder/despoil, ask a thing importantly. Become angry/mad. Excite or provoke or stir up war.
Mihrab: upper end of a sitting-room, house/tent/chamber, the chief or most honourable sitting place, a high place, highest chamber in a house, a chamber to which one ascends by stairs, private chamber, highest place in a mosque, a place of prayer/assembly.
haraba vb. (1) n.vb. 2:279, 5:64, 8:57, 47:4

mihrab n.m. 3:37, 3:39, 19:11, 34:13, 38:21

haraba vb. (3)
perf. act. 9:107
impf. act. 5:33
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 176, 177

**Ha-Ra-Dal** = To prevent/hinder/impede/withhold/restrain/debar/inhibit/prohibit/forbid/interdict, to shut out, be niggardly. To tend or repair or take to oneself a course or aim, aim at/seek/pursue/desire/intend, separate oneself from others, leave/abandon/forsake one's people and remove from them, become angry or exasperated, twist a rope very tightly, crook or curve or bend a thing in the form of an arch, cease to yield milk from the breasts (woman).

harada vb. (1) n.vb. 68:25
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 179, 180, 181

**Ha-Ra-Dad** = To become emaciated, be disordered, be profligate, become sick or diseased, be weary, become fatigued at the point of death, be dissolved by excessive grief or love, constantly affected by grief so as to be at the point of death, suffer protracted disquietude of mind and disease, be unable to rise from or quit the place, become low or sordid or bad, be neglected or forsaken, possess no good, to excite/urge/instigate someone, rouse someone to ardour or to fight, contend with another in shuffling or playing with gaming-arrows, apply oneself constantly or perseveringly to work, corrupt or vitiate or destroy oneself or one's own soul.

harad n.m. 12:85

harrada vb. (2) impv. 4:84, 8:65
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 184, 185

**Ha-Ra-Fa** = To pervert, dislocate, change, turn away, discard anything from, alter, tamper with. To turn a thing from its proper way or manner, mistranscribe a word, earn or gain subsistence or labour to do so for one's family or household, suffer the loss of property, turn away or aloof, to be debarred from the means of subsistence, to be made to experience difficulty, straitened in means of subsistence, have one's earnings or gain turned away from him.

harf n.m. 22:11

harrafa vb. (2)
impf. act. 2:75, 4:46, 5:13, 5:41

taharrafa vb. (5) pcple. act. 8:16
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 185, 186, 187

**Ha-Ra-Jiim** = To be contracted (heart), oppressed, become narrow/close/strait, disquieted in reason, to be collected together, be disquieted and contracted in the bosom, to doubt or be in doubt, commit a sin.
or crime or act of disobedience, unable to move by reason of fear and rage, be attended with straitness and difficulty, be forbidden or prohibited, cause someone to fall into a strait or difficulty, put away or cast away sin or crime from oneself, shun or avoid or keep aloof from sin or crime.

harija vb. (1)
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 178, 179

Ha-Ra-Kaf = To move about, to be in a state of motion or commotion or agitation, to shake or shake about, to wobble/totter/waggle/nod, to smite or sever with a sword, to be light/active/agile/brisk/lively/sprightly/sharp/quick in intellect (applied to a boy).

harraka vb. (2) impf. act. 75:16
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 189

Ha-Ra-Miim = To forbid/prevent/prohibit, make or declare unlawful, deprive, to be sacred/inviolable/entitled to reverence or respect or honour, deny or refuse a thing, render one hopeless, denied prosperity, render unfortunate, ill-fated, persist obstinately, persist in contention or litigation or wrangling, be refractory or untractable, bind a thing hard, refrain from a thing, overcome someone in contending for stakes or wagers in a game of hazard, to be in a state of prohibition, protect or defend oneself.

harama vb. (1)
pcple. pass. 51:19, 56:67, 68:27, 70:25

haram n.m. 28:57, 29:67

hurum n.m. (pl. of haram) 5:1, 5:95, 5:96, 9:5, 9:36

hurumat n.f. (pl. of hurmah) 2:194, 22:30

harrama vb. (2)
imperf. act. 5:87, 7:157, 9:29, 9:37, 66:1
perf. pass. 3:50, 4:23, 5:3, 5:96, 6:138, 24:3
pcple. pass. 2:85, 5:26, 6:139, 6:145, 14:37
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 189, 190, 191, 192, 193

Ha-Ra-Qaf = To burn by pulling in the fire, scorch. To file a thing, to rub one part of a thing with another, to grind (the teeth), make a grating sound by grinding the teeth, eat to the uttermost, to be evil in disposition, make a mark or impression upon a thing with fire, burn a person or thing with fire, to burn a thing or person repeatedly or frequently, cause burning pain, to afflict/distress/annoy/molest/hurt a person or people, to blame or upbraid or reproach a person, detract from one's reputation, nip/shrink/shrivelf/blast herbage (cold air or weather), destroy/perish a person or thing, to burn or become burnt.
hariq n.m. 3:181, 8:50, 22:9, 22:22, 85:10

harraqa vb. (2)
impf. act. 20:97
impv. 21:68, 29:24

ihtrara vb. (8) perf. act. 2:266
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 187, 188

**Ha-Ra-Ra** = To be free (slave), be freeborn, to free/emancipate/liberate a slave. To be hot or very hot, to burn up and become fierce or hot, to thirst, become thirsty, become dry from thirst or grief, to heat water, to be vehement and great in extent, make a writing beautiful and elegant and free from defects, to write well and accurately, write accurately and exactly and without mistake.

harr n.m. 9:81, 9:81, 16:81

harur n.f. 35:21

harir n.m. 22:23, 35:33, 76:12

hurr n.m. 2:178, 2:178

harrara vb. (2)
n.vb. 4:92, 4:92, 4:92, 5:89, 58:3
pcple. pass. 3:35
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 174, 175, 176

**Ha-Ra-Siin** = To guard/keep/preserve, take care of a person or thing, watch over.

haras n.m. 72:8
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 182

**Ha-Ra-Sad** = To desire ardently/eagerly/strongly/greedily, covet, hanker after a thing, desire a thing excessively or inordinately or culpably, strive or labour, exert oneself, take extraordinary pains to obtain/attain/acquire a thing, excessively solicitous or careful and fearful, excessively pitiful or compassionate to a person, apply oneself constantly or perseveringly to a thing. To rent or cleave a thing, strip off/scrape off/rub off/abrade/remove a superficial part or peel or rind, make holes in a thing by beating it.

harasa vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:129, 12:103
impf. act. 16:37

haris n.m. (adj. comp. ahras) 2:96, 9:128
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 183, 184
**Quranic Root Dictionary**

**Ha-Ra-Thaa** = To till and sow, cultivate, cut a thing, acquire (goods), to collect wealth, seek sustenance, work or labour, plough, study a thing thoroughly, to examine/look into/scrutinize/investigate, call a thing to mind.

Harth has the meanings; Gain, acquisition, reward (gain), recompense (gain), seed-produce, what is grown/raised by means of seed/date-stones/planting. A wife or road that is much trodden.

haratha vb. (1)
imperf. act. 56:63
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 177, 178

**Ha-Ra-Ya** = To aim, seek, select, choose, intend or propose (a thing), to be adapted/disposed/apt/suited/suitable/fit/competent/proper for a thing, worthy of a thing, to seek or repair to the vicinage/quarter/tract/region of a people, aim at a thing, make a thing one's own possession, endeavour to reach or obtain a thing, to seek what is most suitable or deserving to be done.

taharra vb. (5) perfect act. 72:14
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 193, 194

**Ha-Sad-Ba** = To throw pebbles at, scatter gravel/pebbles, cast/throw into the fire, hasten from a person or thing, turn away from a person, kindle a fire. Firewood, stones.

hasab n.m. 21:98

hasib n.m. 17:68, 29:40, 54:34, 67:17
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 217

**Ha-Sad-Dal** = To reap or cut, reap or mow down, to destroy/slay, exert ones utmost power or ability in slaying people, exceed the ordinary bounds in slaying people, exterminate people, to be strongly twisted and compactly and firmly made, to be firm and compact, attain to the proper time for being reaped (produce seeds), twist firmly or make firm, to be settled or established thoroughly/firmly/soundly/well, to collect together or assemble and render mutual aid, to become angry or violently angry.

hasada vb. (1)
perfect act. 12:47
n.vb. 6:141

hasid n.m. 10:24, 11:100, 21:15, 50:9
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 217, 218

**Ha-Sad-Ha-Sad** = To be quick in going or journeying or in pace, to be removed or stripped off, to strive or labour, exert oneself, take extraordinary pains, exceed the usual bounds, to be established/distinct/apparent/manifest.

hashasa vb. (quad. 1) perfect act. 12:51

**Ha-Sad-Lam** = To be produced/extracted/taken forth/fetched out, to come out, to be over and above, manifest/appear, come into being or existence, to be realised, make present, come to light, obtain,
remain, happen, be bared, come and brought forth, to be made known, come to pass, prepared/ready, binding/obligatory/incumbent, to remain and continue (when the rest had gone or passed away), separate/discriminate/distinguish what remained and continued (when the rest had gone or passed away), reduce a thing to its essential import (or sum and substance).

hassala vb. (2) perf. pass. 100:10
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 221, 222

Ha-Sad-Nun = To be guarded, be inaccessible/unapproachable, be chaste, be strongly fortified, difficult to access, be preserved, be protected (against attack), abstain from what is not lawful nor decorous, preserve or guard a thing in places inaccessible/unapproachable, make or render a thing inaccessible or unapproachable or difficult to access, make/render a thing unattainable by reason of its height, to fortify oneself.

husun n.m. (pl. of husn) 59:2

hassana vb. (2) pcple. pass. 59:14

ahsana vb. (4)
perf. act. 21:91, 66:12
impf. act. 12:48, 21:80
impf. pass. 4:25
pcple. act. 4:24, 5:5
pcple. pass. f. 4:24, 4:25, 4:25, 4:25, 5:5, 5:5, 24:4, 24:23

tahassana vb. (5) n.vb. 24:33
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 222, 223

Ha-Sad-Ra = To be strait, restricted, hindered. To straiten and encompass/surround someone, prevent someone from going to his business, besiege/beset/confine someone, to confine/keep close/imprison/detain/retain/restrain/withhold someone, withhold or prevent someone from journeying, prevent someone from a thing he desires, take the whole of a thing, take/acquire a thing to oneself, suffer suppression of the bowels or urinary tract, unable to express one's mind/say what one would, unable to find words to express what one would say, to falter in speech, to falter and be unable to proceed in reading or recitation, to be impeded or straitened, abstain from sexual intercourse, to be impotent, contracted in the bosom, to be niggardly/tenacious/penurious/avaricious, conceal a thing, refrain from divulging a thing.

hasara vb. (1) impv. 9:5

hasira vb. (1) perf. act. 4:90

hasir n.m. 17:8

hasur n.m. 3:39

ahsara vb. (4) perf. pass. 2:196, 2:273
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 217, 218, 219
Ha-Sad-Ya = Calculate, to count/number. To strike with a pebble. To deny or refuse, cast a pebble or small stone at a person, to smite a person or thing with a pebble or small stone, to have a stone in one's bladder or kidneys, to have a hardening of the urine in the bladder (so that it becomes like a pebble or small stone), to number/count/calculate/count/compute a thing, to reckon a thing, reach the last number of a thing, collect into an aggregate by numbering, retain a thing in the memory, understand a thing, register/record the number of a thing, comprehend or know a thing altogether.

ahsa n.m. comp. 18:12

ahsa vb. (4)
imperf. act. 14:34, 16:18, 73:20
imperfective 65:1
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 223, 224

Ha-Siin-Ba = To think, consider, suppose, imagine, be of opinion. To number/count/compute/calculate a thing, to reckon, to measure, to account or esteem a thing, to suppose or think a thing to be so, to support with a pillow or honour a person, reckon or call to account, give a person what suffices or satisfies him, to content a person, give a person what contents him, to give much, seek after news, inquire/ask respecting news, search after news as a spy, recline upon a pillow, reckon upon or seek a reward.

hasiba vb. (1)
perfective act. 6:62, 21:47

hasib n.m. 4:6, 4:86, 17:14, 33:39


husban n.m. 6:96, 18:40, 55:5

hasaba vb. (3)
perf. act. 65:8
imperfective act. 2:284
imperf. pass. 84:8

ihtasaba vb. (8) imperfective act. 39:47, 59:2, 65:3
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 200, 201, 202, 203
**Ha-Siin-Dal** = To envy, grudge, to dislike that a person possesses a thing (and wish that it would depart from him and transfer to himself), to wish that a person be deprived of a thing.

**Hasada vb. (1)**
impf. act. 113:5, 4:54, 48:15
n.vb. 2:109
pcple. act. 113:5
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 203 (labelled incorrectly as Ha-Siin-Dhal in Lane?)

**Ha-Siin-Miim** = To cut a thing or cut it off, stop, deprive, to cause to pass away, come to an end, cease/perish/come to nought, to strive/labour/toil/exert oneself, weary oneself in work, to be cut off.

**Husum n.m.** 69:7
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 205, 206

**Ha-Siin-Nun** = To be handsome, make good, seem good/beautiful/comely/pleasing, be excellent, make or render a thing good or goodly, to beautify/embellish/adorn a thing, strive or compete in goodness, to do good or act well, act or behave with goodness or in a pleasing manner towards a person, confer a benefit or benefits upon a person, act graciously with a person, know a thing well, beautify/embellish/adorn oneself, reckon/account/esteem a person to be good/beautiful/pleasing.

**Hasuna vb. (1)**
perf. act. 4:69, 18:31, 25:76

**Hasan n.m. (comp. adj. ahsan, husna; pl. hisan)**


**Ahsana vb. (4)**
impf. act. 4:128, 18:104
impv. 2:195, 28:77
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 206, 207, 208
**Ha-Siin-Ra** = To get tired/fatigued/jaded, fall short. To remove/put off/take off/strip off something, to peel, to sweep, to sink and disappear, to be low or retired, to be weary, to be dim or dull, express grief or sorrow or regret, to despise someone, to annoy or vex someone, drive someone away, cause someone to experience or fall into grief or regret, to moult or shed feathers (birds), to fall or fall off due to fatigue, to uncover something, to be removed or cleared away.

hasara vb. (1)  
pcple. pass. 17:29

hasir n.m. 67:4


istahsara vb. (10) impf. act. 21:19  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 203, 204, 205

**Ha-Siin-Siin** = To slaughter, extirpate, destroy, kill, make one's perceiving powers dead, rout, make one's sound or motion to cease, trod and despise someone or a people, devour, blast or burn, carry or remove or shake off, to be tender or compassionate towards someone (lit., to feel for someone), lament for someone, perceive or become sensible of something, know a thing by means of any of the senses, ascertain a thing, know a thing certainly, to be certain or sure of something, to listen, to seek repeatedly/time after time to know a thing, ask or inquire after news or tidings of something, inquire or seek for information about something or someone, to be pulled out or up or off, to be eradicated or displaced, fall out or come out, fall continuously/by degrees/one part after another, break into pieces.

hassa vb. (1)  
impf. act. 3:152

hasis n.m. 21:102

ahassa vb. (4)  
perf. act. 3:52, 21:12  
impf. act. 19:98

tahassasa vb. (5) impv. 12:87  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 199, 200

**Ha-Shiin-Ra** = To congregate/collection/gather together, raise from the dead, banish, drive them from one place to another, to make thin or slender or small, make a thing sharp and pointed (e.g. spear-head and a knife).

hashara vb. (1)  
impv. 37:22  
perf. pass. 27:17, 46:6, 81:5  
n.vb. 50:44, 59:2
pcple. act. 7:111, 26:36, 26:53
pcple. pass. 38:19
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 211

**Ha-Ta-Miim** = To inspire, to make or render obligatory/necessary, settle a thing firmly, decree/ordain/pronounce a thing, to establish, be unavoidable, decide a thing judicially, necessitate a thing, wish good for someone, to be soft/yielding/crummy/easily broken, crumble or break into small bits, break into pieces, to be cheerful/brisk/lively/sprightly, cut or cut off a thing.

hatama vb. (1) n.vb. 19:71
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 147

**Ha-Thaa-Thaa** = To hasten someone, hurry someone uninterruptedly or in any manner, incite/excite/urge/instigate someone to do a thing, make a person or beast go quickly or in a brisk or sprightly manner.

hathith n.m. (adv.) 7:54
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 147, 148

= **Haa-Tay-Ba** = aid/assist, incites/urges/instigates, slander, incline to someone's desires, to be lean or meagre, collect (e.g. firewood), firewood, collector of firewood, feed upon the small and dry parts of the branches (camels), take upon oneself a burden or responsibility.

hatab n.m. 72:15, 111:4
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 229, 230

**Ha-Tay-Miim** = To break into small pieces, crush, crumble, smash, to be broken with age (meaning aged and weak and emaciated), break into pieces so as to disclose a thing, crumble by reason of excessive dryness, to crowd or press together or upon one another, crowd or press together on a thing, be inflamed with wrath or rage.

hatama vb. (1) impf. act. 27:18

hutam n.m. 39:21, 56:65, 57:20

hutamah n.f. 104:4, 104:5
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 230, 231

**Ha-Tay-Tay** = To put down (a burden), leave off, lower. To put something down from a high to a lower place, to alight or alight and abode in a place, throw a thing down, pay a thing down (namely money), make a thing descend or go down/downwards/down a declivity from above to below, lower or degrade a person, abate of a thing much, make a large abatement of a thing, abate someone of a debt, remove or skim off from a thing, to be abated, to be low or cheap (price), to be quick in pace, vehement running, launch forth into a thing, to press on in, polish or smooth the skin and figure or decorate it, rule or make lines upon a thing, to be put down, descend, go down or downwards, go from above to below, to be
lowered or degraded, go back or backward, go away, perish, ask/demand/desire abatement from a person.

hittah n.f. 2:58, 7:161
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 228, 229

**Ha-Thal-Ra** = To beware, take heed of, to be cautious/wary/vigilant, to take care, to be on ones guard, to be in a state of preparation, to fear or be in fear of, to be angry and prepare oneself to do mischief, draw oneself together, to be enraged.

hathira vb. (1)
impf. act. 9:64, 9:64, 9:122, 24:63, 28:6, 39:9
n.vb. 2:19, 2:243
pcple. act. 26:56
pcple. pass. 17:57

hithr n.m. 4:71, 4:102, 4:102

haththara vb. (2) impf. act. 3:28, 3:30
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 170

**Ha-Waw-Ba (Ha-Alif-Ba)** = To transgress, commit a sin, do what is unlawful, be in an evil condition or state, to slay, pursue a course which leads to sin or crime, to cry or cry out in sorrow and grief, to lament or complain.

haba vb. (1) n.vb. 4:2
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 298, 299

**Ha-Waw-Thal (Ha-Alif-Thal)** = To drive fast, keep with care, gain mastery over, get the better of, prevail over, overcome, gain an advantage, to drive quickly or violently or roughly, to collect, gain possession of a thing, drive or incline someone after gaining mastery over him, to guard/keep/keep safely/protect/take care of/mind a person or thing, to be observant or regardful of a thing, to do an affair or thing soundly or firmly or thoroughly or very well, to go or journey a hard or vehement pace, make an arrow light by scraping and paring it.

istahwatha vb. (10)
perf. act. 58:19
impf. act. 4:141
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 300, 301

**Ha-Waw-Jim (Ha-Alif-Jim)** = To desire, be in want of, need, require, to find it necessary to do or that one should do a thing, to seek or seek after, to be poor or in poverty (out of want or need), to lead one or oneself aside, forsake one's own way, incline to a person.

hajah n.f. 12:68, 40:80, 59:9
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 299, 300
**Ha-Waw-Lam (Ha-Alif-Lam)** = To be changed, come in between, pass by. To be altered or transmuted or changed, to shift or turn from one thing to another, to be shifted or transferred, to move or remove, to become crooked or uneven, shift from one's way or direction or manner, shift or move from one's place, to be shifted or moved to another place, to withdraw or recede from a covenant/compact/agreement/engagement, leap and seat oneself firmly on the back of his beast or horse, to pass, to revolve and pass, become complete, intervene as a separation/partition/fence/barrier/obstacle/obstruction, to intervene and prevent conjunction or communication, to pour out or forth, make or pronounce a thing to be absurd/inconsistent/self-contradictory/unreal/impossible, to desire or seek a thing using skill/management/blandishment/artifice, seek or endevour a person to do a thing, almost congealed or freezing, look sharply or intently or cast ones eyes on a person, to strike or desire to strike a person with a whip, reckn a person, esteem a person weak, practice evasion or elusion, practice artifice or artful contrivance or device against a person, to trick or plot, practice strategem.

hala vb. (1)
perf. act. 11:43
imperf. act. 8:24
perf. pass. 34:54

hawl (1) n.m. 2:233, 2:240


hilah n.f. 4:98

hiwal n.m. 18:108

hawwala vb. (2) n.vb. 17:56, 17:77, 35:43

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

**Ha-Waw-Ra (Ha-Alif-Ra)** = return/recoil, change/convert from one state/condition to another, wash/whiten, make round, surround, compete/contend for glory/superiority, the white around the eye, intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black (with fairness around)* not found in humans but attributed to them by way of comparison.

*likened to the eyes of gazelles/cows/bulls.

One who whitens clothes/garments by washing them, hence applied to the disciples/apostles/companions of Jesus (see "hawariyyun" in 3:52, 5:111, 5:112, 61:14) because their trade was apparently to do this. Or it is applied to one bearing the following significations: one who is freed and cleared of every vice, fault or defect, one who has been tried and proved time after time and found to be free of vices, faults or defects. A thing pure. One who advises/counsels or acts sincerely/honestly/faithfully, friend/assistant, fair woman/man.

hara vb. (1)
imper. act. 84:14
hawariy n.m. (pl. hawariyun) 3:52, 5:111, 5:112, 61:14, 61:14

hur n.f. (pl. of hawra) 44:54, 52:20, 55:72, 56:22

hawara vb. (3) impf. act. 18:34, 18:37, 58:1
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 301, 302, 303

Ha-Waw-Shiin (Ha-Alif-Shiin) = To beat for game, glorify, frighten. To come around the chase or game to turn it towards the snare, to hunt or catch the chase or game, scare the chase or game towards oneself, drive along the sheep or goats, collect together and drive camels, collect or draw a thing together, consume a thing from the sides, to turn aside from a place or thing, to circumvent someone, endeavour to induce someone to turn or incline or decline, endeavour to turn someone by deceit or guile, delude a person, act towards a person with artifice, to excite/incite/urge/instigate a person to do a thing, remove/withdraw/retire to a distance, to be forlorn of a person, to feel or have a sense of or move with shame/shyness/bashfulness, take fright and flee from a person, to be averse or shrink from a person, moved by a person, to be or become scared, encompass or surround the chase or game.

hasha vb. (1) perf. act. 12:31, 12:51
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 304, 305

Ha-Waw-Ta (Ha-Alif-Ta) = To fly about, prowl around. To go or circuit round about a thing, to strive or endeavour to turn a person, entice a person to turn from a thing, strive or endeavour to beguile a person, strive or contend with a person to repel him, consult a person, consult with a person.

hut n.m. (pl. hitan) 7:163, 18:61, 18:63, 37:142, 68:48
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 299

Ha-Waw-Tay (Ha-Alif-Tay) = To guard/keep, keep safely/protect/take care of a person or thing, defend a person or thing, pay frequent attention to a person or thing, to mind or be regardful of one's things, have compassion or affection for a person, to undertake/superintend/manage one's affairs, retire to a distance, to leave and go against, take care of and preserve (the tie of kindred), draw towards oneself or compress and guard one's possession, to surround/encompass a thing, build a wall around a thing, have within one's compass or power and care a thing or affair, monopolize a thing, endeavour to induce a person to turn or incline, endeavour to turn a person by deceit or guile (namely in a matter that he desired of him and which he refused him), surround/encompass/enviro/environ/enclose/hemm in a person or thing, to encircle or beset the sides of a person or thing, to have something or someone in one's grasp or power, to destroy or cause destruction, beset a thing on every side (and leaving no escape), to take a thing entirely to oneself and debar others from it, to comprehend or know a thing altogether or in all its modes or circumstances, to know a thing extrinsically and intrinsically, attain the utmost particular of a thing, have a comprehensive and complete knowledge of a thing, to pursue a course or thing by prudence or precaution or good judgement, to use precaution, take the sure course, to seek the most successful means, take the surest method.

ahata vb. (4)
perf. pass. 10:22, 18:42
impf. pass. 12:66
Ha-Waw-Ya (Ha-Alif-Ya) = To be or become dark green or dark red or brown or black and dried up by reason of oldness. To collect/bring/draw/gather a thing together, grasp a thing, get or gain possession of a thing, take possession of a thing, hold a thing within ones grasp or possession, possess a thing, comprise or comprehend or contain something, to turn a thing around, to wind a thing, assume a round or circular form, to coil, to make a small watering trough or tank for ones camels, to have or assume a roundness or circularity [or the state of being coiled].

ahwa n.m. comp. 87:5

hawaya n.f. pl. 6:146

Ha-Waw-Zay (Ha-Alif-Zay) = To gather together to one’s self, rally to, retreat to, turn to, to take/obtain/have/get/acquire possession or occupation of a thing, to comprehend/comprise/embrace a thing, to take a thing and mark out its boundaries and hold exclusive right to it, overcome/master/conquer a thing, remove a thing from its place, put something away, place something at a distance, to writh or twist about, turn over and over, to be restless and unquiet, not remain still, remove/withdraw/retire to a distance and draw back from a person or thing, to tarry or loiter, to be slow or tedious in rising, to leave a place/turn away to another place, turn away from a person, also turn towards a person and join oneself with him.

tahayyaza vb. (5) pcple. act. 8:16

Ha-Ya-Dal (Ha-Alif-Dal) = To deviate, decline, remove, avoid, turn aside, shun, stray from, avert, go far away from a thing, to cut or cut lengthwise a thing.

hada vb. (1) impf. act. 50:19

Ha-Ya-Dad (Ha-Alif-Dad) = To have her courses, menstruate; Her blood flowed from her womb, to attain the age of menstruation, to make a thing flow.

hada vb. (1) impf. act. 65:4

mahid n.m. 2:222

Ha-Ya-Fa (Ha-Alif-Fa) = To be unjust, act unjustly/wrongfully/tyrannically, to incline to that which is wrong or decline from that which is right, to take a thing from the side, diminish a thing from the side, decline from the right direction.

hafa vb. (1) impf. act. 24:50
Ha-Ya-Nun (Ha-Alif-Nun) = To arrive, come, be at hand (time, season), be fit, be reaped.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 324, 325, 326

Ha-Ya-Qaf (Ha-Alif-Qaf) = To recoil, surround and take hold of, hem in, compass about, come down, overwhelm, enfold, be unavoidable, beset a person or thing (only used in relation to evil), befall someone, cleave to someone and become his due, to envy and hate someone, vehement.

haqa vb. (1)
imperf. act. 35:43
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 323, 324

Ha-Ya-Ra (Ha-Alif-Ra) = To be astonished, bewildered, dazzled, perplexed/confounded, to err or lose one's way, to be collected (said of water), to stay, go round about, go to an fro or fluctuate, transmit food to the stomach, (said of a cloud) to continue without motion, pour forth its rain, not be driven by the wind, become full of something, to flow through, to fill or occupy.

hayran n.m. 6:71
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 320, 321

Ha-Ya-Sad (Ha-Alif-Sad) = To escape, deviate, turn away from, shun, retire or go back from something, act towards a person with artifice or guile, to vie/compete with someone, strive to overcome someone.

mahis n.m. 4:121, 14:21, 41:48, 42:35, 50:36
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 322

Ha-Ya-Ya = (a doubly imperfect verb) To live, be alive, be ashamed, spend (the night) awake, fertilize the earth, keep anyone alive; spare any one, let anyone alive, remove prudence, modesty and shamefulness, make immodest, To be in good condition, have the means of subsistence, to be apparent or distinct, have prolonged or preserved life, free from evil or harm, have dominion, be honored, receive benefit, to salute, to enliven/revive/give life to, to nourish, vivify/re-vivify/revive/resuscitate, endue/quicken with life, (said of land) to be tilled and made productive, to remain awake, to shrink from a thing, to forbear, to feel or have a sense of or be moved or affected with shame/shyness/bashfulness, be ashamed/shy of doing a thing, disdain or scorn a thing, abstain from a thing/refuse to do it.

hayya vb. (1)
perf. act. 8:42
imperf. act. 7:25, 8:42, 20:74, 23:37, 45:24, 87:13

Hayawan n.m. 29:64


Hayyah n.f. 20:20

Mahya n.m. 6:162, 45:21

Yahya n. 3:39, 6:85, 19:7, 19:12, 21:90

Hayya vb. (2)
   perf. act. 58:8
   impf. act. 58:8
   impv. 4:86
   perf. pass. 4:86
   n.vb. 4:86, 10:10, 14:23, 24:61, 25:75, 33:44

Ahya vb. (4)
   pcple. act. 30:50, 41:39

Istaha vb. (10)
   impf. act. 2:26, 33:53, 33:53
   n.vb. 28:25

Istahya vb. (10)
   impf. act. 2:49, 7:127, 7:141, 14:6, 28:4
   impv. 40:25
   Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 315, 316, 317, 318, 319

**Ha-Zay-Ba** = To befall and distress, divide, pressed severely/heavily by such a thing, suddenly or unexpectedly straitened or overcome by such a thing, to collect/congregate/assemble people, form people into parties/classes/bodies/divisions, to divide or set portions, to be partisan/member of a party, help or aid someone.

   Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 195

**Ha-Zay-Nun** = To grieve, to mourn/lament/moan, be sorrowful/sad/unhappy, cause a person grief or to be sad or unhappy or sorrowful, to be rough or rugged and hard [said of a place or the ground], also (said of a beast) to be rough in pace or not easy to ride upon, to read or recite with a slender and plaintive voice, use roughness with people, express pain/grief/sorrow.
hazana vb. (1)
n.vb. 9:92, 28:8, 35:34

hazina vb. (1)
n.vb. 12:84, 12:86
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 198

**Ha-Za-Ra** = To prevent, restrain, forbid, confine, limit, restrict, enclose, make a limit of separation,
protect or defend oneself by means of a person or thing.

hazara vb. (1) pcple. pass. 17:20

ihtazara vb. (8) pcple. act. 54:31
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 231, 232

**Ha-Za-Za** = To be in good circumstances, to be fortunate, to be rich/wealthy/opulent, possess
competence or sufficiency, in no need, without wants or with few wants, prefer one person above
another.

hazz n.m. 3:176, 4:11, 4:176, 5:13, 5:14, 28:79, 41:35
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 231
JEEM

**Qur'anic Root Dictionary**

Jiim-Alif-Ra = raised his voice in prayer/supposition, he humbled/abased himself with earnest supplication to God, Cried out/called for aid/succour

ja’ara vb. (1) impf. act. 16:53, 23:64, 23:65

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 5, 6

Jiim-Ayn-Lam = He made a thing, he created/brought into being/existence. He made to be/become/constitute. He made to be in a altered state/condition. He pronounced a thing by a true judgement/decision/legal ordinance, his judgement. Described them as females, pronounced them to be females, He made known/plain, He exalted/ennobled/called/named (as in a nation) He inserted a thing into a thing (Ex: They put their fingers into their ears) He put into the heart/mind, He appointed/assigned/stipulated to give wages/pay/stipend. He set about/began/commenced/commenced/took to/betook himself to, doing such a thing; He persisted, a piece of rag with which a cooking pot is put down from the fire, short palm trees/shoots/offsets.

ja’ala vb. (1)


perf. pass. 16:124

pcple. act. 2:30, 2:124, 3:55, 18:8, 28:7, 35:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 66, 67
**Jiim-Ba-Ba** = a well, a well containing much water, a deep/wide well, he shrank/withdrew/was averse/went away, the act of fleeing. A cavity in a mountain in which the water of the rain collects.

jubb n.m. 12:10, 12:15

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 6, 7, 8

**Jiim-Ba-ha** = He slapped/struck/hit him. He said to him something disliked/hated and he accused him thereof to his face. The forehead. Largeness/width and beauty of the forehead. The protuberance/prominence of the forehead. The upper part of the disc of the moon. The chief of people/company of men. Abjection/ignominy. A state of annoyance/molestation.

jibah n.f. (pl. of jabhah) 9:35

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 13, 14


jabala - to form/create, to mix (e.g. clay with water).

jabillun/jibillat - crowd/multitude, number of people, generation.


jibillat n.f. 26:184

jibillan n.f. 36:62

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 11, 12

**Jiim-Ba-Nun** = Cowardly, weak hearted, He held back/refrained through cowardice. The temple/side of the forehead, brow.

jabin n.m. 37:103

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 12, 13

**Jiim-Ba-Ra** = To reduce from a fractured state, or restore from a state of poverty to sufficiency. Set or reduced from a fractured state. "A poor man being likened to one who has a broken bone and his restoration to wealth being likened to the setting of the bone." Compell, constrain, incite, urge, or
induce another [against his will]. Addition of something for the purpose of reparation [in computation]. Self-magnification, pride, haughtiness, insolence, bold, audacious, inordinate, tyrannical, overbearing, extravagant. A king. "There has been no prophetic office but a kingly office has succeeded in its place through someone's self-magnification, pride, haughtiness, or insolence." Slave, servant. No retaliation or expiatory mulct exacted [for a thing/person]. Tall, above the reach of the hand, ascend [the palm tree that grows tall for the cutting of its fruit], and retaining excellence.

jabbar n.m. 5:22, 11:59, 14:15, 19:14, 19:32, 26:130, 28:19, 40:35, 50:45, 59:23

jibril n. 2:97, 2:98, 66:4

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 9, 10, 11

**Jiim-Ba-Ta** = The idol/idols. The name of a certain idol. That which is worshipped instead of God whatever it may be. He/that wherein is no good. The diviner/enchanter/devil/satan. From the devil.

jibt n.m. 4:51

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 9

**Jiim-Ba-Ya** = He collected (e.g. water/tax). A mode/manner of collecting. He chose it/selected it for himself. He returned/receded/retreated/went back. Collecting in a way of choice/seletion (i.e. God blessing Solomon more than others etc.) He forged/produced/invented it. Water collected. A watering trough in which water is collected. The place where a well is dug. What is around a well/watering trough. Dug wells in which shoots of grape-vines are set. A collector of water for camels. Locust (it collects everything by eating it), A company of men.

jaba vb. (1)

imperf. pass. 28:57

jawabi n.f. (pl. jabiyah) 34:13

ijtaba vb. (8)


imperf. act. 3:179, 12:6, 42:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 14, 15

**Jiim-Dal-Dal** = To cut off a thing, to be new, to become fortunate or possessed of good fortune, to be great or of great dignity or estimation, to be serious or in earnest, to strive/labour/toil/exert oneself, to feel distressed or afflicted, to drip or let fall drops (a house or tent, Bayt), make [or weave] stripes of different colors in a garment, to contend with another respecting a thing, relinquish or forsake, to originate or innovate a thing, to do a thing for the first time, to renew a thing, to be easy or practical, hard or level (like a ground free of soft spaces and clear to one's view), ascend upon the surface of the ground, to be lost or devoid of something, one's lot in life or means of subsistence, state of being in no need or having no wants or having few wants, to be great/exalted/majestic, to be or have much (abounding with a thing), to be of a great or extraordinary degree, to differ from the rest of something [and, thus, serve as a sign or mark] such as a beaten path marked with lines [cut by the feet of men and
beast who travelled along it], to perform an affair by a certain way or manner, to form an opinion respecting a thing, to be renewed or replaced by new, to be cut off by the roots or eradicated, to be quick in pace.

jadd n.m. 72:3

jadid n.m. 13:5, 14:19, 17:49, 17:98, 32:10, 34:7, 35:16, 50:15

jidad n.f. (pl. of juddah) 35:27

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 20, 21, 22, 23

**Jiim-Dal-Lam** = To twist something firmly, make something firm or strong or compact, become hard and strong, contend or litigate in an altercation/dispute vehemently or violently, throw someone down, according to later usage (of the lawyers) to compare evidences [in a discussion with another person or other persons] in order that it might appear which of those evidences was preponderant, compete in disputation or contention and in striving to overcome [thereby], build or construct, rule a thing with lines [such as a book is ruled round a page].

jadal n.m. 18:54, 43:58

jadala vb. (3)
impv. 16:125
n.vb. 2:197, 11:32

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 27, 28, 29

**Jiim-Dal-Ra** = To enclose, build a wall of enclosure, come forth or breakout, to become suitable or fit or competent or worthy, raise a thing high, construct a thing firmly or strongly and raise it high, renew or redo a thing after it had gone or become obliterated.

jadir n.m. (comp. adj. ajdar) 9:97

jidar n.m. (pl. judur) 18:77, 18:82, 59:14

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 25, 26

**Jiim-Dal-Tha** = Make for oneself a grave or sepulchre; a grave or sepulchre.

ajdath n.m. (pl. of jadath) 36:51, 54:7, 70:43

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 24, 25

**Jiim-Fa-Alif** = To cast forth foam or scum, to throw or heave, cast froth, to be worthless or useless.
jufa n.m. 13:17

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 71, 72

**Jiim-Fa-Nun** = To prepare a bowl of food, eyelid [both upper and lower], case or receptacle [such as scabbard or sheath of a sword], a kind of bowl [a receptacle for food], a wine.

jifan n.f. (pl. of jafnah) 34:13

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 70, 71

**Jiim-Fa-Waw** = To be restless or uneasy, to not cleave or keep to a place or thing, become withdrawn or removed from a place or thing, recoil or shrink or be averse from something, to be thick or coarse or rough, thick/gross/rude of make/nature/disposition, to be or become burdensome/heavy/onerosous/ oppressive, avoid or turn away from someone, shun or drive someone away, withdraw or move to a far distance from someone, do evil to someone, do a thing to someone that which he hates or displeases or vexes him, to fatigue someone driving him vehemently without food or rest, turn from side to side, treat or behave towards someone harshly or uncivilly.

tajafa vb. (6) perf. act. 32:16

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 71, 72

**Jiim-ha-Dal** = To strive or labour or toil, exert oneself or his power or efforts, employ oneself vigorously or diligently or studiously, take extra pains, put oneself to trouble or fatigue, examine someone or something, to burden or weaken or fatigue beyond one’s power, churn and extract from a thing, very eagerly desire or long for something, lay upon or compress, become manifest, to fight for a cause, be in a state of extreme difficulty or trouble, meditate upon something, to overload (such as a camel or cattle), strive after, struggle against difficulties.

jahada vb. (1)
n.vb. 5:53, 6:109, 16:38, 24:53, 35:42

juhd n.m. 9:79

jahada vb. (3)
imperf. act. 5:54, 9:44, 9:81, 29:6, 61:11
n.vb. 9:24, 22:78, 22:52, 60:1
pcpl. act. 4:95, 4:95, 4:95, 47:31

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 109, 110

**Jiim-ha-Lam** = To be ignorant, not know of a thing, to be silly or foolish, boil vehemently, pretend ignorance, feign ignorance, reckon or esteem someone, cause commotion or unsteadiness, display wrong conduct, to be void of knowledge, believe a thing to be different from what it is in reality, do a
thing in a manner different from that in which it ought to be done, proceed without knowledge, to ignore a thing, to be pagan.

jahila vb. (1)

jahalah n.f. 4:17, 6:54, 16:119, 49:6

jahiliyah n.f. 3:154, 5:50, 33:33, 48:26

jahul n.m. 33:72

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 113, 114

**Jiim-ha-Nun-Miim** = Hell or Hell-fire, name of the fire with which GOD will punish in the life to come, proper name of the abode of punishment.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 114

**Jiim-ha-Ra** = become plain/open/apparent/public/loud/discovered, become great/bulky, pleasingness/goodliness, clear out nearly/entirely, strove to overcome/surpass

jahara vb. (1)
perf. act. 13:10
impf. act. 17:110, 20:7, 49:2
impv. 67:13

jahrah n.f. (adv) 2:55, 4:153, 6:47

jahara vb. (3) n.vb. 71:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 110, 111, 112

**Jiim-ha-Zay** = To equip or furnish, to supply or provide, to prepare, to despatch, to hasten and complete, to fit out.

jihaz n.m. 12:59, 12:70

jahhaza vb. (2) perf. act. 12:59, 12:70
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 112

**Jiim-Ha-Dal** = To deny or disacknowledge a thing, to be niggardly or avaricious, poor or possess little good, dissipated or dispersed, little in quantity, scanty.

jahada vb. (1)  
perf. act. 11:59, 27:14  

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 17

**Jiim-Ha-Miim** = To kindle a fire, make to burn, burn up, burn brightly or fierly, open the eye, to abstain/refrain/desist/forbear, advance or go forward, recede or draw back [This verb bears contradictory significations], near to destroying or killing, burn with vehemence of desire/covetousness and niggardliness, straitened in disposition, tenacious or stingy, blazing or flaming, vehemently hot.


Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 20

**Jiim-Lam-Ba** = To drive/bring/convey/transport, to draw/attract/procure a thing, gain or earn, seek after or seek to gain, to raise cries/shouts/noises, chide or urge on, to threaten, bring together/assemble/gather/collect, commit a crime or offence, to heal, to help/aid or assist, take or borrow, to seek or demand, to cover or clad oneself.

ajlaba vb. (4) impv. 17:64

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 74, 75, 76, 77

**Jiim-Lam-Ba-Ba** = Woman’s outer wrapping garment, that which envelopes the whole body, wide garment for a woman, dominion or sovereignty or rule.

jalabib (pl. of jilbab) 33:59

**Jiim-Lam-Dal** = To hit/hurt/beat the skin, to strike, flog with a whip, fall down, to compel, to be hardy/strong/sturdy, to be enduring or patient, to contend with someone, constrain/compel/necessitate.

jalada vb. (1)  
impv. 24:2, 24:4  
n.vb. 24:2, 24:4

julud n.m. (pl. of jild) 4:56, 4:56, 16:80, 22:20, 39:23, 39:23, 41:20, 41:21, 41:22

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 78, 79
**Jiim-Lam-Lam** = To be thick/gross/coarse/rough, rugged/rude/big/bulky, to be great (in size or estimation or rank or dignity), independent, glorious, majestic, to be old or advanced in age, also to be young or not of fit age [thus the verb bears two contradictory significations], firm or sound in judgement, to be eminent, noble or dignified, honourable, mighty, take the main part or portion of a thing, mount/ascend upon/cover a thing, to be exalted or magnificent, give much or many, to move about or shuffle a thing, sink or become depressed, sever/distressing/momentous/formidable.

jalal n.m. 55:27, 55:78

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 72, 73, 74

**Jiim-Lam-Siin** = To sit, to sit cross-legged, sit in company with someone or others.

majalis n.m. (pl. of majlis) 58:11

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 79, 80

**Jiim-Lam-Ya** = To be clear/unobscured/exposed to view/displayed/laid open/disclosed/uncovered, to be plainly apparent/obvious/evident/manifest/notorious, to go forth or emigrate, disperse, leave a place, to flee a place, declare or explain, remove/clear off/polish/furbish, to expel/exile/banish, drive one away, to hasten, be distant or remote, to raise or place in a high position, to be well known/notable/celebrated, bald in the fore part of the head or half of the head.

jala n.m. 59:3

jalut n. 2:249, 2:250, 2:251

jalla vb. (2)
perf. act. 91:3
impf. act. 7:187

tajalla vb. (5) perf. act. 7:143, 92:2

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 82, 83, 84

**Jiim-Miim-Ayn** = To collect or gather, bring together, to contract, assemble or congregate, unite or connect or form a connection, bring into a state of union, reconcile or conciliate, put on a thing [such as clothing article], to compose/arrange/settle, to pray in congregation, determine/resolve/decide upon a thing, agree or unite in opinion, prepare or make a thing ready, dry up a thing, conspire or league with another, coexist with one, to be compact/compressed/contracted, exert one's energy, to compromise or comprehend or contain, enter or go into, to meet or be in company with another.

jamAAa vb. (1)
perf. pass. 26:38, 75:9
n.vb. 7:48, 18:99, 42:7, 42:29, 64:9, 75:17
pcple. act. 3:9, 4:140, 24:62
pcple. pass. 11:103, 56:50


jam n.m. 3:155, 3:166, 8:41, 26:61, 28:78, 54:45, 100:5


jamu'ah n.f. 62:9

majma n.m. 18:60, 18:61

ajma'a vb. (4)
perf. act. 12:15, 12:102
impv. 10:71, 20:64

ijtama'a vb. (8)
perf. act. 17:88, 22:73
pcple. act. 26:39

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

**Jiim-Miim-Dal** = To congeal/freeze/become solid, to become dry, to be fixed or stationary, incapable of growth, lifeless or dead, to be stagnant, to be niggardly, possess little good, to be stupid or inert.

jamada vb. (1) pcple. act. 27:88

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 87, 88

**Jiim-Miim-Ha** = Overcome or gain mastery over someone, break loose, run away, go at random without any certain aim so as not to be turned by anything, to be refractory, to be quick or swift, to be brisk/lively/sprightly, to go heedlessly without consideration or certain aim and not obeying a guide to the right course, to hasten or go quickly, run like horses that overcame their riders and run away so as not to be governed by them, go forth from a place with out permission, follow one's own natural desire without consideration and not obeying a guide to the right course or conduct.

jamaha vb. (1) impf. act. 9:57

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 86, 87

**Jiim-Miim-Lam** = To collect a thing or things, to be beautiful, comely in person, good in action/behaviour/moral character, to be moderate, to be pleasing/kind, handsome, decorous/honourable/gracious, to be elegant, to aggregate or make something complete, [Jam] male camel; ship; palm tree; large sea fish or whale; twisted rope.
jamal n.m. 7:40, 77:33
jamal n.m. 16:6
jamil n.m. (adj) 12:18, 12:83, 15:85, 33:28, 33:49, 70:5, 73:10
jumlah n.f. 25:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 95, 96, 97

Jiim-Miim-Miim = To be much or abundant, to be many, full or filled, let collect, draw near, come to pass, to recover [such as from fatigue], to relieve or rest, to be indistinctive, conceal or not reveal a thing, hold back or not dare to do a thing, run again after any run, to go much, to be satiated or satisfied [such as with food or drink], greater or greatest in quantity and in number.

Jamm n.m. 89:20

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 84, 85, 86

Jiim-Nun-Ba = To break or hit or hurt one's side, to lead one by his side, place or put a thing aside, to remove or send a thing far away or far off, estrange or alienate someone, descend and abide/settle as a stranger among people, to be remote/distant/far off/alooof from someone, shun or avoid someone, alienate or estrange oneself from someone, to be under the obligation of performing a total bath or ablution (by reason of sexual intercourse and seminal discharge), to be lateral or adjacent to someone or to a thing, walk by the side of another, to be gentle/compliant/easy to deal with, to be much of.

Janaba vb. (1)
imvp. 14:35

Jan n.m. (pl. junub) 3:191, 4:36, 4:103, 9:35, 10:12, 22:36, 32:16, 39:56
Junub n.m. 4:36, 4:43, 5:6, 28:11
Jannaba vb. (2) impf. pass. 92:17

Tajannaba vb. (5) impf. act. 87:11

Ijtanaba vb. (8)
perf. act. 39:17
impf. act. 4:31, 42:37, 53:32
imvp. 5:90, 16:36, 22:30, 22:30, 49:12

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104
**Jiim-Nun-Dal** = Collect or assemble [armies, military forces], prepare an army, Jundun [collected body of men prepared for war; auxiliaries].


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 105, 106

**Jiim-Nun-Fa** = To incline or decline (in speech and all affairs), decline or deviate from the right course, act wrongfully/unjustly/tyrannically, deviate from that which is right, act unjustly or wrongfully in judgement, incline to a wrong course or decline from the right course, carry oneself in a proud and self-conceited manner.

janifa vb. (1) n.vb. 2:182

tajanafa vb. (6) p.cple. act. 5:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 107

**Jiim-Nun-Ha** = to lean/incline, to bend/stoop, side.

ribs of the breast, upper/anterior ribs next to the breast/heart (so-called because they incline over the heart), something one uses to lean on/to one side (upper-arm, shoulder, elbow, hand), wing/power, "lower your wing" is an idiomatic metaphor for love/tenderness/humility, evocative of a bird that lovingly spreads its wings over its offspring in the nest, shadow/shelter/protection, armpit, assistant, going quickly/swiftly (said of an animal due to them leaning forward as they run), a sin or crime, act of disobedience/blame.

janaha vb. (1)

perf. act. 8:61

impv. 8:61


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 104, 105

= **Jiim-Nun-Nun** (root of jinn) = veiled/concealed/covered/hid/protected (e.g. cloth, armour, grave, shield), invisible, become dark/possessed, darkness of night, bereft of reason, mad/insane/unsound in mind/intellect, confusedness. Become thick/full-grown/blossom, herbage, garden. Spiritual beings that conceal themselves from the senses (including angels), become weak and abject, greater part of mankind, devil/demon, people who are peerless having no match or equal, a being who is highly potent, sometimes refers to Kings because they are concealed from the common folk
Jiim-Nun-Ya = To gather or take from a thing, to collect from a thing, to acquire, commit a crime/offence/injurious action against someone, attain maturity.

Jiim-Ra-Ayn = To swallow, swallow it (water) at once, drink or sip little by little, repress or restrain wrath or rage.
Jiim-Ra-Dal = Strip/divest/denude a thing or person, pull off or remove a thing, to peel a thing off, prune or bare a thing, unsheath or draw forth (a sword), detach a thing, perform a rite or ceremony, take from someone against his will, devote or apply oneself diligently and exclusively.

jarad n.com. 7:133, 54:7

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 41, 42, 43

Jiim-Ra-Fa = To take away/carry away/remove the whole or greater part of a thing or much of it, sweep or sweep away, clear something away, shovel or scoop a thing up or out, to be greedy, have an inordinate desire or appetite for food.

juruf n.m. 9:109

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 47, 48

Jiim-Ra-Ha = To wound someone, cut someone, revile or vilify someone, impute to someone a vice or fault, speak against someone, to censor and reject someone's testimony, to gain/acquire/earn, to get or obtain, to commit.

jaraha vb. (1) perf. act. 6:60

jawarih n.f. (pl. of jarihah) 5:4

juruh n.m. (pl. of juruh) 5:45

ijtaraha vb. (8) perf. act. 45:21

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 40, 41

Jiim-Ra-Miim = To cut or cut off a thing, gain/acquire/earn a thing, to drive or incite one to do crime, to commit a crime/sin/offence/fault, commit an act of disobedience, to be clear, to complete a thing, to end a thing or bring a thing to it's end [upon completion].

jarama vb. (1) impf. act. 5:2, 5:8, 11:89

jaram n.m. 11:22, 16:23, 16:62, 16:109, 40:43

ajrama vb. (4)
perf. act. 6:124, 30:47, 34:25, 83:29
impf. act. 11:35
n.vb. 11:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 48, 49, 50
Jiim-Ra-Ra = To drag/draw/pull/tug/stretch, extend, to continue a thing (meaning the act of "dragging"), gently drive [He drove camels and sheep or goats gently, letting them pasture as they went along], delay or defer, to put off, to re-iterate.

Jarra vb. (1) impf. act. 7:150

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 35, 36, 37, 38

Jiim-Ra-Ya = To flow, run quickly, pursue a course, to happen or occur, to betake or aim for a thing, to be continuous or permanent, to send a deputy or commissioned agent.

Jara vb. (1)

perf. act. 10:22


Majra n.m. 11:41

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 51, 52

Jiim-Ra-Zay = To cut or cut off, destroy or exterminate, to slay, to eat quickly or eat much, to be or become barren, to be lean or emaciated, to be dried up and without herbage.

Juruz n.m. 18:8, 32:27

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 44, 45

Jiim-Siin-Dal = To stick or coagulate to the body, It (blood) stuck, or adhered, It (blood) became dry, [4] It (a garment) was made to stick, or adhere, to the body.

Jasad n.m. 7:148, 20:88, 21:8, 38:34

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 59, 60

Jiim-Siin-Miim = To be great or large, big/bulky/large in body, corpulent or corporeal, big-bodied.

Jism n.m. (pl. ajsam) 2:247, 63:4

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 60, 61

Jiim-Siin-Siin = To test or judge or scrutinize a thing, to spy or investigate or examine in order to form a judgement, inquire about or spy into a thing.

tajassasa vb. (5) impf. act. 49:12

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Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 58, 59

**Jiim-Tha-Miim** = To cleave to the ground, to fall upon one's breast, lay prostrate upon the ground, to be motionless, to be dead or extinct.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 15, 16

**Jiim-Tha-Tha** = To pull up or pull out, cut or cut off, to uproot, to eradicate.

ijtaththa vb. (8) perf. pass. 14:26

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 15

**Jiim-Tha-Waw** = To sit upon the knees, to kneel, to fall on one's knees, stand upon the extremities of one's toes, to sit knee-to-knee with someone.

19:68, 19:72, 45:28

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 16, 17

**Jiim-Thal-Alif** = To stand firmly upon a thing, to stand erect or straight, to stick or cleave, also means to sit upon one's knees, to be raised or extended, stand on the extremities of one's toes (to bear oneself erect).

jith (pl. juthu) 19:23, 19:25, 20:71

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 34, 35

**Jiim-Thal-Thal** = To cut or cut off, to cut utterly and quickly, cut into many pieces, exterminate, to break into pieces or fragments, to separate, to hasten to a thing.

jaththa vb. (1) pcple. pass. 11:108

juthath n.m. 21:58

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 30

**Jiim-Thal-Waw** = Stand firmly, remain firm upon a thing, stick or cling to a thing, stand on the extremeties of one's toes, to be erect or straight, raised and extended, to lift a thing.

jathwah n.f. 28:29

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 34, 35
**Jiim-Waw-Ayn** = To be hungry, empty in the belly, hunger or long for a thing, to desire and long (as though hungering) for a thing.

ja'a vb. (1)
imperf. act. 20:118
n.vb. 2:155, 16:122, 88:7, 106:4

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 123

**Jiim-Waw-Ba** = Make a hole in a thing, rend or tear a thing, perforate/pierce/bore, to cut a thing, hollow a thing out, traverse or cross, cut through by journeying, penetrate, reply or answer or respond, illuminate and render clear, to shield.

jabba vb. (1)
perf. act. 89:9

jawab n.m. 7:82, 27:56, 29:24, 29:29

ajabba vb. (4)
perf. act. 28:65
imperf. pass. 5:109, 10:89
pcple. act. 11:61, 37:75

istajabba vb. (10)
imperf. pass. 8:24, 42:47
perf. pass. 42:16

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 115, 116

**Jiim-Waw-Dal** = To be good or goodly, approvable or excellent, to be egregious, to be liberal/bountiful/munificent/generous, affected or overcome with longing desire, to be feetful/swift (said of a horse).

jiyad n.m. (pl. of jawad) 38:31

al-judi n. 11:44

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 117, 118, 119

**Jiim-Waw-Fa** = Wide and hollow within, empty/vacant/void, spacious or ample, shut or close a thing.

jawf n.m. 33:4

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 123, 124
Jiim-Waw-Jiim =

majuj n. 18:94, 21:96

Jiim-Waw-Ra = To decline or deviate, act wrongfully or unjustly, to live near or close (to another), to protect, save or rescue, grant refuge.

jara vb. (1)
pcple. act. 16:9

jar n.m. 4:36, 4:36, 8:48

jawara vb. (3) impf. act. 33:60

ajara vb. (4)
impv. 9:6
impf. pass. 23:88

tajawara vb. (6) pcple. act. 13:4

istajara vb. (10) perf. act. 9:6

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 119, 120

Jiim-Waw-Siin = To seek for or seek after, go to and fro (going and coming), trod upon, enter, come into one’s midst.

jasa vb. (1) perf. act. 17:5

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 122

Jiim-Waw-Waw = Signifies the air or atmosphere between the sky (or heaven) and the earth, the region between the heaven/sky and the earth, wide part of a valley, the inside or interior, inner/inward/secret/private.

jaw n.m. 16:79

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 114, 115

Jiim-Waw-Zay = To pass in or pass along a place, leave it (a place) behind, pass through a place, traverse or cross, pass beyond a place, exceed or transgress the proper bound/limit/measure, excessive/extravagant/immoderate, allowable (pass as right or sound or valid or lawful), effect a judgement or opinion, give, clear away, relax or remit, overlook.

jawaza vb. (3) perf. act. 2:249, 7:138, 10:90, 18:62
tawajaza vb. (6) impf. act. 46:16

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 120, 121, 122

**Jiim-Ya-`Alif** = to come/do, commit, (with preposition bi) to bring, produce, (2:275) to receive

ja'a vb. (1)


perf. pass. 39:69, 89:23

aja'a vb. (4) perf. act. 19:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 128

**Jiim-Ya-Ba** = to cut out a collar of a shirt, opening at the neck and bosom of a shirt, an opening in a shirt (e.g. where the head goes through or the sleeve), pocket (derived because Arabs often carry things within the bosom of a shirt), bosom, heart, place of entrance for a land/country, hollowed.

jayb n.m. (pl. juyub) - 24:31, 27:12, 28:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 128, 129

**Jiim-Ya-Dal** = To have a long neck, have a slender or beautiful neck.

jid n.m. 111:5

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 129

**Jiim-Zay-`Alif** =

juz n.m. 2:260, 15:44, 43:15
**Jiim-Zay-Ayn** = To cut or cut off, to be impatient, manifest/show/display grief or agitation, display violent grief, break off or in half or in portions.

jazi'a vb. (1) perf. act. 14:21

juzu n.m. 70:20

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 55, 56

**Jiim-Zay-Ya** = Pay/give/render a satisfaction, make sufficient, pay a debt, to contend, repay/requit/compensate, to recompense.

jaza vb. (1)
perf. act. 6:146, 23:111, 34:17, 76:12
pcple. act. 31:33

jizyah n.f. 9:29

jaza vb. (3) impf. act. 34:17

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 2, page: 58
**KAF**

*Kaf-Alif-Siin* = drinking-cup when there is in it something to drink. Sometimes it can refer to the drink itself, e.g. wine. Sometimes used to signify every kind of disagreeable/hateful/evil thing. If there is no beverage in it, the drinking cup is called Qadehun (root: Qaf-Dal-Ha).

ka's n. f. 37:45, 52:23, 56:18, 76:5, 76:17, 78:34

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 7, pages: 109, 110

*Kaf-Ayn-Ba* = swell/prominent/protuberant/projection/budding (common examples include a woman's breasts), jointed-stem, fold, went away, joint/juncture/division of bones (more commonly the ankle bone), tarsus (in animals), swift, eminence/nobility/glory, anything elevated, square/cubic house/chamber, square-form, to hasten, to go away paying no regard to anything

Quote from Lane's lexicon: "a house or temple belonging to the tribe of Rabee'ah, who used to compass it, or perform circuits round it (as is done round the Kabbeh of Mekkeh)".

Hans Wehr - Knot, knob, node (of cane); joint, articulation, ankles, anklebone; heel (of foot or shoe) ferule; die; cube; high rank, fame, glory, honor.

Everything that the male of the form fa'lun (being the representation of the Cl. Arabic form in question, universally applied to all roots) can mean, so can the female (fa'latun or modernly and colloquially fa'lah), with the added meaning of emphasis that the feminization of the word gives; where it is clear that there could be intensification. The female form can be found in 5:95, 5:97.

- 78:33.

kab n.m. 5:6

kabah n.f. 5:95, 5:97

Kawa'ib (plural of ka'ib) n.f. 78:33

LL, V7, p: 143, 144

*Kaf-Ba-Ba* = To invert, overthrow, throw one with the face to the ground, throw face downwards, prostrate anyone on (the face), he prostrated him, he bent his head towards the ground, to fall down, turn a thing upside down, cut or wound, set about doing a thing, to keep or adhere to a thing, to contract into a compact mass, to wrap up, press together, to turn over one part upon another. Charge/onslaught/assault, in war.

kabba (vb. I) - kubba - passive. perfect. 27:90

akabba (vb. IV) - mukibb - active. participle. singular. accusative case. 67:22

LL, V7, p: 110, 111
Kaf-Ba-Kaf-Ba = to prostate on the face, turn a thing upside down, be hurled/thrown into.

kabkaba (vb. quad. I) - kubkibu - passive. perfect. 3rd person. masculine. 26:94

Kaf-Ba-Dal = hit/hurt/smote/wound his liver, affect anyone painfully (e.g. by intense cold), purpose a thing, to distress, to endure a thing. Large/thick/big in the middle.

Kabida / Yakbudu : To have complaint/pain of the liver, face difficulty, struggle against difficulty/severity/trouble, reach in the middle.

Kabad plu. Akba’d : Liver; middle part; become in the middle or main part of something, Misery/Distress/Affliction/Trouble/Obstacle; Cavity of the belly; Hard struggle; Inside/Interior (e.g. of the earth); Centre; Side.

kabadin - verbal noun. m. 90:4

LL, V7, p: 112, 113

Kaf-Ba-Ra = To be hard, be grievous, grow up, be great/large/big, to attain to puberty, grow in estimation or rank or dignity, to make a thing great, dispute/contend with someone for superiority in greatness, to self-magnify, behave proudly/haughtily/insolently, consider oneself excellent, to exceed the actions of others, to boast, endeavour or seek to become great, disdain a thing, turn away from a thing with disdain, to hold oneself above a thing.

Kabira/Yakburu: To be exceed anyone in age, become stout and tall, grow big, become great, illustrious, become momentous (affair).

kabira vb. (1)
impf. act. 4:6
n.vb. 2:266, 3:40, 14:39, 15:54, 17:23, 19:8

kabura vb. (1)
impf. act. 17:51
n.vb. 24:11, 40:56

kaba’ir n.f. (pl. of kabirah) 4:31, 42:37, 53:32

kabir n.m. (pl. kubara, comp. adj. m. akbar, f. kubra)
76:20, 79:20, 79:34, 85:11, 87:12, 88:24

kibriya n.f. 10:78, 45:37

kubbar n.m. 71:22
kabbara vb. (2)
impf. act. 2:185, 22:37
impv. 17:111, 74:3
n.vb. 17:111

akbara vb. (4) perf. act. 12:31

takabbara vb. (5)
impf. act. 7:146

istakbara vb. (10)
n.vb. 35:43, 71:7

LL, V7, p: 113, 114, 115

**Kaf-Ba-Ta** = To abase, throw down, restrain, overwhelm, prostrate, expose ignominy, humble, vanquish with humiliation, be laid low and humbled, cause to perish, deny a person what he desires, to disappoint a person, to be enraged and grieved, restrain one's rage in his inside or bosom, smite or hurt one's liver, fall prostrate upon one's face.

kabata vb. (1)
impf. act. 3:127
perf. pass. 58:5, 58:5

LL, V7, p: 111

**Kaf-Dal-ha** = To toil, exert, make every effort to carry out a thing, labour hard and actively, toil hard, labouring, laboriously, one who labours, to weary oneself in work, to seek to gain sustenance, to disfigure, render a thing ugly or unseemly.

kadaha vb. (1)
n.vb. 84:6
pcple. act. 84:6

LL, V7, p: 123?

**Kaf-Dal-Ra** = To be muddy, be obscure, lose light, fall.

inkadara vb. (7) perf. act. 81:2

LL, V7, p: 124, 125
**QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY**

**Kaf-Dal-Ya** = To restrain, detain, give little, stop hand, be niggardly.

`kada` vb. (4) perf. act. 53:34

**Kaf-Thal-Ba** = To lie, say what is not a fact, lie to falsely invent, tell lies about or against, fabricate a lie, relate a lie, say a falsehood, be wrong, be cut off, deceive, disappoint the expectation of.

`kathaba` vb. (1)
imperf. act. 2:10, 9:77, 36:15
perf. pass. 12:110
pcp. pass. 11:65

`kaththab` n.m. 38:4, 40:24, 40:28, 54:25, 54:26

`kaththaba` vb. (2)
perf. pass. 3:184, 6:34, 6:34, 22:44, 35:4
n.vb. (1) 85:19
n.vb. (2) 78:28, 78:35

LL, V7, p: 125, 126, 127, 128

**Kaf-Fa-Alif** = To equal, compare.

Kufuwan: Equal, like comparable; corresponding.

`kufu` n.m. 112:4

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Kaf-Fa-Fa = To withhold, desist, refrain from, withdraw, keep back, hold out the hand.

kaffa vb. (1)
per. act. 5:11, 5:110, 48:20, 48:24
imperf. act. 4:84, 4:91, 21:39
imperfect 4:77

daf n.f. 13:14, 18:42
kaffah n.f. 2:208, 9:36, 9:36, 9:122, 34:28

Kaf-Fa-Lam = To take care of, nourish, bring up for another, be guardian of, be responsible for, entrust, stand security or surety.

kafala vb. (1)
imperf. act. 3:44, 20:40, 28:12

kafil n.m. 16:91

kifl n.m. 4:85, 57:28

dhu al-kifl n. 21:85, 38:48

kaffala vb. (2) perf. act. 3:37

akfala vb. (4) impv. 38:23

Kaf-Fa-Ra = to conceal, to cover, to reject, to disbelieve, to be thankless, unthankful, ungrateful, to disown, deny, faithless, black horse, dark night, tiller/farmer.

[Perhaps it should be noted that its primary meaning is to cover/conceal (hence farmer), with active/conscious intent. From this, is born: to reject/disbelieve because this is a conscious decision made by a person. Please note one can only reject something after hearing/seeing/experiencing it, not before.]

kafara vb. (1)
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

impv. 3:72, 59:16
perf. pass. 54:14
impf. pass. 3:115, 4:140
n.vb. (2) kufur 17:89, 17:99, 25:50
kaffar n.m. 2:276, 14:34, 39:3, 50:24, 71:27
kaffarah n.f. 5:45, 5:89, 5:89, 5:95
kafur 76:5
kufran n.m. 21:94
kaffara vb. (2)
perf. act. 5:65, 47:2
impv. 3:193
**Kaf-Fa-Ta** = To gather together, draw things to itself, hasten, be quick and swift in running, urge vehemently, fly, contract, grasp, take.

kifat n.m. 77:25

**Kaf-Fa-Ya** = To be enough, sufficient.

kafa vb. (1)
impf. act. 2:137, 3:124, 29:51, 41:53
pcple. act. 39:36

**Kaf-ha-Fa** = To fill caves or places of protection.

kahf n.m. 18:9, 18:10, 18:11, 18:16, 18:17, 18:25

**Kaf-ha-Lam** = To reach old mature age, be full-grown, be of the age when a person’s hair becomes intermixed with hoariness, be of the age between thirty and sixty years or of middle age.

kahl n.m. 3:46, 5:110

**Kaf-ha-Nun** = To be priest or soothsayer, pretend to be diviner.

kahin n.m. 52:29, 69:42

**Kaf-ha-Ya-Ayn-Sad** = Initial letters of the 19th chapter of The Quran.

19:1

**Kaf-Lam-Alif** = To protect, keep guard, keep safe.

kala’a vb. (1) impf. act. 21:42

**Kaf-Lam-Ba** = To bark (for days).

Kalbun: Dog; Any animal of prey.
kalb n.m. 7:176, 18:18, 18:22, 18:22, 18:22
kallaba vb. (1) pcple. act. 5:4
LL, V7, p: 152, 153, 154, 155

Kaf-Lam-Fa = To take pains, be zealous, be engrossed by an object.
takallafa vb. (5) pcple. act. 38:86
LL, V8, p: 256

Kaf-Lam-Ha = To put on a sour, austere, harsh, astringent, stern, grave look; look with frown, wear a grin of pain and anguish, express foolish satisfaction, endure pain, show disappointment, grin with lips, make contracted face and its surrounding parts; stern, severe, forbidding look.
kalaha vb. (1) pcple. act. 23:104
LL, V7, p: 156

Kaf-Lam-Lam = To lose father and child, lose direct heirs, be weary, tired, weak, have only remote relations.
kalla vb. (1) n.vb. 16:76
kalalah n.f. 4:12, 4:176
LL, V8, p: 256

Kaf-Lam-Miim = To speak, express.
kalam n.m. 2:75, 7:144, 9:6, 48:15
kalimah n.f. (pl. kalimat, and kalim) - word, command, agreement, common term.
kallama vb. (II) - to speak to ro with, act of speaking, directly.
perf. pas. - 13:31
n. vb. 4:164
takallama vb. (V) - to speak
LL, V8, p: 257

**Kaf-Miim-ha** = one who is blind

akmah n.m. (adj.) - 3:49, 5:110

LL, V8, p: 257

**Kaf-Miim-Lam** = complete, in total, in all, perfect achieved.

kamala vb. (1)
pcple. act. - 2:196, 2:233, 16:25

akmala vb. (4) - perfect/fulfil/complete
perf. act. - 5:3
impf. act. 2:185

LL, V8, p: 257

**Kaf-Miim-Miim** = sheaths (e.g. of a fruit tree)

akmam n.m. (pl. of kimm) - 41:47, 55:11

LL, V8, p: 257

**Kaf-Nun-Dal** = ungrateful

kanud n. compound. (adj.) - 100:6

**Kaf-Nun-Nun** = To cover, conceal, keep secret, keep from site, hidden, refuge, veil/covering

kanna vb. (I)
pcple. pass. 37:49, 52:24, 56:23, 56:78

aknan n.m. (pl. of kinn) - 16:81

akinnah n.m. (pl. of kinn) - 6:25, 17:46, 18:57, 41:5

akanna vb. (IV)
perf. act. 2:235
impf. act. 27:74, 28:69

LL, V8, p: 257, 258

**Kaf-Nun-Siin** = Setting planets.

kunnas n.m. - 81:16
Kaf-Nun-Zay = to collect and store up, treasure, bury in the ground a treasure.

kanaza vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:35
imperf. act. 9:34, 9:35
n. vb. (kanz, pl. kunuz) - 11:12, 18:82, 18:82, 25:8, 26:58, 28:76

Kaf-Ra-Ba = To grieve, afflict, overburden, distress, twist a rope, tighten, near or close.

karaba vb. (I)
n. vb. (karb) 6:64, 21:76, 37:76, 37:115

Kaf-Ra-ha = To find difficult, dislike, disapprove, feel aversion to, be averse from, loathe, abhor, hate, detest, be unwilling.

kariha vb. (I)
imperf. act. - 2:216, 4:19, 16:62
pcple. pass. 17:38

karraha vb. (II) - 49:7

akraha vb. (IV)
perf. act. 20:73
imperf. act. 10:99, 24:33, 24:33
perf. pass. 16:106
n. vb. 2:256, 24:33

Kaf-Ra-Miim = To be productive, generous, precious, valuable, honourable, noble, All-Generous, Most Generous

karim n.m. (comp. adj. Akram)

karrama vb. (II)
perf. act. 17:62, 17:70
pcple. pass. 80:13

akrama vb. (IV)
perf. act. 89:15, 89:15
imperf. act. 89:17
imp. 12:21
n. vb. 55:27, 55:78
pcple. act. 22:18
pcple. pass. 21:26, 36:27, 37:42, 51:24, 70:35

LL, V8 supplement, p: 253, 254

Kaf-Ra-Ra = To return to, return successively, run against, repeat, come back, follow by turns, be wound (thread), repeating once or more than once, a rope (made in the form of a hoop) by means of which one ascends a palm tree.


LL, V7, p: 128, 129, 130

Kaf-Ra-Siin = To found (a building); to gather. (ku-r-si) the chair, the throne, dominion or power.

kursiy n.m. 2:255, 38:34

LL, V7, p: 133, 134

Kaf-Siin-Dal = To be dull (market), sell badly, slacken, fail in finding customers, of inferior condition, ignoble, a thing or commodity in little demand.

kasada vb. (1)

LL, V7, p: 136, 137

Kaf-Siin-Fa = fragments, pieces, lumps, to shatter, to make into fragments.
kisf n.m. 17:92, 26:187, 30:48, 34:9, 52:44

Kaf-Siin-Lam = To be lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, listless, languish.

kusala n.m. (pl. of kaslan) 4:142, 9:54

LL, V8, p: 254

Kaf-Siin-Waw (Kaf-Siin-Ya) = To dress, clothe, garment, poor man, simple oblong piece of cloth, wrapper or a wrapping garment.

kasa vb. (1)
perf. act. 23:14
impf. act. 2:259
impv. 4:5

kiswah n.f. 2:233, 5:89

LL, V8, p: 254

Kaf-Shiin-Fa = To pull away, remove, take off, open up, lay open lay base, uncover.

kashafa vb. (1)
impf. act. 6:41, 27:62
impv. 44:12
impf. pass. 68:42
n.vb. 17:56
pcple. act. 6:17, 10:107, 39:38, 44:15, 53:58

Kaf-Shiin-Tay = To remove, take off (the cover), strip, scrape, skin (a camel), discover, unveil, be laid bare.

kashata vb. (1) perf. pass. 81:11

Kaf-Ta-Ba = he wrote it, to dictate it, prescribe/appoint/ordain, judged / passed sentence / decreed, drew/brought together, collected, conjoined / bound, he sewed it, what is written (e.g. of law), mode/manner of writing, book, bookseller, a thing in which or on which one writes, record/register/writ, revealed scripture, a writer/scribe/secretary, an army/military force, troop.

kataba vb. (1)
**QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY**

*impf. pass. 43:19*
*pcple. pass. 7:157*

kitab n.m. (pl. kutub) 2:2, 2:44, 2:53, 7:157

kataba vb. (3) impv. 24:33

iktataba vb. (8) perf. act. 25:5

**Kaf-Ta-Miim** = To conceal (e.g. secret), restrain (anger), hide, keep back (evidence), hold.

katama vb. (1)

kathib n.m. 73:14

**Kaf-Tha-Ba** = To gather, heap up, make up, collect into one place, many or much, nearness, a portion or quantity of corn or other food after it has been little.

**Kaf-Tha-Ra** = To surpass in number or quantity, increase, multiply, happen often, copious, richness; To be much, many, numerous, a man whose ancestors are many or whose good deeds are many. A man possessing much good, river in paradise from which other rivers flow, talkative person.
kathura vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:7, 8:19


kathrah n.f. 5:100, 9:25

ekawthar n.m. 108:1

kaththara vb. (2) perf. act. 7:86

akthara vb. (4) perf. act. 11:32, 89:12

takathara vb. (6)
n.vb. 57:20, 102:1

istakthara vb. (10)
perf. act. 6:128, 7:188
imperf. act. 74:6

LL, V7, p: 121, 122

**Kaf-Waw-Ba (Kaf-Alif-Ba)** = To drink out of a goblet. A mug or drinking cup without a handle, slenderness of neck with bigness of head, a sighing or grief or regret for something that has past or escaped one. A small drum slender in the middle or small stone such as fills the hand.

akwab n.m. (pl. of kub) 43:71, 56:18, 76:15, 88:14

LL, V7, p: 163

**Kaf-Waw-Kaf-Ba (Kaf-Alif-Kaf-Ba)** = To shine, glisten.

kawkab n.m. (pl. kawakib) 6:76, 12:4, 24:35, 37:6, 82:2

**Kaf-Waw-Nun (Kaf-Alif-Nun)** = To be, exist, happen, occur, take place, become, be such or so, originated.
makaan - side, abode, purpose, status, way, condition.
makaanatun - place, way, purpose, intention, condition, ability, place of existence or being.
kana vb. (1)(also an auxiliary verb, impf. act. yakunu)


(yakoonoo? 4:102)

LL, V8, p: 258

Kaf-Waw-Ra (Kaf-Alif-Ra) = To wind, twist/fold/wrap, he wound round a turban, divested of light, blinded, shall pass away and come to naught.

kawwara vb. (2)
impf. act. 39:5, 39:5
perf. pass. 81:1

LL, V7, p: 165, 166

Kaf-Waw-Ya (Kaf-Alif-Ya) = To burn (e.g. skin), sear, scorch, brand, cauterize.

kawa vb. (1) impf. pass. 9:35

LL, V8, p: 258

Kaf-Ya-Dal (Kaf-Alif-Dal) = To be about to, be just on the point of, be well nigh, intend, wish, practise an artful device, desire, contrive/plot/devise such a thing, worked or laboured at or upon anything, to do something clandestinely, to deceive/beguile/circumvent, means of evading/eluding, vomited, emitted fire, had menstrual flux, gave up his spirit.

kada vb. (1)
perf. act. 12:76
impf. act. 12:5, 21:57, 86:15, 86:16
impv. 7:195, 11:55, 77:39
pcple. pass. 52:42

LL, V7, p: 166, 167

Kaf-Ya-Lam (Kaf-Alif-Lam) = To measure, weigh, compare.

kala vb. (1)
perf. act. 17:35, 83:3
mikyal n.m. 11:84, 11:85

iktala vb. (8)
  perf. act. 83:2
  impf. act. 12:63

LL, V8, p: 259

**Kaf-Ya-Nun (Kaf-Alif-Nun)** = To submit, humble, resign.

istakana vb. (10) perf. act. 3:146, 23:76

LL, V8, p: 259

**Kaf-Za-Miim** = To shut, stop, abstract, suppress one’s anger, choke, tight or fill something with a check, abstain from chewing the end.

kaziim - one who is grieving inwardly and in silence, repressor of rage, filled with sorrow that is suppressed.

makzuum - oppressed and depressed with grief.

kazama vb. (1)
  pcple. act. 3:134, 40:18
  pcple. pass. 68:48

kazim n.m. 12:84, 16:58, 43:17

LL, V8, p: 255
**KHA**

Kh-Ba-Alif = Hide/Conceal, To keep it, Preserve/Guard, To take care of a thing, Reposit, Store in a place of safety, Hidden/Absent.

khaba’a vb. (1) n.vb. 27:25

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, pages: 328, 329

Kh-Ba-Lam = To be or become corrupted, unsound, vitiated or disordered in intellect or reason, become possessed or insane, be lost, cut off, deprived of heart or reason. Prevent or hinder from doing a thing. Affliction/trouble/difficulty/distress/fatigue. Seek to corrupt, render unsound, occasioning to agitation like that of possession or insanity, by disease affecting the reason and thought. Difficulty in people in which they see not happiness. Egregious stupidity or foolishness, heedlessness or weakness of intellect, state of perdition or destruction. Disordered in the legs so as not to know how to walk. Going/passing/wasting away, being consumed or destroyed. To lend. Jinn, devil, mankind.

khabal n.m. 3:118, 9:47

LL, V2, p: 335, 336

Kh-Ba-Ra = To know/possess, have knowledge of a thing, to know a thing with respect to it’s internal or real state, informed/acquainted. Knowledge of the secret internal state or as some say of secret internal circumstances or properties. Also to try, prove or test things, having experience. News/tidings/information/notification/narration/story/account.

khabara vb. (1)
n.vb. 18:68, 19:91

khabar n.m. (pl. akhbar) 9:94, 27:7, 28:29, 47:31, 99:4


LL, V2, p: 331, 332, 333

Kh-Ba-Ta = became concealed/obscure or of no reputation, lowly/humble/submissive/obedient, to humble one's self, to abase one's self, still/motionless.

akhbata vb. (4)
perf. act. 11:23
impf. act. 22:54
Kh-Ba-Tha = bad/foul/abominable/corrupt/wicked/deceitful, guileful/artful/crafty/cunning, malignant/noxious, impure/unclean/filthy, depraved/disapproved/hated/unlawful/disagreeable/culpable/disobedient, the worst or most wicked, evil.

khabutha vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:58

khaba'ith n.f. (pl. of khabithah) 7:157, 21:74

khabith n.m. 2:267, 3:179, 4:2, 5:100, 8:37, 14:26, 24:26

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 2, pages: 329, 330, 331

Kh-Ba-Tay = To strike/beat vehemently (e.g. with the fore foot hind foot), to prosecute, to be confounded/perplexed, to journey without direction, hold communion with someone, touch with a hurt so as to corrupt/disorder and render one insane, to be agitated/disturbed, to be still/motionless.

takhabbata vb. (5) perf. act. 2:275

Kh-Ba-Waw = To subside, abate, die down, fade out, decline, decrease. To be extinguished/extinct/allayed/appeased.

khaba vb. (1) perf. act. 17:97

Kh-Ba-Zay = To feed with bread, to make or knead bread, he beat him or it.

khubz n.m. 12:36

Kh-Dal-Ayn = To hide/conceal, double or fold, deceive or outwit, pretend, to enter, vary in state/condition, refrain or refuse, relinquish, to be in little demand of, deviate from the right course, resist/unyield/incompliant, turn away and behave proudly.

khada'a vb. (1)
imperf. act. 2:9, 8:62
pcple. act. 4:142
khada'a vb. (3) impf. act. 2:9, 4:142
LL, V2, p: 344, 345, 346, 347

Kh-Dal-Dal = To furrow/trench/clave, to mark or impress, to contract/shrink/wrinkle, to oppose, divide into distinct parties, to rank or class.

khadd n.m. 31:18
ukhdud n.m. 85:4
LL, V2, p: 341, 342

Kh-Dal-Nun = To befriend, keep company, associate in secrecy or privacy, to converse/talk with.

akhdan n.m. (pl. of khidn) 4:25, 5:5
LL, V2, p: 348

Kh-Dad-Ayn = To be lowly/humble/submissive, to be still, to be soft in speech, to bend/stoop/lower/lower.

khada'a vb. (1)
impf. act. 33:32
pcple. act. 26:4
LL, V2, p: 393, 394

Kh-Dad-Dal = To break without separating the parts, to cut/pull off or remove, thornless, to shrink and shrivel (fruit), to incline the body or bend from side to side, to be feeble and weak, fatigue or weariness, lacking power to rise, to eat vehemently.

khadada vb. (1) pcple. pass. 56:28
LL, V2, p: 390

Kh-Dad-Ra = To render or do the forbidden, blessed with means of subsistence, to die in youth, take up a load or burden, green, to become green in color (9th verb form), to be cut or cut off (like as dying young or fruit that is picked before it is ripe), fresh or pleasant, having much verdure.

akhdar n.m. (pl. khudr) 12:43, 12:46, 18:31, 36:80, 55:76, 76:21
khadir n.m. 6:99

ikhdarra vb. (9) pcple. act. 22:63
LL, V2, p: 390, 391, 392
Kh-Fa-Dad = To lower or depress, to abase, to overcome, to be easy/tranquil/gentle, to have a tranquil/easy and plentiful life, to be soft or gentle in voice.

khafada vb. (1)
impv. 15:88, 17:24, 26:215
pcple. act. 56:3

LL, V2, p: 409, 410

Kh-Fa-Fa = To be light of weight (in body or material substance), light in estimation or of little account, to be lively/active/agile/prompt and quick, obedient and submissive in work/servitude, to hasten, depart or journey quickly, to be light in conduct or behaviour, acute/sharp/clever/ingenious in hearing and understanding, to be agitated or excited by reason of fear and anger, acceptable in company or conversation, light-hearted/cheerful, to be few in number, to be deficient/slight/inconsiderable.

khaffa vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:9, 23:103, 101:8

khaif n.m. (pl. khifaf) 7:189, 9:41

khaffafa vb. (2)
perf. act. 8:66
impf. act. 4:28, 40:49
impf. pass. 2:86, 2:162, 3:88, 16:85, 35:36
n.vb. 2:178

istakhaffa vb. (10)
perf. act. 43:54
impf. act. 16:80, 30:60

LL, V2, p: 405, 406, 407

Kh-Fa-Ta = To be still or silent, to be low/soft/gentle, to be weak due to vehement hunger, to be abject, to silence or kill (smite with a sword or the like), to be goodly or beautiful, worthy of notice.

khafata vb. (3)
impf. act. 17:110

takhafata vb. (6) impf. act. 21:103, 68:23

LL, V2, p: 407, 408

Kh-Fa-Ya = = Imperceptible/unapparent, hidden/concealed/covered, faint or dim to the sight, suppressed or stifled, obscure to the mind, to become manifest from a state of concealment (what was concealed became revealed).

khafa vb. €(1)
impf. act. 3:5, 14:38, 40:16, 41:40, 69:18, 87:7

khafy n.m. 19:3, 20:7, 42:45

khafiyah n.f. 69:18

khufyah n.f. 6:63, 7:55

akhfa vb. (4)
perf. act. 60:1
perf. pass. 32:17

istakhfa vb. (10)
pcple. act. 13:10

LL, V2, p: 412, 413

Kh-Lam-Ayn = To pull/strip/throw/cast something off, to be removed from or divested of, to forsake allegiance/obedience to someone, to repudiate or renounce someone, to ransom off, to contend with someone, to come off or fall off, become disjointed/seperated/displaced, to go away secretly, to annul/dissolve/break a pact or covenant, divorce one's wife for a ransom given by her, grow insane or diabolically possessed, to be gripped with weakness and fear/fright, say or do what one pleases (without care or fear of blame), play in games of hazard (for stakes laid by both players to be taken by the winner), to be of vitious or immoral conduct

khala'a vb. (1) impv. 20:12

LL, V2, p: 425, 426, 427, 428

Kh-Lam-Dal = To remain/stay/dwell/abode, to remain or continue incessantly/always/endlessly/forever/perpetually, to adorn another with ornaments, to be slow in becoming hoary (when advanced in age), endowed with perpetual vigour

khalada vb. (1)
imp. act. 25:69, 26:129
n.vb. 50:34

khul n.m. 10:52, 21:120, 21:34, 25:15, 32:14, 41:28

khallada vb. (2) pcple. pass. 56:17, 76:19
akhlada vb. (4) perf. act. 7:176, 104:3

LL, V2, p: 419, 420

Kh-Lam-Fa = To follow/come after/succeed another, substitute or supersede, to supply/be a supplier to someone, to restore or replace a thing to someone, smite or strike from behind, yeart towards other than one's spouse (in the spouse's absence/behind his or her back), speak of/mention someone behind his or her back, remain behind/not go forth, to be kept back from all good, to not prosper or be successful, to become corrupt or altered for the worse, retire/withdraw/go away, to turn away from/avoid/shun a thing, to become foolish/idiotic/deficient in intellect, contrarious/hard in disposition, to leave behind, to appoint someone as successor, disagree with or differ from someone, contradict or oppose someone, to break/fail to perform a promise, to follow reciprocally/alternate/interchange, repeatedly move to and fro (coming and going), to differ/ be dissimilar

khalafa vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:150, 7:169, 19:59
impf. act. 43:60
impv. 7:142
pcple. act. 9:83


khalifah n.m. (pl. khala'if) 2:30, 6:165, 7:69, 7:74, 10:14, 10:73, 27:62, 35:39, 38:26

khawlif n.f. (pl. of khalifah) 9:87, 9:93

khilaf n.m. 5:33, 7:124, 9:81, 17:76, 20:71, 26:49

khilafah n.f. 25:62

khallafa vb. (2)
perf. pass. 9:118
pcple. pass. 9:81, 48:11, 48:15, 48:16

khalafa vb. (3) impf. act. 11:88, 24:63

akhlafa vb. (4)
perf. act. 9:77, 14:22, 20:86, 20:87
impf. pass. 20:97
pcple. act. 14:47

takhallafa vb. (5) impf. act. 9:120

ikhtalafa vb. (8)
perf. pass. 11:110, 41:45
n.vb. 2:164, 3:190, 4:82, 10:6, 23:80, 30:22, 45:5

istakhlafa vb. (10)
perf. act. 24:55
impf. act. 6:133, 7:129, 11:57, 24:55
pcple. pass. 57:7

LL, V2, p: 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435

**Kh-Lam-Lam** = To become lean, to diminish/decrease/waste away, to be poor, be of want or need, to perforate/pierce/skewer a thing, to remove/transfer/shift, to pick or extract the remains of, put into the interstices of a thing, to spoil or become sour, make wine into vinegar, act as a true and sincere friend, fall short of accomplishing a task, to neglect/omit or leave undone, to absent one's self, produce bad fruit, enter/penetrate or pass through, interrupt or intervene, to be shaky/loose/faulty/defective, to be uncompact/disordered/unsound, to be corrupt or disordered in temperament, to attire with an anklet or pair of anklets, to be old and worn out, to die and leave a gap/vacancy, to be of habit/custom, show true and sincere affection/friendship/love, to be flawed/imperfect/deficient, to leave one thing for another.

khalil n.m. (pl. akhilla) 4:125, 17:73, 25:28, 43:67
khilal n.m. (pl. of khalal) 9:47, 17:5, 17:91, 18:33, 24:43, 27:61, 30:48
khullah n.f. 2:254
khalla vb. (3) n.vb. 14:31

LL, V2, p: 413, 414, 415, 416, 417

**Kh-Lam-Qaf** = To measure or proportion a thing, to form or make according to proper measure, bring into existence according to a certain measure, originate or produce after a pattern or model which one has devised, bring into existence from a state of non-existence (create out of nothing), to fabricate or forge a speech or saying, to make a thing equitable or even, make a thing smooth, to be probable or likely to happen (or likely to be or happen, or to have happened or been), act towards someone according to that person's nature, wear out a thing and make it old, to be fit/competent/suitable/proper, to be complete or perfect in respect of make or proportion, have an innate/natural disposition/temperament/quality.

khalaqa vb. (1)
Kh-Lam-Sad = To be pure/genuine/unmixed/clear, to be safe/secure/free from embarrassment or difficulty or destruction, to withdraw/retire/part from the company of people, to come/approach/reach, make a thing clear or pure, explain/expound/interpret, act with reciprocal purity towards someone, to be pure and sincere, to appropriate a thing or person purely to oneself, to purely or sincerely believe (free of hypocrisy).

khalasa vb. (1)
perf. act. 12:80

akhlasa vb. (4)
perf. act. 4:146, 38:46

istakhlasa vb. (10) impf. act. 12:54
**Kh-Lam-Tay** = To mix/intermingle/incorporate/blend, put together with another thing, confuse/confound/disorder, to perplex or disturb, to have intercourse (i.e. a man with his wife, or with a woman), to penetrate into [ TA - khalthu ash-shaybu (the arrow penetrated into him) ], to infect or pervade, associate/converse, become intimate with, enter into a confederacy/league/converse, become intimate with, enter into a
confederacy/league/compact/covenant, good natured/disposition.

khalata vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:102

khulata n.m. (pl. of khalit) 38:24

khalata vb. (3) impf. act. 2:220

ikhtalata vb. (8) perf. act. 6:146, 10:24, 18:45

**Kh-Lam-Waw** = To be empty/vacant/void/destitute/unoccupied, to be free from fault or a thing or affair, free of accusation or suspicion, to be alone or without any companion, meet with one in a vacant/unoccupied place, to pass away, to dismiss, let loose or let go a thing, permit or allow a thing, to forsake/relinquish/desert/abandon a thing, to be distant/remote/aloof/far from a thing, be at leisure, unoccupied (unemployed).

khala vb. (1)

impf. act. 12:9

pcple. act. f. 69:24

khalla vb. (2) impv. 9:5

takhalla vb. (5) perf. act. 84:4

**Kh-Miim-Dal** = To subside, be utterly extinguished (a fire); it's flaming or blazing ceasing, faint or swoon, be allayed (fever or vehemence of a fever), be still/motionless and silent (Al-Qamoos & Tajul-Arus), dispose and submit oneself to an affair or event, be silent and dead, become like extinguished ashes.

khamada vb. (1) pcple. act. 21:15, 36:29

**Kh-Miim-Ra** = cover/conceal/veil, becoming changed/ altered from a former state/condition, mixed/ mingled/incorporated/blended, intoxication/wine/grapes, make-up, any intoxicating thing that
clouds/obscures the intellect, come upon secretly/unexpectedly, crowding of people, odour of perfume, women's head cover, man's turban, something fermented/matured.

khamr n.fem. 2:219, 5:90, 5:91, 12:36, 12:41, 47:15

khumur n. masc. pl. 24:31

...and let them draw/set/cast (walyadribna) with their veils/covers (bikhumurihinna) over (AAala) their breasts/bosom (juyoobihinna)... [24:31]

Lane gives some examples: “the dwelling was hidden by the trees”, “he concealed his testimony”, "She (a woman) applied KhaMaRat as a linament, to beautify her complexion.”.

"KhiMaR [A woman's muffler, or veil with which she covers her head and the lower part of her face, leaving exposed only the eyes and part or whole of the nose, such is the KhMR worn in the present day: a kind of veil which in Turkish is called Yashmak] a woman's head-covering."

LL, V2, p: 443, 444, 445, 446

Kh-Miim-Siin = Take ONE from FIVE (as in khamasa al-qawma; he took the fifth part of the possessions of the people), be the fifth of the people (to make five by adding oneself to the number), be fifth in a race, five cornered/five angled/pentagonol, five cubits in length.

khamisah n.f. 24:7, 24:9

khamasah n.f. 3:125, 18:22, 58:7

khamsah n.f. 3:125, 18:22, 58:7

khamsun n.m. 29:14, 70:4

khums n.m. 8:41

LL, V2, p: 446, 447

Kh-Miim-Sad = Hungry, hollow/empty in the belly, shrink or draw away from.

makhmasah n.f. 5:3, 9:120

LL, V2, p: 447

Kh-Miim-Tay = Disagreeable in taste, choking (applied to a fruit), to be bitter, acidic; a bitter plant.

khamata vb. (1) n.vb. 34:16

LL, V2, p: 448

Kh-Nun-Qaf = To throttle/strangle/choke (a person or thing), to straiten, nearly cover or nearly attain a thing, fill/fill up a thing, squeeze or compress upon one's throat, take or seize by the throat, constrain or distress.
Inkhanaqa vb. (7) pple. act. f. 5:3

LL, V2, p: 454, 455

Kh-Nun-Siin = To retreat/recede/drawback, retire or hold back, lag behind, shrink and hide/withdraw oneself, remain behind a company of people (as opposed to going with them [syn. takhallafa]), sneak something away (so as not to be seen), keep one back, place one behind or after, contract/draw together or make to contract/draw together.

Khannas n.m. 114:4

Khunnas n.f. 81:15

LL, V2, p: 452, 453

= Kha-Nun-Zay = stinking / maggoty / altered in odour (e.g. flesh-meat, date, walnut), pride, self-magnification.

LL, V2, p: 451, 452

= Kha-Nun-Zay-Ra = swine/pig.

Khinzir n.m. 2:173, 5:3, 5:60, 6:145, 16:115

LL, V2, p: 452 (it says see Kh-Zay-Ra 367, 368)

Kh-Ra-Ba = To be in a state of ruin (said of a place, country, dwelling or abode), state of waste, uninhabited/depopulated/deserted/uncultivated, contrary of flourishing, to steal (theft or robbery), bore/perforate/slit a hole through a thing, corrupt or unsound in religion, contemptable or disgraceful or shameful.

Kharaba vb. (1) n.vb. 2:114

Akhraba vb. (4) impf. act. 59:2

LL, V2, p: 351, 352, 353

Kh-Ra-Dal-Lam = (mustard seed) a grain of a certain tree that is well known.

Khardalin n.m. 21:47, 31:16

LL, V2, p: 357

Kh-Ra-Jiim = To go out, go forth, depart, evade/escape/extract oneself from, to quit/forsake, to rebel, to be foul or obscene, conspicuous, be clear (as in clear sky as opposed to cloudy), to resolve/explain/render, educate/discipline/train well, render a thing of two mixtures (such as two colors, black and white, or to write upon part of a tablet and leave part of it blank), make a thing to be of
different kinds, contribute to a thing or cause, make an agreement, extort/extract/produce/elicit, to
exclude something or someone, to vent, surpass or excel, outstrip others, be
external/extrinsic/objective.

**kharaja vb. (1)**

|------------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|

**kharaj n.m. 23:72**

**kharj n.m. 18:94, 23:72**

**makhraj n.m. 65:2**

**akhraja vb. (4)**

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**istakhraja vb. (10)**

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**LL, V2, p: 354, 355, 356**

**Kh-Ra-Qaf** = To pierce/bore/perforate, make a hole in something, to rend/slit/tear, feign or forge, be
confounded or perplexed [so as to be unable to move], be ignorant of a thing, pass through/over/across,
traverse, rough/ungentle/awkward/unskilled, unsound or deficient in intellect or understanding, to be
liberal/bountiful/generous, be of generous disposition/largely beneficent, be denied gain of good or
prosperity.

**kharqa vb. (1)**

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<td>6:100, 18:71, 18:71</td>
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</table>
Kh-Ra-Ra = To sound murmured/rumbled or gurgled (water), run so as to make a noise [run/flow/trickle down so as to make a murmuring, or similar, sound], to be made to run [TA], sound rustled (wind), to snore or make a sound in breathing, to fall or fall down (making a sound to be heard at the same time) [sometimes used in the sense of falling absolutely], come upon a place or person suddenly or unawares, to be lax or flabby, to pass along or away or by from one place to another.

kharra vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:143, 12:100, 16:26, 19:58, 22:31, 32:15, 34:14, 38:24

LL, V2, p: 360
Kh-Siin-Alif = To drive away (a dog), to be dazzled/confused and dim (said of the sight), to be driven away/repelled, throw stones at another.

khasa'a vb. (1)
impv. 23:108
pcple. act. 2:65, 7:166, 67:4

LL, V2, p: 372
Kh-Siin-Fa = To sink or go away into the ground or earth (place or person), become depressed (such as the eye becoming depressed in the head), to lose sight/become blind, to lose light (like the sun or moon during an eclipse), become defective or deficient, become lean or emaciated, to recover (such as from disease or illness), to put out one's eye, make a hole in a thing, to abase or humble or make lowly, to disgrace, to be vile.

khasafa vb. (1)
perf. act. 28:81, 28:82, 29:40, 75:8
impf. act. 16:45, 17:68, 34:9, 67:16
Kh-Siin-Ra = To suffer loss or diminution, to be deceived/cheated/beguiled/circumvented, to err/go astray/deviate from/miss the right way, to perish or die, make a thing defective or deficient, destroy or cause to perish, remove/alienate/estranged someone, to be treacherous/ignoble/mean, to be unfaithful, ungenerous, small/little/weak (among mankind), refuse invitation from another.

khasira vb. (1)
imperf. act. 45:27
n.vb. (1) khusr 65:9, 103:2
n.vb. (2) khasar 17:82, 35:39, 71:21
n.vb. (3) khusran 4:119, 22:11, 39:15

khassara vb. (2) n.vb. 11:63

akhsara vb. (4) impf. act. 55:9, 83:3
pcple. act. 26:181

Kh-Shiin-Ayn = Lowly/humble/submissive, still and low, to lower the eyes or voice, sink/nearly disappear in a setting place, be eclipsed/go away, become lean, whither/dry up, feign lowliness/humility in demeanour or voice or eyes, eject a thing, bow or bend down the head and body, be fearful.

khasha'a vb. (1)
perf. act. 20:108
imperf. act. 57:16
n.vb. 17:109

Kh-Shiin-Ba = Mix a thing with another thing, pick/choose/select a thing, make/fashion or sharpen a sword (imperfectly or not thoroughly), polish, make/shape out a thing (such as a bow and arrow) in a rough manner (without perfecting it or making it smooth or even), speak and do something without affecting nicety or refinement and without study or labour (do a thing imperfectly, inelegantly or unthoroughly), to be tall and gross, rude or coarse (man or camel), to be thick or gross or coarse in all respects, endure a life of hardship or difficulty (in order to render oneself more able to bear it), be lean or meagre (such as cattle in consequence of their feeding upon dry herbage), dry or rigid or tough, strong and vigorous in body (man), have a displeasing and rigid/uneven forehead.

khushub n.m. (pl. of khashab) 63:4
Kh-Shiin-Ya = To fear or dread, to fear with reverence/veneration/honour/awe, to hope, to know a thing, frighten or make to fear/dread, be cautious or wary.

khashiya vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:25, 18:80, 20:94, 36:11, 50:33, 98:8

LL, V2, p: 381, 382

Kh-Sad-Fa = Adjoin or put together, to men, make a thing double putting one piece upon another, cover with a thing, have two colors, to lie (as though to sew one saying upon another, and thus, embellish it).

khasafa vb. (1) impf. act. 7:22, 20:121

LL, V2, p: 385, 386

Kh-Sad-Miim = Contend in an altercation, dispute/litigate in a sound or valid manner, to say a thing such as may cause the listener to refrain/desist from his assertion/plea/claim, overcome someone in an altercation, antagonize, put a thing on the edge/side or corner of something.

khasim n.m. (adj) 43:58

khasim n.m. 4:105, 16:4, 36:77

khasim n.m. 22:19, 38:21, 38:22

khasama vb. (3) n. vb. 2:204, 43:18

takhasama vb. (6) n. vb. 38:64

ikhtasama vb. (8)
perf. act. 22:19

LL, V2, p: 387, 388

Kh-Sad-Sad = Distinguish/particularize/specially characterize a person, appropriate/assign/make to belong to a particular person alone or exclusively of others, favour one in preference to another or others (i.e. to single one out), take/choose a person specifically to or for oneself, be alone (with none to share or participate with one in the affair).

khassa vb. (1) n. vb. 59:9

khassah n.f. 8:25
ikhtassa vb. (8) impf. act. 2:105, 3:74

LL, V2, p: 382, 383

**Kh-Ta-Miim** = To seal/stamp/imprint/impress, to secure/protect oneself against a thing, produce an impression or effect upon a thing, reach the end of a thing, cover over a thing, turn away/avoid/shun someone or something, to not understand, prevent the heart from believing, feign heedlessness.

khatama vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:7, 6:46, 45:23
impf. act. 36:65, 42:24
pcple. pass. 83:25

khatam n.m. 33:40

khitam n.m. 83:26

LL, V2, p: 338, 339

**Kh-Ta-Ra** = Be agitated by a tendency to vomit (the soul or stomach) and thus be in a corrupt or disordered state, act or behave towards another with treachery/perfidy/unfaithfulness (or with deceit, guile or circumvention), behave towards one in a bad or corrupt manner, corrupt or disorder one's soul or stomach and render him relaxed (said of wine or beverage), to be languid and relaxed/heavy/sluggish/fevered, languid in body in consequence of disease.

khattar n.m. 31:32

LL, V2, p: 337

**Kh-Tay-Alif** = To do wrong, commit a mistake or error, commit a sin or crime or act of disobedience for which one deserves punishment, commit a fault or offense (intentionally or unintentionally), pursue a wrong way (intentionally or otherwise), cause to miss or pass over, miss a thing (or fail of hitting it), miss or deviate from, far or out of reach, cause one to make a mistake, feign a wrong action/mistake/error.

khataa vb. (1)
n.vb. 17:31

khata n.m. 4:92, 4:92

khati'ah n.f. (pl. khati'at, and khataya) 2:58, 2:81, 4:112, 7:161, 20:73, 26:51, 26:82, 29:12, 29:12, 71:25

akhta’a vb. (4) perf. act. 2:286, 33:5

LL, V2, p: 397, 398
**Kh-Tay-Ba** = To recite/deliver an exhortation or admonition to the people, ask or demand a woman in marriage, talk/speak/converse or discourse with one, address one face-to-face, accost one with speech or words, consult with one, decide a case/pass sentence/judge with evident demonstration or proof or testimony confirmed by oath, have something within one's reach or power, hold a dialogue, seek or desire to do a thing, give a sermon/speech/oration.

khataba vb. (1)

khutbah n.f. 2:235

khatabah vb. (3)
perf. act. 25:63
imf. act. 11:37, 23:27
n.vb. 38:20, 38:23, 78:37

LL, V2, p: 398, 399

**Kh-Tay-Fa** = To seize/take/carry off a thing by force, take or seize a thing quickly (snatch it away), suddenly take away, move along quickly (quickness in pace or going), cut a thing short (such as a discourse or narrative), barely miss a thing (and also to nearly hit a thing), be lean or lank in the belly (lightness of the flesh of the sides), to be mad or diabolically possessed.

khatifa vb. (1)
perf. act. 37:10
imf. act. 2:20, 22:31

khatfah n.f. 37:10

takhattafa vb. (5)
imf. act. 8:26
imf. pass. 28:57, 29:67

LL, V2, p: 401, 402, 403

**Kh-Tay-Tay** = Make a line (or a mark) upon the ground, write or register (such as one's sins being written or registered against him), prohibit a thing or take it for oneself, to cut or cleave a thing, make a slight track/path/road in plain or smooth or soft ground, be in a state/condition of abasement or ignominy.

khatta vb. (1) imf. act. 29:48

LL, V2, p: 395, 396, 397

**Kh-Tay-Waw** = To step/walk or pace, pass over, beremoved or repelled from a thing, go far from, step wide.

khutwah n.f. 2:168, 2:208, 6:142, 24:21, 24:21
**Kh-Thal-Lam** = Neglect/abstain from aiding or assisting someone, hold back from another, leave/forsake/desert someone, to fail in helping/aiding someone, hold back from going with someone, hinder/prevent one from aiding another.

kathala vb. (1)
impf. act. 3:160
pcple. pass. 17:22

kathul n.m. 25:29

**Kh-Waw-Dad** = To wade/walk/pass through/enter, to bring one thing to another, to penetrate or force one's way to or through a thing, plunge into a thing, follow erring, enter into false/vain discourse or speech, mix and stir about (beverage or wine), act wrongly or in an improper manner concerning an affair.

khada vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:69, 9:69
n.vb. 6:91, 52:12
pcple. act. 74:45

**Kh-Waw-Fa** = To fear, to be afraid/frightened/terrified, to put fear into another, diminish or lessen or take from, to take little by little from a thing, take from the sides of a thing, slaughter or fight.

khafa vb. (1)
impv. 3:175
pcple. act. 2:114, 28:18, 28:21


khawwafa vb. (2)
impf. act. 3:175, 17:60, 39:16, 39:36
n.vb. 17:59
takhawwafa vb. (5) n.vb. 16:47

LL, V2, p: 459, 460

**Kh-Waw-Lam** = To manage/govern/sustain/tend to one's dependants, to be in possession (owner) of a property or other thing (such as slaves or servants or dependants), having many maternal uncles, perceive or discover, pay frequent attention to or return to time after time, lend a thing to someone, be a keeper or guardian of a thing, a sign or mark or token of good, bestow a gift or confer upon someone, to be or do or produce what is good.

khal n.m. (pl. akhwal) 24:61, 33:50

khalat n.f. (pl. of khalah) 4:23, 24:61, 33:50

khawwala vb. (2) perf. act. 6:94, 39:8, 39:49

LL, V2, p: 461, 462

**Kh-Waw-Nun** = To be unfaithful or act unfaithfully to the confidence or trust reposed in a person, act treacherously or unfaithfully, neglect or fail in trustworthiness or faithfulness/loyalty, act contrary to what is right by breaking a pact or covenant, make to suffer loss or diminution, break off/become severed, alter the state or condition of a thing or person for the worse, diminish/waste/impair/take from a thing little by little, languid or weak, intentionally look at a thing which it is not allowable to look, make a look that induces suspicion or evil opinion.

khana vb. (1)
perf. act. 8:71, 66:10
impf. act. 8:27, 8:27, 12:52
n.vb. 8:58, 8:71
pcple. act. 4:105, 5:13, 8:58, 12:52, 40:19

khawwan n.m. 4:107, 22:38

ikhtana vb. (8) impf. act. 2:187, 4:107

LL, V2, p: 462, 463

**Kh-Waw-Ra** = Utter a cry/low or bellow (primarily a bull or cattle), to bend/turn/incline towards someone, become weak/feeble/languid, soft or fragile, become faint/remit or abate, - [in a camel that is drinking, khawar denotes or implies a quality that is praised; i.e. Patient enduring of thirst and fatigue: and a quality dispraised as well; i.e. The Lacking patience to endure thirst and fatigue. (TA)] - interrogate, unable to endure difficulty or distress, act cowardly.

khara vb. (1) n.vb. 7:148, 20:88

LL, V2, p: 456, 457
Kh-Waw-Ya = Become empty/vacant/unoccupied, become devoid or destitute of it's occupants (a place), fall down or become demolished, become empty of food (hunger in the belly), call or cry out, seize/take/carry off by force, make a space between one's upper arms and sides in prostration, lower the eyes or look towards the ground and desiring to be silent, dig a hole or hollow in the ground, abstain from food, lose reason or intellect, take away another person's possession.


LL, V2, p: 463, 464

Kh-Ya-Ba = Fail of attaining a desire or what is sought, to be denied/prohibited/debarred from what one desires or seeks, disappointed or frustrated, suffer loss, habitually unsuccessful.

khaba vb. (1)
perf. act. 14:15, 20:61, 20:111, 91:10
pcple. act. 3:127

LL, V2, p: 464

Kh-Ya-Lam = To think or have an opinion of a thing, surmise or fancy a thing, limp or halt, slightly lame, image a thing (form an image) in the mind, perceive or discover, convey doubt or suspicion, to be cowardly or weak-hearted on the occasion of a fight [and thus do not act/proceed firmly or steadily], hold back from people or a party through cowardice, vie with/rival/imitate someone (do as he does) in pride and self-conceit, dubious/confused/vague, become abundant in plants or herbage (land), go on or away, act with a penetrative energy (being quick), behave proudly or haughtily, walk with pride or self-conceit, weak in heart and body, free from an attachment of love (having no spouse).

khayl n.f. (coll) 3:14, 8:60, 16:8, 17:64, 59:6

mukhtal n.m. 4:36, 31:18, 57:23

khayyala vb. (1) impf. pass. 20:66

LL, V2, p: 469, 470, 471, 472

Kh-Ya-Miim = Hold back or refrain from someone through cowardice and fear, raise one's leg or foot, pitch one's tent, remain/stay/dwell in a place, unable to place one's leg or foot firmly on the ground.

khiyam n.f. (pl. of khaymah) 55:72

LL, V2, p: 472, 473

Kh-Ya-Ra = Be possessed of good, to do good, give one a choice or option (and also be given a choice or option), prefer one thing or person over another thing or person, preferred/pronounced/chosen, strive to surpass one in goodness, excellent in beauty and disposition, to be ideal (show actual or potential usefulness or benefit), be desired in all circumstances and by every person, exalted in rank or quality or reputation, to be better than another person or thing, be the best of things or people, to be generous (possess and show generosity), possess nobility or eminence, be elevated in state or condition.


khirah n.f. 28:68, 33:36

takhayyara vb. (5) impf. act. 56:20, 68:38

ikhtara vb. (8)
perf. act. 7:155, 20:13, 44:32
impf. act. 28:68

LL, V2, p: 464, 465, 466, 467

Kh-Ya-Tay = To thread, sew/sew together/sew up, couple one thing with another, pass by or to or towards a person or thing, run/pass along quickly, journey without interruption (not pausing for anything), to be streaked with whiteness of the hair or beard, sew with a thread or string, to be scattered or in an abject state.

khayt n.m. 2:187, 2:187

khiyat n.m. 7:40

LL, V2, p: 467, 468

Kh-Zay-Nun = Reposit/store/preserve/guard something in a thing or property, conceal or withhold a thing from someone, become rich/sufficient after poverty, take the nearest of a thing.

khazana vb. (1)


LL, V2, p: 370, 371
**Kh-Zay-Ya** = To be or become abased/vile/despicable/abject, fall into trial or affliction and evil, manifest foul actions or qualities, to be confounded or perplexed by reason of disgrace, moved or affected with shame.

khaziya vb. (1)
impf. act. 20:134

akhza n.m. (comp. adj.) 41:16

akhza vb. (4)
perf. act. 3:192
pcple. act. 9:2

LL, V2, p: 371
LAM

**lam** = Negative particle giving to the present the sense of the perfect; not.

Lam is a preposition: if with Fatha it implies stress like verily/surely or how excellent. If with Kasra, it implies after, see link.

**Lam-Alif-Kaf** = To send, to send a message, to send anyone towards.

malak n.m (pl. malaikah), see also malak (Miim-Lam-Kaf)


**Lam-Alif-Lam-Alif** = To shine, glitter, blaze, be bright, pearl, a perfect/complete rejoicing.

lu'lu n.m. (coll) 22:23, 35:33, 52:24, 55:22, 56:23, 76:19

LL, V7, p: 169

**Lam-Ayn-Ba** = played/sported/gamed/jested/joked, passtime (in an unserious thing), engage in idle sport without meaning or purpose, slaver/drivel, stupid/fool.

la'iba vb. (I)
n.vb. 5:57, 5:58, 6:32, 6:70, 7:51, 29:64, 47:36, 57:20
pcple. act. 21:16, 21:55, 44:38

LL, V7, p: 189, 190, 191

**Lam-Ayn-Lam** = Perhaps; may be that; it is hoped; to be happy. It is used to denote either a state of hope or fear, whether that state pertains to the speaker or to the addressee or to someone else, expectation.

LL, V8, p: 265

**Lam-Ayn-Nun** = To drive away, execrate, deprive one of mercy and blessings, condemn, curse. The base or lower part of a palm-tree.

la‘ana vb. (I)
impf. act. 2:159, 2:159, 4:47, 4:52, 29:25
impv. 33:68
perf. pass. 5:64, 5:78, 24:23
n.vb. 33:68
pcple. act. 2:159
LL, V8, p: 265

**Lam-Ba-Ba** = To be gifted with a penetrative mind, be kind hearted, tender/affectionate/compassionate, remain/dwelt & kept to it, expert/clever, insightful, possessed of understanding/intellect, mind.

LL, V7, p: 169, 170, 171, 172

**Lam-Ba-Dal** = stuck/clave/adhered (to the ground/thing), remain fixed/steady and looked or considered, remain/continue/dwell/stay in a place, become intermingled/compacted/coherent, make together, become felted, aquat, swarm, stifling crowd, that which is packed densely, abundant/much.

libad n.f. (plural of libdah) - 72:19, lubad n.m. (adj.) - 90:6
LL, V7, p: 173, 174

**Lam-Ba-Nun** = milk

laban n.m. - 16:66, 47:15

**Lam-Ba-Sin** = To wear/cover, put on a garment, be clothed in, envelop, conceal, conformed, cloak/disguise, that which is worn.

Obscure/confuse/confound, mystify, render a thing obscure and confuse to another.
Employed/busied/occupied himself with/within a thing, become involved/entangled/complicated, to mix/mingle/accompany a thing.

labasa vb. (I)
perf. act. 6:9
impf. act. 2:42, 3:71, 6:65, 6:82, 6:137
labs n.vb - 50:15
labisa vb. (I) - 16:14, 18:31, 35:12, 44:53
labus n.m. - 21:80
LL, V7, p: 175, 176

**Lam-Ba-Tha** = to delay, tarry, sojourn, to pause/wait/expect/stop/remain, was patient.
labitha vb. (I)
talabitha vb. (V) - perf. act. 33:14
LL, V7, p: 172, 173
**Lam-Dal-Dal** = To hold an alteration with anyone, quarrel, contend violently, stubborn/rigid/contentious, withhold, hinder.

`aladd` n.m. (pl. ludd) - 2:204, 19:97

LL, V7, p: 184, 185

**Lam-Dal-Nun** = At; near; with; from; presence; in the presence of; for. Ladun: Particle of a place or preposition.

`Ladun`/Lida = At; near; with; from; presence; in the presence of; for. A particle of place or preposition. The meanings of Ladun and Ladai and Lida are the same.

(with prep. min) that which proceeds from the presence of, of one's part, from before (often translated as "from").


LL, V8, p: 263

**Lam-Fa** = To find a thing or anyone.

[`alfaya` (IV) dual 3rd person - 12:25, `alfou` (IV) plural 3rd person 37:69, `alfaina` (IV) 1st person plural 2:170]

**Lam-Fa-Fa** = To roll up, fold, wrap, involve, conjoin, be entangled (trees), be heaped, joined thick/dense and luxuriant/abundant.

[`alfaf` n.m. (pl. of liff) - 78:16, 17:104, `iltaffa` vb. (VIII) - 75:29]

75:29 is said to be an idiomatic phrase denoting the affliction is combined with affliction, as the noun 'saq/shank/leg' is often used in the sense of hardship/difficulty/distress in many Arabic phrases.

LL, V8, p: 265

**Lam-Fa-Ha** = To burn/scorch/hurt/smite/strike.

`lafaha` vb. (1) impf. act. 23:104

LL, V7, p: 194

**Lam-Fa-Ta** = To turn aside/round, pervert, bend, look back/about, wring, twist, avert (the face) from.

`lafata` vb. (I) - 10:78

`iltafata` vb. (VIII) - 11:81, 15:65
LL, V7, p: 193, 194

**Lam-Fa-Waw** = to find/encounter

alfaw vb. (4) perf. act. 2:170, 12:25, 37:69

LL, V8, p: 265, 266

**Lam-Fa-Za** = To cast forth, eject, reject, pronounce/utter/spoke, express, remainder/residue.

lafaza vb. (1) impf. act. 50:18

LL, V7, p: 194, 195

**Lam-Ghayn-Ba** = To be fatigued, weary, weak, tired, spoiled/marred.

laghaba vb. (1) n.vb. 35:35, 50:38

LL, V7, p: 191, 192

**Lam-Ghayn-Waw** = To talk nonsense speech, to make mistake consciously or unconsciously, use vain words, idle talk, make noise and raise a hue and cry (to interrupt), talk frivolously (to drown the hearing of another), a slip in talk, unintentional talk, babble.

laghiya vb. (I)

impv. 41:26


laghiyah n.f. - 88:11

**Lam-ha-Ba** = To blaze fiercely/intensely, inflame, burn with anger, Ardour of fire, flame, fiery tempered person, abu lahab - father of flame.

A gap/space between two mountains, a cleft/fissure in a mountain.

Nickname of the Holy Prophet's uncle, whose real name was Abdul Uzza. [[This is a traditional understanding may conflict with 49:11. Does 'abu lahab' describe a specific person or a personality archetype/model?]]

lahab n. [111:1, 77:31, 111:3]

LL, V7, p: 202, 203

**Lam-ha-Tha** = To thirst, let the tongue hang out, loll the tongue (dog), pant, gasp for breath, fatigue.

lahatha vb. (1) impf. act. 7:176 x2

LL, V7, p: 203

**Lam-ha-Miim** = To swallow, gulp down food, glut. Instinct, natural feeling, inspiration.

alhama vb. (4) perf. act. 91:8

LL, V8, p: 268

**Lam-ha-Waw** = become diverted from it as to forget it, To preoccupy, beguile, distract, sport/play/amusement, divert, diversion, forget, delight/cheer, turn away, what is thrown, unmindful/careless.
laha vb. (I)
pcple. act. 21:3

alha vb. (IV)
perf. act. 102:1
impf. act. 15:3, 24:37, 63:9

talahha vb. (V) impf. act. 80:10

LL, V8, p: 268

**Lam-Ha-Dal** = To make a niche or receptacle for a corps, a trench. Deviate/swerve from, stray from the right path, act unfairly, to blaspheme/dispute, make covert hints, to use profanity, to pervert/distort/violate/decry. Lodging/refuge/concealment/protection.

alhada vb. (IV)
impf. act. 7:180, 16:103, 41:40
n.vb. 22:25

iltahada vb. (VIII) pcple. pass. 18:27, 72:22

LL, V7, p: 182

**Lam-Ha-Fa** = To cover with a cloak or a sheet, wrap in a garment, single lining garment (i.e. not doubled or stuffed), to be importune, demand with importunity, persist.

alhafa vb. (IV) - n.vb. ilhaf 2:273

LL, V8, p: 262

**Lam-Ha-Miim** = flesh/meat, to feed with flesh, skin/hide/cloth.


LL, V8, p: 262, 263

**Lam-Ha-Nun** = To incline, modulate, make a change in the tone, way of speaking, tenor not to speak straight, oblique pronunciation, speak incorrectly, intent of speech, speech with a mode showing speakers inner feeling contrary to the obvious meaning of the word.

[lahana vb. (I) n.vb. lahn 47:30]

LL, V8, p: 263

**Lam-Ha-Qaf** = To overtake, reach, attain, catch up, cleave, join, become or made himself on a par, ensue, affiliate, coherent with.
lahiqa vb. (I)
impf. act. 3:170, 62:3
alhaqa vb. (IV)
perf. act. 34:27, 52:21
impv. 12:101, 26:83

LL, V8, p: 262

Lam-Ha-Ya = Beard, part of turban under lower jaw, jaw-bone, bark of a tree, skin of grapes.

liyah n.f. - 20:94]
LL, V8, p: 263

Lam-Jiim-Alif = To take refuge, retreat, shelter, protection, flee to, preservation, lodging, concealment, to rely upon and seek aid, defense.

[malja n.m. - 9:57, 9:118, 42:47]
LL, V7, p: 179

Lam-Jiim-Jiim = To exceed the limit, persist obstinately, persevere, insist upon a thing, be querulous, continue in opposition/contention/litigation/wrangling.
Main sea or body of water, fathomless deep sea, great expanse of sea of which the limits cannot be seen, great & confused.
Fluctuating, come and go repeatedly, stammer/stutter in speech, confused noise/voices.
The side of a valley/shore/sea, mirror/silver, sword, rugged part of a mountain.

lajja vb. (I)
perf. act. 23:75, 67:21

lujjah n.f. - 27:44
lujji n.m. adj. - 24:40

LL, V7, p: 178, 179

lakin = But (after a negation); but not (after an affirmation).

lima = Why? For what reason?

Lam-Miim-Miim (lamma) = To gather, collect, amass, assemble, pick up greedily, lesser offences, unwilled offences, small faults, inadvertent sins.

[lamam vb.n. - 53:32, lamm n.masc.accusative - 89:19]
Lam-Miim-Ha = To shine, glister, give a glance with the eye, twinkling (of an eye).
lamaha vb. (1) n.vb. lamh [16:77, 54:50]
Lam-Miim-Siin = To touch, feel with the hand, to stretch towards, seek, inquire after, have intercourse.

lamasa vb. (I) perf. act. 6:7, 72:8

lamasa vb. (III) perf. act. 4:43, 5:6

iltamasa vb. (VIII) impv. 57:13

LL, V7, p: 201, 202

Lam-Miim-Zay = To wink, make a sign with the eye or hand, defame, reproach, blame, find fault, speak ill, slanderer, strike, repel, traduce.

lamaza vb. (I)
impf. act. 9:58, 9:79, 49:11
lumazah n.common gender - 104:1

LL, V7, p: 200, 201

Lam-Nun (lana) = To soften, make tender, lenient, gentle, smooth.
linatun - apalm-tree of which the dates are of very inferior quality and are unfit for human consumption.

[linta, talinu, alanna, layyina]

Lam-Qaf-Ba = To give nickname to another, revile, give name of reproach, call one by a nickname/by-name/surname.

[alqab n.plu. - 49:11]

LL, V7, p: 195, 196

Lam-Qaf-Fa = To catch up hurriedly, seize, swallow up quickly, destroy, undo, eat up, catch and retain, collapse, fall upon the enemy, crumble down.
laqifa vb. (1) impf. act. [7:117, 20:69, 26:45]

LL, V8, p: 266

Lam-Qaf-Ha = To impregnate, vaccinate, fertilize, conceive, receive, fecundation.

laqaha vb. (1) pcle. act. [15:22]

LL, V7, p: 196, 197

Lam-Qaf-Miim = Take in the mouth, clog up, obstruct (a path), stop, gobble, ate quickly, morsel/mouthful, kiss/embrace/clasp.

Luqman noun proper - 31:12, 31:13

iltaqama vb. (VIII) perf. act. 37:142
LL, V8, p: 266

**Lam-Qaf-Tay** = To pick up/out, take up, took it, raised it, gather, glean, collect, acquire, anything that is scattered.

iltaqata vb. (8) perf. act. 28:8
impf. act. 12:10

LL, V7, p: 197, 198, 199

**Lam-Qaf-Ya** = To meet, meet with, encounter, find, find out a thing, see, come across, experience, suffer from, occur, undergo, endure, lean upon, receive, come face to face, go in the direction of or towards.

This root has occurred in al quran in 45 forms, and been used about 145 times.
laqiya vb. (I)
perf. act. 2:14, 2:76, 3:119, 8:15, 8:45, 18:62, 18:74, 47:4,
29:23, 30:8, 30:16, 32:10, 32:14, 32:23, 39:71, 41:54, 45:34,
pcple. act. 28:61
tilqa n.m. - 7:47, 10:15, 28:22
laqqa vb. (II)
perf. act. 76:11,
impf. act. 25:75, 27:6, 28:80, 41:35, 41:35,
laqa vb. (III)
impf. act. 43:83, 52:45, 70:42,
pcple. act. 2:46, 2:223, 2:249, 11:29, 62:8, 69:20, 84:6,
alqa vb. (IV)
50:24, 50:26,
impf. pass. 17:39, 25:8, 28:86, 41:40,
pcple. pass. 7:115, 10:80, 26:43, 77:5,
talaqqa vb. (V)
perf. act. 2:37, 24:15
impf. act. 21:103, 50:17
pcple. act. 50:17
talaqa vb. (VI) - 40:15,
iltqa vb. (VIII)
perf. act. 3:13, 3:155, 3:166, 8:41, 8:44, 54:12
impf. act. 55:19

LL, V8, p: 266, 267

**Lam-Siin-Nun** = a tongue/speech/language, to seize one by the tongue, bite one in words, make a thing sharp pointed, eloquent speech.

LL, V8, p: 264

**Lam-Tay** = To be fixed in the affections, cleave to (-the mind thought), take away a thing, laut -sympathy/active/nimble. 
Lut/Lot comes from this root (see Lam-Waw-Tay). This occurs about 27 times.

LL, V7, p: 188

**Lam-Tay-Fa** = To be delicate, subtle, slender, graceful, courtesy, elegant, gentle, kind, fine, nice, sooth/caress, gift/present.
latif n.m. - 6:103, 12:100, 22:63, 31:16, 33:34, 42:19, 67:14

talatta vb. (V) impf. act. 18:19

LL, V8, p: 264

**Lam-Thal** = To take refuge in surrounding, seek refuge with another, seek protection, slipping away privately.

[liwathan v.n.acc. - 24:63]

LL, V7, p: 185, 186

**Lam-Thal-Thal** = To be sweet (or savoury), delicious, delightful, pleasant, gratifying the senses, find agreeable, take pleasure/delight/enjoyment in.

laththa vb. (1)
impf. act. 43:71

laththah n.f. 37:46, 47:15

LL, V7, p: 185, 186

**Lam-Waw** (law) - optative particle, if/though/although, conditional. Often at the start of verses/sentences.

LL, V8, p: 268

**Lam-Waw-Ha** = To change colour, become visible, gleam/shine, light up, scorching one, broad table or plate, tablet.
lawh n.m. (pl. alwah) 7:145, 7:150, 7:154, 54:13, sing. 85:22
lawwah n.m. adj. 74:29

LL, V7, p: 207, 208

**Lam-Waw-Miim (lana)** = To blame someone for something, accuse.

[lumtunna, yatalawamuna, lumu, la talumu, laumatun, laimun, lawwamatun, nafs lawwamatun, muliman, malumina] This root with its 10 forms occurs about 14 times.
MIIM

Miim-Alif-Ya = hundred

mi'ah n.f. 2:259, 2:259, 2:261, 8:65, 8:65, 8:66, 8:66, 18:25, 24:2, 37:147

Miim-Ayn-Nun = went far or to a great or extraordinary length therein, went deep or beyond bounds in the thing/affair, the drawing of water, charity, small kindness, neighbourly needs, succour.

ma'un n.m. 107:7

LL, V8, p: 276

Miim-Ayn-Ya = A narrow and depressed place; bowels or intestines into which food passes from the stomach.

am'a n.com. (pl. of ma'y) 47:15

LL, V8, p: 276

Miim-Ayn-Zay = To be hard, to be abundant in goats

ma'z n.m. 6:143

LL, V7, p: 252

Miim-Dal-Dal = to draw a thing (namely a rope), pull a thing, stretch a thing, strain a thing, extend by drawing or pulling, stretch forth, to prolong, expand/elongate/lengthen a thing, spread or spread out, delay or defer a thing, continue a thing, to help or aid someone, to advance, to increase, to supply ink (put ink into a thing), apply ink to a thing, manure land (with dung).

madda vb. (1)
impv. 84:3
n.vb. 19:75, 19:79
pcple. pass. 56:30, 74:12

madad n.m. 18:109

midad n.m. 18:109

muddah n.f. 9:4

maddada vb. (2)
pcple. pass. 104:9
amadda vb. (4)
perf. act. 17:6, 26:132, 26:133, 52:22
pcple. act. 8:9

LL, V7, p: 223, 224, 225, 226

Miim-Dal-Nun = city


madyan (noun, proper) - Midian

LL, V7, p: 272

Miim-Dad-Ghayn = A piece or bit of flesh, a morsel or gobbet of flesh; heart and tongue of a person; a foetus when it becomes like a lump of flesh.

mudghah n.f. 22:5, 23:14, 23:14

LL, V8, p: 275

Miim-Dad-Ya = To advance or proceed, pass/pass away, go or go away, press onward, execute/perform/accomplish a thing, to be sharp, to cut or penetrate, excel or surpass in doing a thing.

mada vb. (1)
perf. act. 8:38, 43:8
impf. act. 18:60
impv. 15:65
n.vb. 36:67

LL, V8, p: 275

Miim-ha-Dal = To make a place or thing plain or even or smooth, to prepare or establish, to gain or earn, seek to gain, to work for oneself, to spread or be spread (namely a bed).

mahada vb. (1)
impf. act. 30:44
pcple. act. 51:48

mahd n.m. 3:46, 5:110, 19:29, 20:53, 43:10

mihad n.m. 2:206, 3:12, 3:197, 7:41, 13:18, 38:56, 78:6

mahhada vb. (2)
perf. act. 74:14

311
n.vb. 74:14

LL, V7, p: 267, 268

**Miim-ha-Lam** = To act gently or softly, act in a leisurely manner, leave one alone or grant one delay or respite.

muhl n.m. 18:29, 44:45, 70:8

mahhala vb. (2) impv. 73:11, 86:17

amhala vb. (4) impv. 86:17

LL, V8, p: 279

**Miim-ha-Nun** = To use a thing for service or work, hold a thing in mean estimation, to be contemptible or abject, to be weak, have little judgement and discrimination.

mahin n.m. 32:8, 43:52, 68:10, 77:20

LL, V8, p: 279

**Miim-Ha-Lam** = To labour skillfully, excercise art or management.

mahala vb. (1)

n. vb. mihal 13:13

LL, V8, p: 272

**Miim-Ha-Nun** = to test/try

imtahana vb. (8)

perf. act. 49:3

impv. 60:10

LL, V8, p: 272

**Miim-Ha-Qaf** = To render a thing deficient and deprive it of its blessing or increase, annihilate/annull/obliterate a thing, do away with a thing wholly so that no trace of it remains.

mahaqa vb. (1) impf. act. 2:276, 3:141

LL, V8, p: 272.

**Miim-Ha-Sad** = To be clear/pure/free from admixture or imperfection, run vehemently or vigorously, to be quick or swift in running.

mahhasa vb. (2) impf. act. 3:141, 3:154
Miim-Ha-Waw = To efface or erase a thing, to obliterate/cancel/remove/do away with a thing, to dispell a thing.

maha vb. (1)
perf. act. 17:12
imperf. act. 13:39, 42:24

Miim-Jiim-Dal = To be possessed of or characterized by glory or honour or dignity or nobility, to be magnificent/magnified, large/abundant/much, exalted or sublime.

majid n.m. 11:73, 50:1, 85:15, 85:21

Miim-Jiim-Siin = To follow or practice the Magian religion.

majus n. 22:17

Miim-Kaf-Kaf = Sucking, Sucking up, Absorbing, drinking up, Destruction/Destroying, diminishing, diminution/failing; failure, to cast, to throw away, to discard, to straighten/tighten or impede/restrict, to beseech/ask/accept, crowding, competition (izdihaam).

makkah n.f. 48:24

Miim-Kaf-Lam =

mikal n. 2:98

Miim-Kaf-Nun = To give or assign someone a place, to establish or settle in an abode, to enable or empower someone to do a thing.

makin n.m. 12:54, 23:13, 77:21, 81:20

makkana vb. (2)
imperf. act. 6:6, 24:55, 28:6, 28:57

amkana vb. (4) perf. act. 8:71
Miim-Kaf-Ra = To practice deceit or guile or circumvention, practice evasion or elusion, to plot, to excercise art or craft or cunning, act with policy, practice strategem.

makara vb. (1)
imperf. act. 6:123, 6:123, 6:124, 8:30, 8:30, 8:30, 10:21, 12:102, 16:127, 27:70, 35:10
pcple. act. 3:54, 8:30

LL, V7, p: 256

Miim-Kaf-Tha = To tarry, to tarry and wait/expect, to loiter, to stay, pause in expectation, to not haste, be slow of speech.

makatha vb. (1)
perf. act. 27:22
imperf. act. 13:17
impv. 20:10, 28:29
n.vb. 17:106
pcple. act. 18:3, 43:77

LL, V7, p: 256

Miim-Kaf-Waw = Bird so called, because of its color. Whistling.

maka vb. (1) n.vb. 8:35

LL, V8, p: 276

Miim-Kh-Dad = To churn/beat/agitate (milk), extract or fetch out the butter from milk, shake or agitate vehemently, turn over or revolve a thing.

makhad n.m. (coll) 19:23

LL, V7, p: 221, 222, 223

Miim-Kh-Ra = To cleave, to run and cleave a thing with a noise, to make a noise or sound, advance and retire, face or turn towards the wind, plough through.

makhara vb. (1)
pcple. act. f. (mawakhir pl. of makhirah) 16:14, 35:12

LL, V7, p: 221

Miim-Lam-Alif = To fill, satisfy, help. "The sap or vigour of youth, or young manhood became fuller mantled in a person". Satisfy/GLUT. Aid, assist, conform with to do a thing. Assembly. Utmost [such as pulling a bow as far back as possible]. "The utmost of his power and ability was accomplished". Sufficient
in quantity or dimension for filling. Disposition, nature [as one rich in needful qualities], manners. Principle persons, chiefs [because they are rich in needful things]. That which is satisfactory or satisfies [such as a majestic person]. An ewe in whose belly are water and matter so that one thinks her to be pregnant.

mala'a vb. (1)
impf. act. 7:18, 11:119, 32:13, 38:85
perf. pass. 18:18, 72:8
pcple. act. 37:66, 56:53


mil n.m. 3:91

imtala'a vb. (8) perf. act. 50:30

Miim-Lam-Ha = To suckle or give suck, to be saltish or bitter, to become fat, to be goodly/beautiful/pretty, pleasing to the eye or ear, inclining to gray or whiteness, adopt one as a foster brother.

milh n. com. 25:53, 35:12
LL, V7, p: 259, 260, 261, 262

Miim-Lam-Kaf = to rule/command/reign, be capable, to control, power/authority, king, kingdom.

Also see root: Lam-Alif-Kaf

malaka vb. (1)
n.vb. (1) malk 20:87
pcple. act. 1:4, 3:26, 36:71
pcple. pass. 16:75

malakut n.m. 6:75, 7:185, 23:88, 36:83
malik n.m. 54:55
malik n. prop. 43:77
LL, V8, p: 277

**Miim-Lam-Lam** = to dictate, embrace a religion, creed/faith.


amalla vb. (IV)
impf. act. 2:282 x3
LL, V7, p: 257, 258. V8: 276, 277

**Miim-Lam-Qaf** = To flay a person, also to behave in a loving and affectionate manner towards someone, run swiftly, be vehement in journeying.

amlaqa vb. (4) n.vb. 6:151, 17:31
LL, V8, p: 277

**Miim-Lam-Ya** = To live long, enjoy a thing.

maliy n.m. 19:46

amla vb. (4)
impf. act. 3:178, 3:178, 7:183, 68:45
impf. pass. 25:5
LL, V8, p: 277

**Miim-Nun-Ayn** = To prevent or hinder or hold back, to impede/withhold/arrest/restrain, to keep/debar/preclude/inhibit, to forbid/prohibit/interdict, deny or refuse, also to protect or defend or guard a thing, dispute or contest, resist or withstand, to strengthen or fortify, to make a thing inaccessible or unapproachable or difficult of access.

mana’a vb. (1)
impf. act. 4:141, 21:43, 107:7
perf. pass. 12:63
pcple. act. f. 59:2
pcple. pass. 56:33

manna n.m. 50:25, 68:12
manu n.m. 70:21

LL, V8, p: 278.

**Miim-Nun-Nun** = To confer or bestow a benefit or favour to someone, to be bountiful or beneficent or gratuitous, to be reasonable (too reasonable to do that which is deemed bad), min often means some of or among, min can be used in the sense of fi meaning in or on.

manna vb. (1)
impv. 38:39
n.vb. 2:262, 2:264, 47:4
pcple. pass. 41:8, 68:3, 84:25, 95:6

mann n.m. 2:57, 7:160, 20:80

manun n.m. 52:30

LL, V8, p: 278

**Miim-Nun-Ya** = To try or to prove someone, to mediate, to wish or desire.

manat n. 53:20

mani n.m. 75:37


manna vb. (2)
impf. act. 4:119, 4:120

amna vb. (4)
impf. act. 56:58
impf. pass. 53:46, 75:37

tamanna vb. (5)
perf. act. 22:52, 28:82, 53:24
impf. act. 2:95, 3:143, 4:32, 62:7
impv. 2:94, 62:6

LL, V8, p: 279.

**Miim-Qaf-Ta** = To hate a person, to be hateful, to be an object of hatred, odious.

maqata vb. (1)
n.vb. 4:22, 35:39, 40:10, 40:10, 40:35, 61:3
Miim-Ra-Alif = It (food) was wholesome or approved in its result, easy to swallow, not attended by trouble, quick in digesting, light to the stomach, to descend well, to be salubrious in its air (land), in the habit of doing what is approved and shunning what is held base, preserve the soul from filthy actions, to be possessed of manly perfection or manly virtue or moral goodness, give food (on the occasion of building a house or marrying).


imru n.m. 2:102, 4:176, 8:24, 19:28, 24:11, 52:21, 70:38, 74:52, 78:40, 80:34, 80:37

mari n.m. 4:4

LL, V7, p: 230, 231

Miim-Ra-Dal = To seep or soak bread (or corn) in water, to crumble or soften, rub a thing in water, make a thing soft, to polish a thing, to be beardless or without facial hair (youth or young man), exalt oneself, to be insolent and audacious/bold, excessively proud or corrupt, extravagant in acts of wrongdoing and disobedience, to be accustomed/habituated/inured to a thing, care not for a thing, be destitute of good, to strip or peel a thing, lofty or high, to be brisk/lively/sprightly.

marada vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:101
pcple. act. 37:7

marid n.m. 4:117, 22:3

marrada vb. (2) pcple. pass. 27:44

LL, V7, p: 233, 234

Miim-Ra-Dad = To be diseased/disordered, distempered, to be ill or sick, languid or weak or feeble, deficient in strength, defective or deficient, to be right or nearly right (in judgement or opinion).

marida vb. (1)
perf. act. 26:80


LL, V7, p: 236, 237

Miim-Ra-Ha = To be weak, to leak or let flow water or tears, to be joyful or glad, rejoice above measure (excessively/exceedingly), proud and self-conceited, behave unthankfully or ungratefully.
mariha vb. (1)
perf. act. 40:75
n.vb. 17:37, 31:18

LL, V7, p: 232, 233

**Miim-Ra-Jiim** = pasture, maraja = mixed (one thing with another), flow & flow freely (as separate entities), set forth, marija = marred/spoiled/corrupted/impaired/disturbed/unsteady/confused.

maraja vb. (1)
perf. act. 25:53, 55:19

marij n.m. 55:15

marij n.m. 50:5

marjan n.m. 55:22, 55:58

LL, V7, p: 232

**Miim-Ra-Ra** = To pass or pass by or pass beyond, proceed, go along or go through or go over, go away or pass away, to run or flow (namely water), go across a thing, come upon, overcome, make a thing bitter or displeasing, to drag a thing along, to twist or turn a thing in an attempt to throw it down, to go on in a continuous/constant manner or course, to be firm/resolute/determined/strong, firmly resist a thing, to murmur or grumble, to shake or quiver or quake, move to and fro or from side to side, to be in a state of commotion, overcome by bile.

marra vb. (1)
n.vb. 27:88

amarr n.m. (comp. adj. of murr) 54:46


mirrah n.f. 53:6

istamarra vb. (10) pcple. act. 54:2, 54:19

LL, V7, p: 227, 228, 229, 230

**Miim-Ra-Ta** = Render a thing smooth, remove a thing from its place, to break a thing, to be without water and herbage (land or tract of land).

marut n. 2:102
Miim-Ra-Waw = flint stones, white fragile stone where a cooking fire is started, the stone on which an animal is slaughtered.
The eminence in the immediate vicinity of Ka'bah, a mountain near Mecca called Marwah.

marwah n. 2:158

Miim-Ra-Ya = To draw forth a thing, to dispute or contend, to doubt.

miryah n.f. 11:17, 11:109, 22:55, 32:23, 41:54

mara vb. (3)
  impf. act. 18:22, 42:18, 53:12
  n.vb. 18:22

tamara vb. (6)
  perf. act. 54:36
  impf. act. 53:55

imtara vb. (8)
  impf. act. 6:2, 15:63, 19:34, 43:61, 44:50
  pcple. act. 2:147, 3:60, 6:114, 10:94

LL, V8, p: 273

Miim-Ra-Ya-Miim =


Miim-Siin-Dal = To twist a rope, twist a thing well, pursue or journey laboriously or with energy, hold on or continue a journey, render (person or animal) lean/lank/light of flesh/slender, render one lank in the belly, also to render it firm, tall and slender, of goodly stature, compact of make (applied to a woman).

masad n.m. 111:5

LL, V7, p: 243, 244

Miim-Siin-ha = to wipe/rub/stroke, passing one's hand over something, chosen/anointed, messiah

masaha vb. (1)
  impv. 4:43, 5:6, 5:6
  n.vb. 38:33

**Miim-Siin-Kaf** = To retain, withhold, maintain, be tenacious or niggardly, hold fast a thing, arrest a thing, restrain/detain/confine/imprison a person, restrain or abstain from a thing, grasp/clutch/seize a thing, take a thing with the hand, intelligent or sound in judgement.

misk n.com. 83:26

massaka vb. (2)
impf. act. 7:170

amsaka vb. (4)
perf. act. 5:4, 17:100, 35:41, 67:21
impv. 2:231, 4:15, 33:37, 38:39, 65:2
n.vb. 2:229
pcple. act. 35:2, 39:38

istamsaka vb. (10)
perf. act. 2:256, 31:22
impv. 43:43
pcple. act. 43:21

LL, V8, p: 273, 274

**Miim-Siin-Kh** = To transform or metamorph a thing, change or alter a thing, tasteless or insipid, to wound or render an animal lean, to be dissolved, to deform, render a thing ugly in make or form, to make a bow or bows.

masakha vb. (1) perf. act. 36:67

LL, V7, p: 243

**Miim-Siin-Siin** = To meet or touch or feel a thing with the hand, touch a thing without intervention or interference, strike or smite, afflict or befall, be distressing or difficult of accomplishment.

massa vb. (1)
n.vb. 2:275, 54:48

massa vb. (3)
n.vb. 20:97

tamassa vb. (6)
impf. act. 58:3, 58:4

LL, V7, p: 239, 240
**Miim-Siin-Waw** = To arrive/come/enter in the evening, Afternoon [counted from noon to sunset] (or noon to midnight), evening, after sunset, I came to him in the evening, He came to him in the evening with such a thing.

amsa vb. (4)
impf. act. 30:17

LL, V8, p: 274

**Miim-Shiin-Jiim** = To mix or confuse, make a confusion or disturbance, mix one thing with another.

amshaj n.m. (pl. of mashij) 76:2

LL, V7, p: 244, 245

**Miim-Shiin-Ya** = To walk, to go or go along, to go afoot/on foot, move from place to place, march/travel/trod/pace/step, to go on or continue in a course of action, to pass, to be current, move/be in motion, walk about.

masha vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:20
impv. 38:6, 67:15
n.vb. 31:19

mashsha n.m. 68:11

LL, V8, p: 274, 275

= **Miim-Sad-Ra** (e.g. misra, maseeru) = he made it (namely a town) a limit/boundary between two things, partition, barrier, limit, great town, Egypt.

misr n. 2:61, 10:87, 12:21, 12:99, 43:51

**Miim-Ta-Ayn** = to enjoy/benefit, gift, anything useful/advantageous, goods (e.g. utensils, furniture), a commodity.


matta'a vb. (2)
impv. 2:236, 33:49
impf. pass. 26:207, 33:16
tamattā’a (5)
perf. act. 2:196
imperf. act. 15:3, 29:66, 47:12
imperfective 11:65, 14:30, 16:55, 30:34, 39:8, 51:43, 77:46

istamta’a vb. (10)

LL, V8, p: 270

**Miīm-Ta-Nun** = To render/make a thing firm/strong/stout/hard, season skin (with rob or inspissated juice), well seasoned, possess any quality in a strong degree, more sweet.

matin n.m. 7:183, 51:58, 68:45

LL, V8, p: 271

**Miīm-Tha-Lam** = Stand erect, mutilate or castrate (namely a sheep or goat), to set up a thing, affect to be like or to imitate a thing, apply a proverb, apply a thing proverbially, be nearly in a sound or healthy state, near to convalescence, obey/follow a command or order, to resemble, be of likeness or equivalent.

amthāl n.m. (comp. adj. feminine is muthla) 20:63, 20:104


mathulat n.f. (pl. of mathulāh) 13:6


tammathil n.m. (pl. of timthāl) 21:52, 34:13

tamaththala vb. (5) perf. act. 19:17

LL, V8, p: 271, 272
Miim-Tay-Ra = sky, rain, shower, went quickly or hastened.

matara vb. (1)

amtara vb. (4)
perf. act. 7:84, 11:82, 15:74, 26:173, 27:58
impv. 8:32
perf. pass. 25:40
pcple. act. 46:24

LL, V7, p: 249, 250

Miim-Tay-Waw = to go or walk haughtily or arrogantly

tamatta vb. (5) impf. act. 75:33

Miim-Waw-ha = water, rain


Miim-Waw-Jiim = To be in a state of commotion, to be agitated, tumultuous, conflict or dash, to be in a confused and disturbed state, perplexed or amazed, move backwards and forwards, move from side to side.

maja vb. (1)
impf. act. 18:99

mawj n.m. (coll) 10:22, 11:42, 11:43, 24:40, 24:40, 31:32

LL, V7, p: 271

Miim-Waw-Lam = To be abundant in weath, possess an abundance of property.


LL, V8, p: 230.
**Miim-Waw-Ra** = Move from side to side, move to and fro, come and go, move round about, be in a state of commotion or tumult, to circulate.

mara vb. (1)
impf. act. 52:9, 67:16
n.vb. 52:9

LL, V7, p: 271, 272

**Miim-Waw-Siin** = Musa/Moses

separated by chapter (sura)

4:153, 4:153, 4:164,
5:20, 5:22, 5:24,
6:84, 6:91, 6:154,
7:150, 7:154, 7:155, 7:159, 7:160,
10:75, 10:77, 10:80, 10:81, 10:83, 10:84, 10:87, 10:88,
11:17, 11:96, 11:110,
14:5, 14:6, 14:8,
17:2, 17:101, 17:101,
18:60, 18:66,
19:51,
20:88, 20:91,
21:48,
22:44,
23:45, 23:49,
25:35,
26:10, 26:43, 26:45, 26:48, 26:52, 26:61, 26:63, 26:65,
27:7, 27:9, 27:10,
28:48, 28:76,
29:39,
32:23,
33:7, 33:69,
37:114, 37:120,
40:23, 40:26, 40:27, 40:37, 40:53,
41:45,
42:13,
43:46,
46:12, 46:30,
51:38,
53:36,
61:5,
Miim-Waw-Ta = To die, to pass away from the earthly life, to be destitute or deprived of life, deprived of sensation, deprived of the intellectual faculty, to be still/quiet/motionless, to be calm/still, to sleep, lifeless, to be assuaged, dried up by the earth, to cease, wear out/be worn out, to be poor/reduced to poverty, abject/base/despicable/vile, disobedient or rebellious, lowly/humble/submissive, to be soft/loose/flabby/relaxed, lack spirit or life.

mata vb. (1)
impv. 2:243, 3:119

mamat n.m. 6:162, 17:75, 45:21

mawtah n.f. 37:59, 44:35, 44:56


maytah n.f. 2:173, 5:3, 6:139, 6:145, 16:115, 36:33


amata vb. (4)
perf. act. 2:259, 40:11, 53:44, 80:21

LL, V7, p: 269, 270, 271

Miim-Ya-Dal = To be shaken, moved, agitated, spread, give food. It was/became in a state of motion or commotion. Was/Became agitated: in a state or violent motion or commotion; or violently agitated. Turn/Twist about. Become contorted and convulsed. Quivered, trembled. Confound, perplex, amazed. Inclining from side to side. Confer bestow benefit/s or favor/s.

Ma-idatan (2x) - A table with food upon it. From m-γ-d "it was in a state of motion" as the table moved about from what was on it. Or m-γ-d "he brought wheat or food" since food is brought on it. Or m-γ-d
"he gave" because what is this called given by the owner to the people [who are to eat]. Table spread, table with food upon it, food. Knowledge, because knowledge is the spiritual food.

mada vb. (1)
impf. act. 16:15, 21:31, 31:10

ma'idah n.f. 5:112, 5:114

LL, V7, p: 273, 274, 275

Miim-Ya-Lam = To incline or lean, bend[propend/propend, decline/deviate/deflect, conform with/assist/aid a person, to express love towards a person, to wrong someone, be inimical to a person, waver or vacillate between two things.

mala vb. (1)
impf. act. 4:27, 4:102, 4:129
n.vb. 4:27, 4:129

maylah n.f. 4:102

LL, V8, p: 280

Miim-Ya-Ra = To bring or convey, purvey, bring a thing to someone, give to someone.

mara vb. (1) impf. act. 12:65

LL, V7, p: 275

Miim-Ya-Zay = To set apart or away or aside a thing, remove or separate a thing, to sever, distinguish/discriminate/discriminate/distinct, burst asunder, withdraw from a thing, to shift or quit.

maza vb. (1) impf. act. 3:179, 8:37

tamayyaza vb. (5) impf. act. 67:8

imtaza vb. (8) impv. 36:59

LL, V7, p: 275, 276

Miim-Zay-Jilim = To mix/mingle/incorporate/blend, exasperate/irritate/irritate/enrage a person, to give something, contend or dispute with a person, various in disposition or temperament.

mizaj n.m. 76:5, 76:17, 83:27

LL, V7, p: 238, 239

Miim-Zay-Nun = Clouds, white clouds or clouds of any kind, clouds containing water.
muzn n.m. 56:69

LL, V8, p: 273

**Miim-Zay-Qaf** = To scatter or disperse, mangle/rent much/dissunder, shatter/disorganize/dissipate, to mar or impair, tear or cut much, to slit a thing.

mazzaqa vb. (2)
perf. act. 34:19
perf. pass. 34:7
pcple. pass. 34:7, 34:19

LL, V8, p: 273.
NUN

Nun

68:1
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 5

Nun-Alif-Ya = to remove, be remote, turn away, keep anyone aloof, avert, retire, turn back, to distance (e.g. oneself), recoil.

na'a vb. (1)
perf. act. 17:83, 41:51
imperf. act. 6:26
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 5, 281

Nun-Ayn-Jiim = to go quickly, be very white, eat the flesh of sheep/ewe, ewe/sheep, she-camel, to become fat or healthy, bloated.

najah n.f. (pl. ni'aj) 38:23, 38:23, 38:24, 38:24
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 68, 69

Nun-Ayn-Lam = to give shoes to anyone, covering underneath foot preventing contact with the ground, sole, sandal. The command in the verse 20:12 to take off your shoes can be taken as a metaphorical expression for making the heart vacant from worldly relations.

na'l n.f. dual. 20:12
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 289

Nun-Ayn-Miim = to lead an easy life, enjoy the comforts and conveniences of life, be joyful, comforts/delights, become easy/soft/plentiful/pleasant/good/flourishing, to knead/cook well. in'aam - beneficence, favour to a person, blessing, gifted (with speech/talent/reason etc).

na'ima vb. (1) pcple. f. 88:8


na'ma n.f. 11:10


na'mah n.f. 44:27, 73:11

na'ama vb. (2) perf. act. 89:15

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 289, 290

Nun-Ayn-Qaf = to cry out to (sheep), bleat, call out, halloo, urge on with shouts, incite.

na'aqa vb. (1) impf. act. 2:171
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 288, 289

Nun-Ayn-Siin = to drowse, doze, be weak, be somnolent.

na'asa vb. (1) n.vb. 3:154, 8:11
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 69, 70

= Nun-Ba-Alif (root of nabi) = to be high, lofty, become exalted/elevated, to acquaint/inform, utter in a low voice/sound, cry, bark, gift of prophecy, prophet.
To come/go forth, to assault/come upon, went forth, brought/produce.
Information; a piece of information; intelligence; an announcement; news; tidings; a piece of news; an account; a narrative, or narration; a story (something that is related from one to another). An announcement of great utility, from which results either knowledge or a predominance of opinion, and true.
Eminence/protuberence in the ground/earth.
An evident/clear way.
Bull, a torrent that comes forth from another land, a man coming forth unexpectedly from an unknown quarter.

naba n.m. (pl. of anba) - news/tiding/story/tale

nabiy n.m. (pl. nabiyun and anbiya) - prophet, the prophet (al-nabiy)

nubuwah n.f. - prophecy/prophethood
3:79, 6:89, 29:27, 45:16, 57:26
nabba'a vb. (II) - to tell
perf. act. 9:94, 12:37, 66:3
imperf. 6:143, 12:36, 15:49, 15:51, 54:28
imperf. pass. 53:36, 64:7, 75:13

anba'a vb. (IV) - to tell
perf. act. 2:33, 66:3
imperf. 2:31, 2:33

istanba'a vb. (X) - to ask or be told
imperf. act. 10:53
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 6, 7

Nun-Ba-Ayn = to spring, gush/issue forth, flow out, emerge.

yanbu n.m. (pl. yanabi) 17:90, 39:21
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 281

Nun-Ba-Dhal/Thal = to throw, fling, give up, cast off, reject, throw a thing because of its worthlessness or not taking into account.

nabadha vb. (1)
imperf. 8:58
perf. pass. 68:49
imperf. pass. 104:4

intabadha vb. (8) perf. act. 19:16, 19:22
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 10, 11

Nun-Ba-Ta = to produce (tree), germinate, grow, sprout (plant), grow up (child). nawaabit - offspring of human beings or cattle.

nabata vb. (1)
imperf. act. 23:20

anbata vb. (4)
imperf. act. 2:61, 16:11, 27:60, 36:36
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 7, 8

Nun-Ba-Tay = to gush or flow out, draw water, reach water by digging well. anbata - to bring a thing to light, deduce a thing. istanbata - to find out, elicit, elucidate. nabatun - internal state of a person.
istanbata vb. (10) 3rd. m. plu. impf. act. 4:83
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 13, 14, 281

**Nun-Ba-Zay** = to call names, give nickname, defame, change name, name of reproach.

tanabaza vb. (6) impf. act. 49:11
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 12

**Nun-Dal-Dal** = to flee, run away, defame, divulge (secret). nid - match, a like, opponent, equal, image, idol, compeer, rival, object of adoration to which some or all of Gods qualities are ascribed whether it be conceived as deity in its own right or a saint.

andad n.m. (pl. of nidd) 2:22, 2:165, 14:30, 34:33, 39:8, 41:9
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 31, 32

**Nun-Dal-Miim** = to regret as repentance and penitence as a result of a sinful act.

nadima vb. (1)
n.vb. 10:54, 34:33
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 284

**Nun-Dal-Waw/Ya** = proclaim, call, summon, invite, call anyone to convey something, hail, call out, raising the voice, assembly

nadi n.m. 29:29, 96:17

nadly n.m. 19:73

nada vb. (3)
impv. 18:52
perf. pass. 7:43, 20:11, 27:8, 28:30, 62:9
impf. pass. 40:10, 41:44
n.vb. 2:171, 19:3
pcple. act. 3:193, 50:41

tanada vb. (6) perf. act. 68:21, 40:32
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 284

**Nun-Dhal/Thal-Ra** = to dedicate, make a vow, warn, admonish, caution, promise voluntarily, offer present. nadhiir - warner, one who informs and averts calamity, who cautions and put one on guard.

nadharva vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:270, 3:35, 19:26
n.vb. 2:270, 22:29, 76:7

nudhr n.m. 77:6


andhara vb. (4)
impv. 6:51, 10:2, 14:44, 16:2, 19:39, 26:214, 40:18, 71:1, 74:2
perf. pass. 18:56, 36:6, 46:3
impf. pass. 14:52, 21:45
pcple. pass. 10:73, 26:173, 27:58, 37:73, 37:177
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 35, 36

Nun-Dad-Dal = to pile up one over the other, set in order.

nadada vb. (1) pcple. pass. 11:82, 56:29

nadid n.m. 50:10
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 61, 62

Nun-Dad-Jiim = to be thoroughly burnt.

nadija vb. (1) 3rd. f. sing. perf. act. 4:56
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 59, 60

Nun-Dad-Kha = to sprinkle, gush out (spring).

naddakh n.m. 55:66
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 61

Nun-Dad-Ra = to be soft, beautiful, shining, fresh, bright, pleasant, splendid and plentiful life, endow with brilliance.

nadara vb. (1) pcple. act. f. 75:22

nadrah n.f. 76:11, 83:24
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 62, 63
Nun-Fa-Ayn = to profit, do good, be useful, beneficial.

nafAA vb. (1)
perf. act. 10:98, 87:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 290

Nun-Fa-Dal = to vanish, fail, cease, pass away, be exhausted, consumed, spent.

nafida vb. (1)
perf. act. 18:109, 31:27
imperf. act. 16:96, 18:109
n.vb. 38:54
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 76

Nun-Fa-Dhal/Thal = to pierce a thing through (arrow), transpires, pass through, carry out skillfully, go beyond.

nafadha vb. (1)
imperf. act. 55:53, 55:33
imperfv. 55:33
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 76, 77

Nun-Fa-Ha = to spread its odour, blow, diffuse itself, strike any one slightly.

nafhah n.f. 21:46
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 74, 75

Nun-Fa-Kha = to blow with the mouth, breathe.

nafakha vb. (1)
perf. act. 15:29, 21:91, 32:9, 38:72, 66:12
imperf. act. 3:49, 5:110
imperfv. 18:96
imperf. pass. 6:73, 20:102, 27:87, 78:18

nafkhah n.f. 69:13
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 75, 76

= Nuun-Fa-Lam = give spoil, gift, voluntary gift, accession/addition, something that exceeds the original, a deed beyond what is obligatory.

anfal n.m. (pl. of nafal) 8:1, 8:1
nafilah n.f. 17:79, 21:72
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 290

Nun-Fa-Qaf = to be saleable, to come out of a hole, be exhausted (store), consumed, spent, expenditure. To enter into another hole where there is another outlet, so is a hypocrite who professes to believe first one thing and then another, thus entering faith through one door and leaving it through another.

nafaqan (n.acc.) hole with another outlet, tunnel.
nafaqatun (n.) worthy to be spent, expenditure.
nafaqu (prt. 3rd p. m. plu. III) practised hypocrisy.
nafaqa (v.) to profess hypocrisy, believe in one thing and then another.
munafiqun (m. plu. III acc.) those who are hypocrite.
munafiqin (m. plu. III acc.) those who are hypocrite.
munafiqat (f. plu. III) hypocrite women
nifaq (v. n. III) hypocrisy
nifaqan (v. n. III acc.) hypocrisy
anfaqa vb. (3)
perf. act. 3:167, 59:11
n.vb. 9:77, 9:97, 9:101

anfaqa vb. (4)
n.vb. 17:100
nafara vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:122
imperf. act. 9:39, 9:81, 9:122
imperfect. 4:71, 4:71, 9:38, 9:41
nouns 17:41, 17:46, 25:60, 35:42, 67:21

nafar n.m. 18:34, 46:29, 72:1

nafir n.m. 17:6

istanfara vb. (10) pcple. act. 74:50
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 77, 78, 79

Nun-Fa-Sin = was or became high in estimation, of high account or excellent, highly prized/precious/valuable and therefore desired with much emulation or much request, desired, it became loved or highly esteemed, console, cheer, envy.
Was or became avaricious/tenacious/niggardly of it because of its being in high estimation or excellent, little to much good.
Brought forth (e.g. gave birth to a child), menstruated, blood.
Clear away grief/anxiety/sorrow, ease/relieve, delay.
Breath, gust, drew breath, sigh, spoke long (due to regular intake of breath), become extended/long/increased, ability.
Soul/spirit, the vital principle, intellect/reason/mind, inner desire or feeling, knowledge, pride, self-magnification, a state where there is ample scope for action, 'willingly' when used as adverb, nafs - soul of discrimination (mental) and ruh - soul of breath (physical), oneself/itself, whole, essential constituent, reality, sometimes ghayb and nafs are synonymous, a person/being/individual, quantity, man, life, soul + body, life-blood, body, contention/thought/face/substance, heart, stomach, gulp, drought.
Brother or co-partner in faith/religion/relationship.
Wide space, distance, width.
Greatness, nobility, glory, scarcity, absoluteness, unseen, hidden reality which is beyond human perception, intention, requital, punishment.

tanaffasa vb. (5) perf. act. 81:18

Tanafasa vb. (6)
impf. act. 83:26
pcple. act. 83:26
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 80, 81, 82, 83

**Nun-Fa-Shiin** = to card the pie or wool, scatter or pull into pieces (cotton or wool), flatter, pasture, stray for food by night, pasture during the night without shepherd (cattle).

nafasha vb. (1)
perf. act. 21:78
pcple. pass. 101:5
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 83, 84

**Nun-Fa-Tha** = to whisper (evil suggestions), below designed, occult endeavours, suggest a thing into the heart, inspire or whisper into the mind, puff/blow without spitting (e.g. blowing on knots), eject from the mouth, enchanting.

naffathah int. n.f. pl. 113:4
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 73

**Nun-Fa-Ya** = to drive away, expel, ban, cast out, remove.

nafa vb. (1) impf. pass. 5:33
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 290, 291

**Nun-Ghayn-Dad** = to move the head to another person as amazed, be wonder-struck, wag (the heads), expressing wonder and disbelief.

anghada vb. (4) impf. act. 17:51
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 72

**Nun-ha-Jiim** = to trace, follow (a way) or track, make chart, be clear, point out the way, be opened, broaden (road). minhaaj - well defined way (a code in secular matters), manifest, plainly defined, apparent and open road.

minhaaj n.m. 5:48
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 110
**Nuun-ha-Ra** = to cause stream to flow, repulse, reproach, flow abundantly, drive back, brow beat, chide, do in the day time, day, daytime, daylight hours (from dawn to dusk).

nahara vb. (1) impf. act. 17:23, 93:10


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 111, 112

**Nun-ha-Waw/Ya** = to prevent, forbid, chide away, prohibit, make one to stop from, restrain, interdict, hinder, desist, refrain.

naha vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:20, 22:41, 59:7, 79:40
impv. 31:17
perf. pass. 4:161, 6:28, 6:56, 7:166, 40:66, 58:8, 58:8
impf. pass. 4:31
pcple. act. 9:112

muntaha n.m. 53:14, 53:42, 79:44

nuha n.m. 20:54, 20:128

tanaha vb. (6) impf. act. 5:79

intaha vb. (8)
perf. act. 2:192, 2:193, 2:275, 8:39
impf. act. 5:73, 8:19, 8:38, 9:12, 19:46, 26:116, 26:167, 33:60, 36:18, 96:15
impv. 4:171, 59:7
pcple. act. 5:91
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 109, 293

**Nun-Ha-Ba** = to weep/cry/wail, vow, travel at a quick pace.

nahaba vb. (1) n.vb. 33:23
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 26, 27
**Nun-Ha-Lam** = to make a gift, dower a woman, make a wedding gift, free gift. nihlatun - unasked, willingly, cheerfully and as agreed gift, without demand and without expecting a return for it. It is distinguishable from hibah (free gift), as every hibah is a nihlah but not every nihlah is a hibah.

nahl n.com. 16:68

nihlah n.f. 4:4
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 283

**Nun-Ha-Ra** = to slaughter, sacrifice, injure the jugular vein, put hand on upper part of chest.

nahara vb. (1) impv. 108:2
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 28, 29

**Nun-Ha-Siin** = to be fatal, red like copper, ill-luck, inauspicious.

nahs n.m. 41:16, 54:19

nuhas n.m. 55:35
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 29

**Nun-Ha-Ta** = to scrape, carve, prepare by scraping, cut, shape, emicate.

nahata vb. (1) impf. act. 7:74, 15:82, 26:149, 37:95
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 27, 28

**Nun-Jiim-Dal** = to overcome, prevail over, become manifest.

najd n.m. 90:10
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 20, 21, 22

= **Nuun-Jiim-Lam** = evangel, to become verdant, disclose/manifest, have wide/large eyes.

anjala: to pasture (cattle) on herbage.
minjal: luxuriant (robes), clever camel-driver.
Has been implied to mean "good news" due to 61:6. Much of the message of Jesus is implied to have been forgotten by his people, see 5:14.
wide wound, reaping hook, toothed/serrated/plain edge.

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 282

**Nun-Jiim-Miim** = to appear/rise/begin, accomplish, ensue, proceed.

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 282

**Nun-Jiim-Siin** = to be unclean, impure/filthy/dirty. It is of two kinds: one that can be seen by sight (basaarat) the other that can be perceived by intelligence (basiirat).
najisa vb. (1) n.vb. 9:28
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 24, 25

**Nun-Jiim-Waw** = to be saved, delivered, rescued, escape, go free. najaa/najwan - to whisper (a secret), confide.

naja vb. (1)
perf. act. 12:45, 28:25
n.vb. (1) 40:41
p.cple. act. 12:42

najiy n.m. 12:80, 19:52

najja vb. (2)
impf. act. 6:63, 6:64, 10:92, 10:103, 19:72, 29:32, 39:61
impv. 10:86, 26:118, 26:169, 28:21, 66:11, 66:11
perf. pass. 12:110
p.cple. act. 15:59, 29:33

naja vb. (3) perf. act. 58:12

anja vb. (4)

tanaja vb. (6)
perf. act. 58:9
impf. act. 58:8, 58:9
impv. 58:9
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 18, 19, 282, 283

**Nun-Kaf-Ba** = to go a side, swerve from, render unhappy (circumstances), blow oblique (wind), defend, protect, incline, hurt, throw a thing away, deviate, turn aside.

nakaba vb. (1) p.cple. act. 23:74

manakib n.m. (pl. of mankib) 67:15
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 98, 99, 100

**Nun-Kaf-Dal** = to be hard, painful, refuse what is asked, niggardly, have little water with little and scattered sowing (farm).

nakid n.m. 7:58
Nun-Kaf-Fa = to refuse/reject, abstain from, disdain, feel too proud.

istankafa vb. (10)
perf. act. 4:173
impf. act. 4:172, 4:172
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 292

Nun-Kaf-Ha = to tie, make a knot, contract, to marry, marriage.

nakaha vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:22, 33:49
impv. 4:3, 4:25
n.vb. 2:235, 2:237, 4:6, 24:33, 24:60

ankaha vb. (4)
impf. act. 2:221, 28:27
impv. 24:32

istankaha vb. (10) impf. act. 33:50
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 101, 102

Nun-Kaf-Lam =

ankal n.m. (pl. of nikl) 73:12

nakal n.m. 2:66, 5:38, 79:25

nakkala vb. (2) n.vb. 4:84
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 292

Nun-Kaf-Ra = to dislike, be unacquainted with, disown, disapprove with tongue or punishment, be hard, difficult, feel a repugnance towards, make charge.

nakira vb. (1) perf. act. 11:70

nakir n.m. 22:44, 34:45, 35:26, 42:47, 67:18

nukr n.m. (nukur in 54:6) 18:74, 18:87, 31:19, 54:6, 65:8

nakkara vb. (2) impv. 27:41

ankara vb. (4)
impf. act. 13:36, 16:83, 40:81
Nun-Kaf-Siin = to upset, turn upside down, reverse, invert, make a thing in the wrong way, lower (the head) carelessly or in shame.

nakasa vb. (1)
perf. pass. 21:65
pcple. act. 32:12

nakkasa vb. (2) impf. act. 36:68
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 105, 106

Nun-Kaf-Sad = to fall back, retreat, withdraw from, desist, lose (in trade), turn back, refrain.

nakasa vb. (1)
perf. act. 8:48
impf. act. 23:66
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 106

Nun-Kaf-Tha = to break (promise), violate (treaty), untwist (cord), unravel, break into thread.

nakatha vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:12, 9:13, 48:10
impf. act. 7:135, 43:50, 48:10
ankath n.m. (pl. of nikth) 16:92
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 101

Nun-Kha-Lam = to sift, send down, snow, drizzle, cloud, select, pick out the best of. nakhal lahuu alnasiihaten - to give earnest advice.

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 283, 284

Nun-Kha-Ra = to be decayed, worm eaten, wasted, crumbled, hallow

nakhirah n.f. 79:11
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 31

Nun-Miim-Lam = to slander, disclose a thing maliciously, climb. Ant. namil - clever man. Name of a valley situated between Jibrin and Asqalaan a town on the seacoast 12 miles to the north of Gaza, in Sinai and namlah is the name of a tribe living in this valley. anaamil - fingers.

anamil n.f. (pl. of ammulah) 3:119
namlah n.f. (pl. naml) 27:18, 27:18, 27:18
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 292

**Nun-Miim-Miim** = to spread or diffuse an odour, relate (talks malevolently), fill (speech) with lies to sow discord, make mischief, go about with slander and defaming tales.

namim m. sing. act. 68:11
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 292

**Nun-Miim-Ra-Qaf** = cushions.

namaariq n.m. (pl. of namraq) 88:15

**Nun-Qaf-Ayn** = to soak, macerate, raise, shout, increase.

naqa’a vb. (1) n.vb. 100:4
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 291, 292 (nun-qaf-ya)

**Nun-Qaf-Ba** = to pierce (a wall), bore (a hole), go through (a country), be a chief, journey, pass or wander through.

naqaba vb. (1) n.vb. 18:97

naqib n.m. 5:12

naqqaba vb. (2) perf. act. 50:36
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 87, 88, 89

**Nun-Qaf-Dhal/Thal** = to liberate, rescue, deliver.

anqadha vb. (4)
perf. act. 3:103
impf. act. 36:23, 39:19
impf. pass. 36:43

istanqadha vb. (10) impf. act. 22:73
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 91

**Nun-Qaf-Dad** = to pull down, demolish, break (contract), undo a thing, violate (treaty), unravel/untwist.

naqada vb. (1)
perf. act. 16:92
impf. act. 2:27, 8:56, 13:20, 13:25, 16:91
n.vb. 4:155, 5:13

anqada vb. (4) perf. act. 94:3
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 96, 97, 98
**Nun-Qaf-Miim** = to punish, accuse, develop hate, revenge, persecute, find fault, disapprove, dislike with tongue or punishment.

naqama vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:74, 85:8
imperf. act. 5:59, 7:126

intaqama vb. (8)
perf. act. 7:136, 15:79, 30:47, 43:25, 43:55
imperf. act. 5:95
n.vb. 3:4, 5:95, 14:47, 39:37
pcple. act. 32:22, 43:41, 44:16
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 291

**Nun-Qaf-Ra** = to strike, revile, engrave, play (lute), hallow out, sound, blow (bugle), pierce.

naqara vb. (1) perf. pass. 74:8

naqir n.m. 4:53, 4:124

naqur n.m. 74:8
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 91, 92, 93

**Nun-Qaf-Sad** = to diminish, decrease, run low, lessen, cause loss or deficiency, consume, fall short, waste, abate.

naqasa vb. (1)
imper. 73:3
imperf. pass. 35:11
n.vb. 2:155, 7:130
pcple. pass. 11:109
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 95, 96

**Nun-Saad-Ba** = to fix, raise/setup/establish, act with hostility/emnity, he put down a thing, fatigued/tired, suffer difficulty/distress/affliction, nasaba - to use diligence, toil/labour, be instant.

nasaba vb. (1) perf. pass. 88:19

nasiba vb. (1) imper. 94:7
n.vb. (1) 38:41
n.vb. (2) 9:120, 15:48, 18:62, 35:35

pcple. act. f. 88:3

nusub n.m. (pl. ansab) 5:3, 5:90, 70:43
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 53, 54, 55

**Nun-Saad-Fa** = half, reach its middle/midst, divide a thing into halves.

nisf n.m. 2:237, 4:11, 4:12, 4:25, 4:176, 73:3, 73:20
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 287

**Nun-Saad-Ha** = to be pure, unmixed, genuine, act sincerely, give sincere advice, counsel earnestly, be faithful.

nasaha vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:79, 7:93, 9:91
impf. act. 7:62, 11:34
n.vb. 11:34

nasuh n.f. 66:8
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 55, 56

**Nun-Saad-Ra** = to assist/aid, succour, protect.

nasara vb. (1)
pcple. pass. 17:33, 37:172


tanasara vb. (6) impf. act. 37:25

intasara vb. (8)
perf. act. 26:227, 42:41, 47:4
impf. act. 26:93, 42:39, 55:35
impv. 54:10
pcple. act. 18:43, 28:81, 51:45, 54:44
istansara vb. (10) perf. act. 8:72, 28:18
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 56, 57

Nun-Saad-Ta = to keep quiet/silent.

ansata vb. (4) impv. 7:204, 46:29
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 55

Nun-Saad-Ya/Waw = forelock, get the mastery over, get hold of.

nasiyah n.f. (pl. nawasi) 11:56, 55:41, 96:15, 96:16
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 287

Nun-Siin-Ayn/Alif = staff/stick, ruling power and glory.

minsa'ah n.f. 34:14

nasi n.m. 9:37
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 286

Nun-Siin-Ba = to give or ask one's genealogy, ask the pedigree or lineage of, kinship, relationship.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 40, 41

Nun-Siin-Fa = to uproot, reduce to powder, scatter, throw down, destroy, shatter, smash, blown down to pieces.

nasafa vb. (1)
impf. act. 20:97, 20:105
perf. pass. 77:10
n.vb. 20:97, 20:105
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 286

= Nun-Siin-Kaf = to lead a devout life, be pious, be godly, worship/serve God, sacrifice, slaughter an animal by way of sacrifice, act of worship/servitude, performers/observers of such acts, rite of devotion, to wash and purify, to apply oneself.

nasaka vb. (I)
n. vb. 2:196, 6:162
pcple. act. 22:67,

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 286

Nun-Siin-Kha = to abolish, destroy, abrogate, nullify, obliterate, conceal, transfer, substitute, copy, transcribe, rule out.
nasakha vb. (1) impf. act. 2:106, 22:52

nuskah n.f. 7:154

istansakha vb. (10) impf. act. 45:29
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 42, 43

**Nun-Siin-Lam** = to beget, be fruitful in progeny. nasila - to hasten, crash.

nasala vb. (1) impf. act. 21:96, 36:51

nasl n.m. 2:205, 32:8
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 286

**Nun-Siin-Ra** = to remove, take off, scrape, rubout, pack, tear with the beak. nasran - eagle/vulture, idol in the shape of an eagle.

nasr n.prop. 71:23
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 43, 44

= **Nun-Siin-Waw** = women. There is no singular of this word.


niswah n.f. 12:30, 12:50
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 287

**Nun-Siin-Ya** = to forsake/forget/neglect, pretend to forget.

nasiya vb. (1)
imperf. pass. 20:126
pcple. pass. 19:23

nasiy n.m. 19:64

nasy n.m. 19:23

ansa vb. (4)
imperf. act. 2:106, 6:68
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 287
= **Nuun-Shiin-Alif** = lived, arose, become elevated/high, grow up, create/produce/originate, it happened/occurred, raise, to found/build, began, specifically discussing 73:6 = rising in the night, first part/hours of the night, every hour of the night in which one rises, every hour of the night.

nasha’a vb. (1) pcple. act. f. 73:6

nash’ah n.f. 29:20, 53:47, 56:62

nashsha’a vb. (2) impf. pass. 43:18

ansha’a vb. (4)
impf. act. 13:12, 29:20
n.vb. 56:35
pcple. act. 56:72
pcple. pass. 55:24
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 44, 45

**Nuun-Shiin-Ra** = to spread out, bring back to life, resuscitate, be extended, lay open, unfold, expand, display, spread abroad.

nashara vb. (1)
impf. act. 18:16, 42:28
perf. pass. 81:10
n.vb. (1) 77:3
pcple. act. f. 77:3
pcple. pass. 17:13, 52:3

nashshara vb. (2) pcple. pass. 74:52

anshara vb. (4)
perf. act. 43:11, 80:22
impf. act. 21:21
pcple. pass. 44:35

intashara vb. (8)
impf. act. 30:20
impv. 33:53, 62:10
pcple. act. 54:7
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 47, 48, 49

**Nuun-Shiin-Tay** = to exert oneself (in the discharge of duties), release, draw, go out from a place.

nashata vb. (1)
n.vb. 79:2
pcple. act. f. 79:2
Nun-Shiin-Zay = to be high, lifted up, rise up, behave ill, be disobedient, ill treat, be rebellious, hate, detest, be indifferent, treat unjustly, be unkind, desert.

nashaza vb. (1)  
impv. 58:11, 58:11  
n.vb. 4:34, 4:128

anshaza vb. (4) impf. act. 2:259  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 49, 50

Nun-Ta-Qaf = to shake, pull, rise up, break out.

nataqa vb. (l) perf. act. 7:171

Nun-Tha-Ra = to scatter/disperse/sprinkle a thing, to hasten or be quick???????????????????

nathara vb. (1) pple. pass. 25:23, 76:19

intathara vb. (8) perf. act. 82:2  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 16, 17, 18

Nun-Tay-Fa = to flow gently, extrude, ooze, exude, drop, pour, trickle.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 288

Nun-Tay-Ha = to butt or strike with the horns, gore to death. natihihatu - that which has been forced to death by the horns of an animal

natihah 2nd. sing. n.f. act. 5:3  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 63

Nun-Tay-Qaf = to speak, utter, articulate sounds, speak clearly.

nataqa vb. (1)  
n.vb. 27:16

antaqa vb. (4) perf. act. 41:21, 41:21  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 288

Nun-Waw-Alif / Nun-Alif-hamza = to weigh down, get up with hardship/difficulty, rise painfully, fall down from fatigue, grove under the burden.

na'a vb. (1) impf. act. 28:76  
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 114, 115, 116
**Nun-Waw-Ba** = to supply the place of another. anaaba - to repent and turn again and again and consecutively (to God) with sincere deeds.

anaba vb. (4)
- perf. act. 13:27, 31:15, 38:24, 38:34, 39:17, 60:4
- impf. act. 11:88, 40:13, 42:10, 42:13
- impv. 39:54
- pple. act. 11:75, 30:31, 30:33, 34:9, 39:8, 50:8, 50:33

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 116, 117

**Nun-Waw-Ha** = Noah/Nuh. To lament, wail, coo.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 117, 118

**Nun-Waw-Miim** = to sleep, slumber, become calm, abate, dull, be numbed, dose.

nama vb. (1)
- n.vb. 2:255, 25:47, 78:9
- pple. act. 7:97, 68:19

manam n.m. 8:43, 30:23, 37:102, 39:42

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 294

**Nun-Waw-Nun** = (lit. "lord of the fish", i.e. Jonah)

nun n. 21:87

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 294

**Nun-Waw-Qaf** = to clean the flesh from fat, train a camel, set in order, do carefully. niiqatun - zeal, skill, daintiness, refined, best, top of a mountain, a big and long mountain. naaqatun - she camel, as it is the best thing according to Arabs.

naaqah n.f. 7:73, 7:77, 11:64, 17:59, 26:155, 54:27, 91:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 293

**Nun-Waw-Ra** = fire, flame, heat, war, light, shine, sparkle, irritate, vex or provoke war.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 118, 119, 120

Nun-Waw-Slin = to swing, halt in a place, move, toss. Mankind, people, others, men.

nas (pl. of insan)

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 120, 121

Nun-Waw-Shiiin = to take, receive, seize, attain.

tanawasha vb. (6) n.vb. 34:52
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 121

Nun-Waw-Saad = to flee away, shun, evade, retreat, escape, take shelter.

manas n.m. 38:3
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 121, 122

Nun-Waw-Ya = to intend, propose, design, resolve scheme, aim, date-stone.

nawa n.m. 6:95
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 294

Nun-Ya-Lam = to obtain/procure, get, attain, reach, matter.
nala vb. (1)
n.vb. 9:120
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 294

**Nun-Zay-Ayn** = to draw forth, take away, pluck out, bring out, snatch away, remove, strip off, tear off, extract, withdraw, draw out sharply, perform one's duty, yearn, depose high officials, resemble, draw with vigour, invite others to truth, rise, ascend, draw from the abode or bottom, carry off forcibly, deprive.

naza'a vb. (1)
impf. act. 3:26, 7:27, 19:69, 54:20
pcple. act. f. 79:1

nazza'ah n.f. 70:16

naza'a vb. (3) impf. act. 22:67

tanaza'a vb. (6)
perf. act. 3:152, 4:59, 8:43, 20:62
impf. act. 8:46, 18:21, 52:23
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 284, 285

**Nun-Zay-Fa** = to exhaust, deprive of intellectual facilities.

nazafa vb. (1) impf. pass. 37:47, 56:19
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 285

**Nun-Zay-Ghayn** = to incite to evil, to provoke, foment discord between, make strife, to move/shake something with the slightest of touches, slander, provocation, sow, disseminate, blacken any one's character, wound in words, set people at variance, stir up discord.

nazagha vb. (1)
perf. act. 12:100
impf. act. 7:200, 17:53, 41:36
n.vb. 7:200, 41:36

**Nun-Zay-Lam** = to descend, come down, go down, happen, alight at, settle in a place, lodge. anzala - to send down, give. nazulun - that which is prepared for a guest's entertainment, abode, gift. manzil - mansion, station. nazzala - to cause to descend, send down. tanziil - sending down, divine revelation, orderly arrangement and authentic compilation, gradual revelation.

nazala vb. (1)
perf. act. 17:105, 26:193, 37:177, 57:16
impf. act. 34:2, 57:4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quranic Root Dictionary</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>manazil</strong> n.f. (pl. of manzil) 10:5, 36:39</td>
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<td><strong>nazlah</strong> n.f. 53:13</td>
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<td><strong>nuzul</strong> n.m. (pl. of nazl) 3:198, 18:102, 18:107, 32:19, 37:62, 41:32, 56:56, 56:93</td>
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| **nazzala vb.** (2)  
  **perfect** pass. 6:37, 15:6, 16:44, 25:25, 43:31, 47:2, 47:20  
  **imperfect** pass. 2:105, 3:93, 5:101, 9:64, 30:49  
  **nPassive** act. 5:115  
  **nPassive** pass. 6:114  |
| **anzala (1)** vb. (4)  
  **imperfect** 23:29  
  **nActive** act. 12:59, 23:29  
  **nPassive** pass. 23:29  |
| **anzala (2)** vb. (4)  
  **imperfect** act. 6:93  
  **imperfect** 5:114  
  **nActive** act. 29:34, 36:28, 56:69  
  **nPassive** pass. 3:124  |
| **tanazzala vb.** (5)  
  **perfect** act. 26:210  
  **imperfect** act. 19:64, 26:221, 26:222, 41:30, 65:12, 97:4  |

*Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 285, 286*

**Nun-Za-Ra** = to see, look at, glance, gaze, observe, behold, consider, regard, listen to, be patient towards, wait, contemplate, grant respite, put off, scrutinise, show kindness, examine, search, reflect. nazara - the look with affection, to perplex, dazzle.
nazara vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:127, 37:88, 74:21
88:17
noun 2:280
nazarah n.f. 2:280

nazrah n.f. 37:88

anzara vb. (4)
imperf. act. 7:195, 10:71, 11:55
imperfective 7:14, 15:36, 38:79
imperfective passive 2:162, 3:88, 6:8, 16:85, 21:40, 32:29
perfective passive 7:15, 15:8, 15:37, 26:203, 38:80, 44:29

intazara vb. (8)
imperf. act. 10:102, 33:23
imperfective 6:158, 7:71, 10:20, 10:102, 11:122, 32:30
perfective act. 6:158, 7:71, 10:20, 10:102, 11:122, 32:30
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 38, 39
**QAF**

**Qaf**

50:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 7, pages: 5

= **Qaf-Ayn-Dal** = to sit down, remain behind, to hold back, to tarry, lie in wait, sit still, remain unmoved, desist, abstain, refrain, lurk in ambush, set snares, neglect, act of sitting, foundations/bases, women who are past child bearing age, elderly spinsters past child bearing age, one who sits at home, one who sits still, seat or place of sitting, station, encampment.


maq'ad n.m. (pl. maqa'id) 3:121, 9:81, 54:55, 72:9,

qa'id n.compound. (adj.) 50:17,

qawa'id n.f. (pl. of qa'idah) 2:127, 16:26, 24:60

**Qaf-Ayn-Ra** = to dig deep, descend, sink, reach the bottom, cut empty, cut from the root, crush. taqa'ara - to be hollow, deep, felled. inqa'ara - to be uprooted. munqa'ir - that which is torn up by the roots, uprooted one, uprooted and hallowed.

inqa'ara vb. (7) m. sing. pcple. act. 54:20

**Qaf-Ba-Daad** = take with hand by actual touch/feel, close, grasp, clutch, seize, contract/draw/collect together, take possession, with reference to birds = contract their wings, quick in flight/pace.

qabada vb. (1)

perf. act. 20:96, 25:46

impf. act. 2:245, 9:67, 67:19

n.vb. 25:46

pcple. pass. 2:283

qabdah n.f. 20:96, 39:67

LL, V7, p: 9, 10, 11
Qaf-Ba-Ha = to abhor/disapprove, render ugly, be ugly/hideous/foul/abominable. maqbu’un - abhorred, rendered loathsome, hateful, shameful, deprived of all good, removed or driven from good, bereft.

qabaha vb. (1) pcple. pass. 28:42

LL, V7, p: 7, 8

Qaf-Ba-Lam = to accept/admit/receive/agree, meet anyone, to face/encounter someone/something, advance/approach, correspond, counteract/compare/requite/compensate, the front part (12:26), accept with approval, show favour.

qablu - before/formerly,
qabulun - the fore-part, face to face, before, plural of qabilum,
qibalun - power, side, part,
qiblah - towards, in the direction of, facing, alongside,
qiblatun - anything before, opposite, the point in the direction of which prayer is performed, the Ka’bah at Makkah, a place of worship,
qabulun - favourable reception, gracious acceptance,
qabilun - tribe, host, plural qabilatun,
qabailun - tribe,
aqaba - to come near, draw near, approach, turn towards, rush upon,
taqabbala - to accept,
mutaqabilun - opposite to, facing one another,
mustaqbilun - proceeding towards, heading towards.

qabila vb. (1)
impf. act. 9:104, 24:4, 42:25
n.vb. 3:37
pcple. act. 40:3

qabil n.f. (pl. qaba’il) 7:27, 49:13

qabil n.m. 17:92

qibal n.m. or preposition. 2:177, 27:37, 57:13, 70:36


qubul n.m. 6:111, 12:26, 18:55

aqbala vb. (4)
impv. 28:31

taqabbala vb. (5)
perf. act. 3:37
impf. act. 5:27, 46:16
impv. 2:127, 3:35, 14:40
perf. pass. 5:27, 5:36
impf. pass. 5:27, 9:53

istaqabala vb. (10) pcple. act. 46:24

LL, V8, p: 237, 238

**Qaf-Ba-Ra** = to bury (the dead). aqbara - to cause to be buried, have a grave day, have anyone buried. Grave, tomb, intermediate state in which the soul lives after death till the resurrection. maqabir - cemetery, place of burying.

maqabir n.f. (pl. of maqbarah) - 102:2

qabr n.m. (pl. qubur) - 9:84, 22:7, 35:22, 60:13, 82:4, 100:9

aqbara vb. (4) perf. act. 80:21

LL, V7, p: 8

**Qaf-Ba-Siin** = to ask or take fire, learn, teach, catch, get a light from another. qabas - burning stick, fire brand, burning brand. iqtabsa (vb. 8) - to take light from another.

qabas n.m. 20:10, 27:7

iqtabassa vb. (8) perf. act. 57:13

LL, V7, p: 8, 9

**Qaf-Dal-Dal** = to rend, cut, tear, pull sharply apart. qaddat - she rent. qidad - parties of men at variance among themselves, companies of diverse and different (way).

qadda vb. (1)
perf. act. 12:25
perf. pass. 12:26, 12:27, 12:28

qidad n.f. (pl. of qiddah) 72:11

LL, V7, p: 17, 18, 19, 20

Qaf-Dal-ha =

qadaha vb. (1) n.vb. 100:2
Qaf-Dal-Miim = to precede, come forward, head a people. qadima - to come, return, come back from, turn, advance, set upon, betake one's self. qadamun - merit, rank, precedence, human foot, footing, foundation, example, strength. qadama sidqin - advancement, going forward in excellence, footing of firmness, strong and honourable footing, true rank, precedence of truthfulness. qadim - old, ancient. aqdamuna - forefathers. qaddama (vb. 2) - to bring upon, prefer, send before, prepare beforehand. taqaddama (vb. 5) - to advance, proceed, go forward, be previously (done or said), bring upon, send before, put forward (a threat), (threaten) beforehand, obtrude (opinion), be promoted, proposed, surpass, outstrip any one. istaqdama - to desire to advance, wish to anticipate, advance boldly. mustaqaqdimun - one who goes forward or desires to advance, who goes ahead, who lived before, foremost.

qadima vb. (1)  
perf. act. 25:23  
impf. act. 11:98

qadam n.f. (pl. aqdam) 2:250, 3:147, 8:11, 10:2, 16:94, 41:29, 47:7, 55:41

qadim n.m. 12:95, 26:76, 36:39, 46:11

qaddama vb. (2)  
impf. act. 2:110, 49:1, 58:13, 73:20  
impv. 2:223, 58:12

taqaddama vb. (5)  
perf. act. 48:2  
impf. act. 74:37

istaqdama vb. (10)  
impf. act. 7:34, 10:49, 16:61, 34:30  
cpble. act. 15:24

LL, V8, p: 239, 240

Qaf-Dal-Ra = to measure/decree/determine/stint/straiten, to have power, to be able, a measure, means, ability, a term/decree, doom, destiny, measured, decreed. qudrun - knowledge, law, value, power, measure, majesty, ability, glory, honour, standard, limit, destiny. taqdir - knowledge, law, measuring decree, judgement, ordering. maqdurun - made absolute, executed. miqdar - due measurement, definite quantity. qidr (pl. qudurun) - cooking pot. qaddara - to make possible, prepare, devise, lay plan, facilitate. muqtadir - powerful, able to prevail.

qada/ira vb. (1)  
impf. pass. 54:12, 65:7  
n.vb. (2) 6:91, 22:74, 39:67, 65:3, 97:1, 97:2, 97:3
pcple. pass. 33:38

miqdar n.m. 13:8, 32:5, 70:4


qudur n.com. (pl. of qidr) 34:13

qaddara vb. (2)
imfv. act. 73:20
imfv. 34:11
n.vb. 6:96, 25:2, 36:38, 41:12, 76:16

iqtadara vb. (8) pcple. act. 18:45, 43:42, 54:42, 54:55

LL, V7, p: 22, 23, 24

Qaf-Dal-Siin = to be pure, holy, spotless. qudusun - purity, sanctity, holiness. al quddus - the holy one,
one above and opposite to all evil, replete with positive good. muqaddas - sacred. An earthen or
wooden pot.

quddus n.m. 59:23, 62:1

qudus n.m. 2:87, 2:253, 5:110, 16:102

qaddasa vb. (2)
imfv. act. 2:30
pcple. pass. f. 5:21, 20:12, 79:16

LL, V7, p: 24, 25 (V8: 239)

Qaf-Dal-Waw = to draw near, be agreeable and palatable in taste and smell. iqtada (vb. 8) - to imitate,
copy, follow agreeably.

iqtada vb. (8)
m. sing. impv. 6:90
m. pl. pcple. act. 43:23

LL, V8, p: 240

Qaf-Dhal-Fa = to pelt, cast, inspire, hurt, do away, throw, plunge, charge anyone with (foul and evil
actions), shoot, dart.
qadhafa vb. (1)  
perf. act. 20:87, 33:26, 59:2  
impf. act. 21:18, 34:48, 34:53  
impv. 20:39, 20:39  
impf. pass. 37:8  

LL, V8, p: 240

Qaf-Dad-Ba = to cut off, strike with a rod, qadban - vegetable, edible plants.

qadaba vb. (1) n.vb. acc. 80:28  
LL, V7, p: 65, 66, 67

Qaf-Dad-Dad = to bore/pierce, fall/tumble down. inqadda (vb. 7) to threaten to fall down.

inqadda vb. (7) impf. act. acc. assim. 18:77  
LL, V7, p: 64, 65

Qaf-Dad-Ya = to finish entirely by word/deed, decreed/ordained/pronounced/decide judicially, pass a sentence, create, bring to an end, attained/obtained/accomplished/satisfied, execute, settle, discharge, to make known, reveal.

qada vb. (1)  
impv. 10:71, 20:72  
impf. pass. 6:60, 20:114, 35:36  
pcple. act. 20:72  
pcple. pass. 19:21, 19:71

qadiyah n.f. 69:27  
LL, V8, p: 243

Qaf-Fa-Lam = to preserve, store up. qaffala - to lock up. qufl - lock/bolt.

aqfal n.m. (pl. of qufl) 47:24  
LL, V8, p: 245

= Qaf-Fa-Waw/Ya = to go after, to pursue, walk behind, follow in the track of, follow the footsteps of, to cause to follow or succeed.
qafa vb. (1) impf. act. 17:36
qaffa vb. (2) 2:87, 5:46, 57:27, 57:27
LL, V8, p: 245, 246

Qaf-ha-Ra = to oppress, compel against one's wishes, subdue, overcome, become superior in power or force, overbear, get mastery over, constrain, treat harshly, thwart. qahir - master, victorious, one who subdues.

qahara vb. (1) impf. act. 93:9
pcple. act. 6:18, 6:61, 7:127

LL, V7, p: 97, 98

Qaf-Ha-Miim = to rush, enter, undertake, attempt (the uphill path), make haste, try, plunge, invade, jump, impel, embark boldly.

iqtahama vb. (8) 3rd. m. sing. perf. act. 90:11
m. sing. pcple. act. 38:59
LL, V8, p: 239

Qaf-Lam-Ayn = to remove, extract, abate, pluck, snatch of, drive away, dismiss, take off, swallow, cease, wrap, collect, refrain, withdraw, abandon, leave off. aqla'a (vb. 4) - to abate and stop, have no trace.

aqla'a vb. (4) f. sing. impv. 11:44
LL, V8, p: 246

Qaf-Lam-Ba =

To turn, return, repentance and grief, turn a thing upside down, change, change direction, turn it about to it's face and back, turn inside out, change condition.
qalb = heart. mutaqallabun - time or place where any one is busily employed. munqalabin - place or time of turmoil, reverse, turn, the end. munqalibun - one who returns.

qalaba vb. (1) impf. pass. 29:21
munqalab n.m. 18:36, 26:227
mutaqallab n.m. 47:19
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**qallaba vb.** (2)
- perf. act. 9:48
- impf. act. 6:110, 18:18, 18:42, 24:44
- impf. pass. 33:66

**taqallaba vb.** (5)
- impf. act. 24:37
- n.vb. 2:144, 3:196, 16:46, 26:219, 40:4

**inqalaba vb.** (7)
- pcple. act. 7:125, 26:50, 43:14

**qalaid n. .f (pl. qiladah)** - 5:2, 5:97

**maqalid n. m. (pl. miqlad)** - 39:63, 42:12

**Qaf-Lam-Dal** = twisted/wound/wreathed a thing, rope, necklace, garland, collar, bracelet, to hang up (e.g. sword on belt), piece of skin, sandal. Irrigated, irrigated land.

**Lane's Lexicon on 5:2** - prefects or the like with offices of administration, permanent badge (of favour), authority, mode of order-giving, impose upon a thing. Management.

Drown, to seize, close upon, cover.

Key, phrase: "I threw to him the keys of the affairs" meaning "I committed to him disposal/management of the affairs", treasure, repository/store-room/treasury/magazine, the place of the suspended thing (e.g. neck, belt), a chief upon whom are imposed the affairs of the people.

**qalaid n. .f (pl. qiladah)** - 5:2, 5:97

**maqalid n. m. (pl. miqlad)** - 39:63, 42:12

**Qaf-Lam-Lam** = to be few in number, small in quantity, rare. qalilun - few, little, small, rare, seldom. aqall - fewer, poorer. qallala - to appear as few.

**qalla vb.** (1) perf. act. 4:7

does not appear in this dictionary.

qallala vb. (2) impf. act. 8:44

aqalla vb. (4) perf. act. 7:57

LL, V8, p: 246

**Qaf-Lam-Miim** = to cut, pierce. qalam - pen, headless arrow used in casting lots.

qalam n.m. (pl. aqlam) 3:44, 31:27, 68:1, 96:4

LL, V8, p: 247

**Qaf-Lam-Ya** = to hate, detest, abhor, dislike, forsake.

qala vb. (1)
perf. act. 93:3
pcple. act. 26:168

LL, V8, p: 247

**Qaf-Miim-Ayn** = to beat on the head, subdue, tame, goad (an elephant) on the head, persecute, overpower, apply a mace or whip or grips, curb, restrain, hold in subjection, bring to submission.

miqma'ah - mace, red whip.

maqami n.f. (pl. of miqma'ah) 22:21

LL, V8, p: 247

**Qaf-Miim-Ha** = to raise the head and refuse to drink (a camel). muqmahun (vb. 4) - one whose head is forced up so that he cannot see, stiff-necked, proud.

aqmaha vb. (4) m. pl. pcple. pass. 36:8

LL, V7, p: 88, 89, 90

**Qaf-Miim-Lam** = to swarm with lice or vermin. qummalun - lice, tick, small ants, red-winged insects.

qummal n.m. pl. 7:133

LL, V8, p: 247

**Qaf-Miim-Ra** = to be white. qamarun - moon (especially from the 3rd to 26th night).

LL, V7, p: 90, 91

Qaf-Miim-Sad = to canter or bound. qamis - long shirt.

qamis n.m. 12:18, 12:25, 12:26, 12:27, 12:28, 12:93

LL, V7, p: 91, 92

Qaf-Miim-Tay-Ra = to frown, scorn, knit the brow, show displeasure or distress.

qamtarir n.m. acc. 76:10

LL, V7, p: 93

Qaf-Nun-Ayn = to be content, satisfied with what is within one's approach, not looking for more, beg with some reservation, beseech earnestly. qani'un (pl. qunna'un) - one who is deserving charity but does not beg, content. muqni'un (vb. 4) - one who lifts up the head. aqna'a - to raise (the head), outstretched neck.

qana'a vb. (1) m. sing. pcple. act. 22:36

aqna'a vb. (4) m. pl. pcple. act. 14:43

LL, V8, p: 247

Qaf-Nun-Ta = to be devout, obedient, fully and wholeheartedly in all humility to stand long in prayer. qanitun - one who is fully, wholehearted and in all humility devout and obedient.

qanata vb. (1)
impf. act. 33:31
impv. 3:43

LL, V7, p: 94, 95

Qaf-Nun-Tay = to despair, lose courage, hinder, abandon hope.

qanata vb. (1)
perf. act. 42:28
impf. act. 15:56, 30:36, 39:53
pcple. act. 15:55

qanut n.m. (adj.) 41:49
**Qaf-Nun-Tay-Ra** = to have a heap of wealth, have a large sum of money, have treasures, have talent. qintar - heap of wealth/treasure/talent, ancient unit of money and weight.

qantara vb. (quad 1) pcple. pass. f. 3:14 (muqantara)

qintar (pl. qanatir) n.m. 3:14, 3:75, 4:20

**Qaf-Nun-Waw** = to get, acquire, appropriate a thing, create. qinwan - bunches or clusters of dates.

qinwan n.m. (pl. of qina) 6:99

**Qaf-Nun-Ya** = to acquire a thing, bring into his possession and not to depart from his hand. aqna (vb. 4) - to cause to acquire, make contended, satisfy, preserve, make satisfy with a given thing.

aqna vb. (4) perf. act. 53:48

**Qaf-Ra-Alif** = to recite/read, compilation, collection, reading, recitation, explanation, study, investigation.

qara’a vb. (I): perf. act. 16:98, 17:45, 26:199, 75:18

yaqra’u - impf. act. 10:94, 17:71, 17:93, 17:106

iqra - impv. 17:14, 69:19, 73:20, 73:20, 96:1, 96:3

qur’i’a - perf. pass. 7:204, 84:21


quru n.m. - 2:228

aqra’a vb. (IV) - 87:6 (to cause to read/recite)

LL, V7, p: 30, 31, 32
**Qaf-Ra-Ayn** = to knock, strike, beat, hit the butt, gnash (the teeth), strike with severity. qari'atun - great calamity that destroys a nation, adversity that comes suddenly, a name of the day of resurrection, great abuse.


LL, V8, p: 241

**Qaf-Ra-Ba** = to be near to, approach, offer, be near in relationship or rank, be at hand, draw near. qurbatun - proximity, means of drawing nigh, kindred, relationship. qurubatan (pl. qurubatun) - pious works and good deeds which draw people nigh to Allah, means by which an approach is sought. qaribun - night, near at hand (either in time or place). min qaribin - soon after. qurba - affinity, relationship. qurban - sacrifice, offer made for God, means of access to God. aqrab - closer, closest. aqrabun - kinsfolk, kindred, those most nearly related. qarrab (vb. 2) - to set before, cause to draw nigh, make an offering, offer (sacrifice). muqarrabun (pl. maqarrabuna) - one who is made or permitted to approach, who is brought nigh.


aqrabun n.m. (pl) - 2:180, 2:215, 4:7, 4:7, 4:33, 4:135, 26:214

maqrabah n.f. - 90:15


qurbah n.f. (pl. qurubat) - 9:99, 9:99

qurban n.m. - 3:183, 5:27, 46:28


iqtaraba vb. (VIII) - perf. act. 7:185, 21:1, 21:97, 54:1, impv. 96:19

LL, V7, p: 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37

**Qaf-Ra-Dal** = to cling to the ground, lie in dust, become abject or mean. qiradatan - apes, monkeys.

qiradah n.m. (pl. of qird) 2:65, 5:60, 7:166

LL, V7, p: 40, 41

**Qaf-Ra-Dad** = to cut, turn away from, severe, do good deed.
qarada vb. (1)
impf. pass. 18:17
n.vb. 2:245, 5:12, 57:11, 57:18, 64:17, 73:20

aqrada vb. (4)
perf. act. 5:12, 57:18
impf. act. 2:245, 57:11, 64:17
impv. 73:20

LL, V7, p: 43, 44

Qaf-Ra-Fa = to earn, peel (the bark or skin), commit, perform (a crime, foolish act), acquire, gain, learn, fabricate, mix truth with falsehood, transgress.

iqtarafa vb. (8)
perf. act. 9:24
impf. act. 6:113, 6:120, 42:23
pcple. act. 6:113

LL, V8, p: 241

Qaf-Ra-Ha = to wound/hurt, blow, sore, outer injury.

qaraha vb. (1) n.vb. 3:140, 3:140, 3:172

LL, V7, p: 37, 38, 39, 40

Qaf-Ra-Nun = to join one thing with another, couple. qarnin/qarnan - generation, century. qarn (dual qarnani, oblique qaraini, plu. qurun) - horn, trumpet. Often used to symbolise strength/power/glory. qarunun (pl. qurana) - mate, comrade, intimate companion. muqarranin - bound together. muqrinina - capable of subduing. muqtarinin - those formed in serried ranks, accompanying ones.
Dzu al Qarnain (Zulqarnain/dhul-qarnayn) - the two horned one, one belonging to two century, or two generation, master of two states/kingdoms. The surname of Cyrus (Darius 1) the ruler of Media and Persia which were combined into a single kingdom under him.
Qarun (Korah) - he was fabulously rich and stood high in favour of Pharaohs.


dhul-qarnayn n. 18:83, 18:86, 18:94

qarin n.m. (pl. qorana) 4:38, 4:38, 37:51, 41:25, 43:36, 43:38, 50:23, 50:27

qarun n. 28:76, 28:79, 29:39, 40:24

qarrana vb. (2) pcple. pass. 14:49, 25:13, 38:38
**aqrana vb. (4) pcle. act. 43:13**

**iqтарaνa vb. (8) pcle. act. 43:53**

LL, V8, p: 241, 242

**Qaf-Ra-Ra** = to be or become cool, remain quiet, be steadfast, be firm, refresh, be stable, be firm, receive satisfy, affirm, agree, settle, last. qar - stability, a fixed or secure place, depository, place ahead. qurratun - coolness, delight. aqarra (vb. 4) - to confirm, cause to rest or remain. istaqarra (vb. 10) - to remain firm. mustaqirrun - that which remains firmly fixed or confirmed, in hiding, is lasting, which certainly comes to pass, which is settled in its being/goal/purpose. mustaqar - firmly fixed/established, sojourn, abode. qurratun - coolness, refreshment, source of joy and comfort. qawarir (pl. of qaruratun) - glasses, crystals.

qarra vb. (1)
impf. act. 20:40, 28:13, 33:51
impv. 9:26, 33:33


qawarir n.f. (pl. of qurrah) 27:44, 76:15, 76:16

qurrah n.f. 25:74, 28:9, 32:17

aqarra vb. (4)
perf. act. 2:84, 3:81, 3:81
impf. act. 22:5

istaqarra vb. (10)
perf. act. 7:143
pcple. act. 27:40, 54:3, 54:38

LL, V7, p: 27, 28, 29, 30

**Qaf-Ra-Shiin** = to cut off, curtail, he gained/earned/acquired and collected (for his family). Big fish, victorious, name of an Arab tribe descended from Abraham of which Muhammad's grandfather was the chief.

quraysh n. 106:1

LL, V8, p: 240

**Qaf-Ra-Tay-Siin** = to shoot, take aim, hit the mark, perish. qirtas (pl. qaratis) - parchment, what one writes upon, sheet of paper, scroll of paper, writing, book, skin used as target.

qirtas n. 6:7, pl. 6:91
Qaf-Ra-Za = To entertain a guest, that with which a guest is entertained. To collect, run to/into. To explore; investigate; with a much and diligent search, city/town.


Qaf-Siin-Miim = to divide, dispose, separate, apportion, distribute. qasamun - oath. qismatun - partition, division, dividing, apportionment. maqsumun - divided/distinct. muqassimun (vb. 2) - one who takes oath, who apportions. qasama (vb. 3) - to swear. aqsama (vb. 4) - to swear. taqasama (vb. 6) - to swear one to another. muqtasimun (vb. 8) - who divides. istaqsama (vb. 10) - to draw lots. tastaqsimu - you seek division.

qasama vb. (1)
perf. act. 43:32
imperf. act. 43:32
people. pass. 15:44

qasam n.m. 56:76, 89:5
qismah n.f. 4:8, 53:22, 54:28
qassama vb. (2) people. act. 51:4
qasama vb. (3) perf. act. 7:21

aqsama vb. (4)
taqasama vb. (6) impv. 27:49
iqtasama vb. (8) people. act. 15:90
istaqsama vb. (10) impv. act. 5:3

Qaf-Siin-Ra = to force any one, compel. qaswarat (pl. qasawiratun) - lion, sturdy, powerful.

qaswarat n.m. sing. 74:51
Qaf-Siin-Siin = to slander any one, think evil, seek after a thing, pasture cleverly, become a priest, become good herdsman. qissis - savant, Christian, priest, devoted to learning.

qissis n.m. pl. 5:82

LL, V7, p: 49

Qaf-Siin-Tay = to swerve from justice, act or deal unjustly/wrongfully. qasuta - to act justly. qist - justice, equity. qasit - one who acts unjustly/unrighteously. aqsatu - more just. aqsata (vb. 4) - to be just. muqsitun - one who observes justice.

qasata vb. (1) pople. act. 72:14, 72:15

aqsat n.m. 2:282, 33:5


aqsata vb. (4)
impf. act. 4:3, 60:8
impv. 49:9
pcople. act. 5:42, 49:9, 60:8

LL, V7, p: 50, 51

Qaf-Siin-Tay-Siin = balance/scale.

qistas n.m. 17:35, 26:182

LL, V7, p: 51

Qaf-Siin-Waw = to be or become hard, hardness, harder, unyielding, pitiless.

qasa vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:74, 6:43, 57:16
n.vb. 2:74
pcople. act. 5:13, 22:53, 39:22

Qaf-Shiin-Ayn-Ra = to snipe, shudder, shiver, tremble, become rough.

iqsha’arra vb. (quad 4)
3rd. f. sing. impf. act. 39:23

LL, V7, p: 54

Qaf-Sad-Dal = to intend, be moderate, steer a middle course, go or proceed straight away, aim at, intend, repair, purpose, act moderately. qasdun - the right way, middle path, right direction, leading the right path, aim, intention, straight and right road, just. qasidun - easy or moderate (journey).
muqtasidun - one who keeps to the right and moderate path, who falls between the two extremes or upper limit and lower limit, of good intentions.

qasada vb. (1)
impv. 31:19
n.vb. 16:9
pcple. act. 9:42

iqtasada vb. (8) pcple. act. 5:66, 31:32, 35:32

LL, V7, p: 59, 60

**Qaf-Sad-Fa** = to roar and resound (thunder), rumble. qasifun - heavy gale of wind, hurricane, fierce storm, raging tempest.

qasif n.m. act. acc. sing? 17:69

LL, V8, p: 243

**Qaf-Sad-Miim** = to break in pieces, shatter, demolish utterly, destroy completely.

qasama vb. (1) perf. act. 21:11

LL, V8, p: 243

**Qaf-Sad-Ra** = become short, have little or no power, become niggardly, fall short, i.e. not to reach something, left/relinquish/abstain/desist/cease, took from its length, clip/shove, restricted/confined/limited, kept within certain bounds or limits, restrain/withheld, hinder/prevent, contract or draw oneself together, obedient, last part of day. qasr (pl. qusur) - ample and spacious house, castle, palace.

qasara vb. (1)
impf. act. 4:101
pcple. act. 37:48, 38:52, 55:56
pcple. pass. 55:72

qasr n.m. (pl. qusur) 7:74, 22:45, 25:10, 77:32

qassara vb. (2) pcple. act. 48:27

aqsara vb. (4) impf. act. 7:202

LL, V7, p: 60, 61, 62, 63, 64

**Qaf-Sad-Sad** = to impart, tell/communicate/narrate/recount, follow one's track, retrace, retaliate, cut off, relate, declare, make mention of. qasasun - narrative, act of following. qisas - just retaliation.

qassa vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:164, 16:118, 28:25, 40:78
imprv. 7:176, 28:11

qisas n.m. 2:178, 2:179, 2:194, 5:45

LL, V7, p: 54, 55, 56

Qaf-Sad-Waw = distant/remote, far, go far away. quswa - more remote, further.

qasiyyan n.m. act. acc. 19:22
aqsa (elative) 17:1, 28:20, 36:20
quswa (elative f.) 8:42

LL, V8, p: 243

= Qaf-Ta-Lam = to kill, put to death, be accused, slay/murder/kill/slaughter, attempt to kill, render person like to one killed, to wage war/combat/battle, to master, contend/fight, deadly, knew a thing thoroughly/well, become acquainted with it.

qatala vb. (I)
impf. pass. 2:154, 4:74, 9:111

qatala n.m. (pl. of qatil) - 2:178,

qattala vb. (II)
impf. act. 7:127, 7:141
perf. pass. 33:61
impf. pass. 5:33,
n. vb. 33:61

qatala vb. (III)
perf. pass. 59:11, 59:12
impf. pass. 22:39
Qaf-Ta-Ra = to be stingy, tight-fisted, niggardly, have scantily, be barely sufficient (sustenance), give bare sustenance. qatarun & qataratun - dust, gloom (of sorrow), darkness, stinginess. qaturun - niggardly. muqtirun - to be in reduced circumstances, straitened.

qatara vb. (1) impf. act. 25:67
qatar n.m. (f. qatarah) 10:26, 80:41
qatur n.m. 17:100
aqtara vb. (4) pcple. act. 2:236

LL, V7, p: 14

Qaf-Tha-Alif = to eat a thing that makes sound and crunch under the molar teeth while chewing, for example while eating cucumber, to abound in cucumbers. qiththa - cucumber.

qiththa n.m. 2:61

LL, V7, p: 15

Qaf-Tay-Ayn = to cut/sever/disunite/separate/detach, to disable in prosecuting, unable to proceed in, withdrew, break down, perish/cease/finish/fail, cut short / stop, intercepted/interrupted, put an end/stop to, a piece/bit/part/portion cut off from a whole, herd, distinct portion.

qata'a vb. (1) perf. act. 7:72, 59:5, 69:46
impv. 5:38
perf. pass. 6:45
pcple. act. 27:32
pcple. pass. 15:66, 56:33

qit n.m. 11:81, 15:65

qita n.f. (pl. of qitah) 10:27, 13:4

qatta'a vb. (2) perf. act. 7:160, 7:168, 12:31, 12:50, 47:15
impf. act. 7:124, 20:71, 26:49, 47:22
perf. pass. 13:31, 22:19
impf. pass. 5:33
taqatta'a vb. (5)
perf. act. 2:166, 6:94, 21:93, 23:53
impf. act. 9:110

LL, V8 supplement, p: 244

**Qaf-Tay-Fa** = to gather (grapes), pluck (fruits), snatch, cluster of fruit.

qutuf n.m. (pl. of qitf) 69:23, 76:14

LL, V8, p: 245

**Qaf-Tay-Miim-Ra** = husk of a date-stone, thin skin which envelopes a date-stone, integument of a date-stone.

qitmir n.m. 35:13

LL, V7, p: 71

**Qaf-Tay-Nun** =

yaqtin n.m. 37:146

LL, V8, p: 245

**Qaf-Tay-Ra** = to drop, drip (liquid). taqattara - to fall on the side. taqatara - to walk side by side. aqtar (pl. of qutr) - sides, regions. qitran - molten copper, liquid pitch.

aqtar n.m. (pl. of qutr) 33:14, 55:33

qatiran n.m. 14:50

qitr n.m. 18:96, 34:12

LL, V7, p: 70, 71

**Qaf-Tay-Tay** = to cut, mend, make portions. qittun - portion, share.

qitt n.m. 38:16

LL, V7, p: 67, 68, 69

**Qaf-Waw-Ayn** = to cover, lag behind, walk cautiously, even, soft, depressed, desert, waterless, barren place, desolate.

n.m. sing. acc. qaAAan 20:106, plu. qeeAAtin 24:39
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

Qaf-Waw-Ba = to dig a hole like an egg, draw near, fly away. qab - space between the middle and the end of a bow, portion of a bow that is between the part which is grasped by the hand and the curved extremity, space of one extremity of the bow to the other, short measure of space/length/distance (often used to imply closeness of relationship).

qaba n.m. 53:9

Qaf-Waw-Lam = to say/speak, to call, to be named, word/speech, utterance, a thing said, greeting, discourse, one who says/speaks. To inspire/transmit/relate/answer/think/profess, emit an opinion on, indicate a state or condition or circumstance. qa'ilun - speaker, indicator.

qala vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:11
impf. act. 2:8
perf. pass. 2:11
imperf. pass. 21:60, 41:43, 83:17
pcple. act. 12:10, 18:19, 23:100, 33:18, 37:51
qil n.m. 4:122, 43:88, 56:26, 73:6
taqawwala vb. (5) perf. act. 52:33, 69:44
LL, V7, p: 248, 249
= Qaf-Waw-Miim = stand still or firm, rose/stand up.
managed/conducted/ordered/regulated/superintended, established, made it straight/right,
maintain/erect/observe/perform, set up, people/community/company, abode, stature/dignity/rank.
aqama - to keep a thing or an affair in a right state.

qama vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:20, 4:142, 4:142, 5:6, 18:14, 72:19
imperf. n. 2:238, 73:2, 74:2
n. vb. 51:45
muqam n.m. 25:66, 25:76, 33:13, 35:35
qawm n.m. 25:67

qawwam n.m. 4:34, 4:135, 5:8

qayyim n.m. 6:161, 9:36, 12:40, 18:2, 30:30, 30:43, 98:3, f. 98:5

qayyum n.m. 2:255, 3:2, 20:111

qiya 4:5, 5:97

qiya 4:5, 5:97


qawwama vb. (II) n.vb. 95:4

aqama vb. (IV)

qasama vb. (IV)


n.vb. 16:80, 21:73, 24:37


istaqama vb. (X)

perf. act. 9:7, 41:30, 46:13, 72:16

imperf. act. 81:28

imperfect. 9:7, 10:89, 11:112, 41:6, 42:15


LL, V8, p: 249, 250

Qaf-Waw-Siin = to compare by measurement, precede anyone, measure a thing, imitate anyone.

qausun - bow.

qaws n.m. dual. gen. 53:9 (oblique dual? common gender?)

LL, V7, p: 102, 103

Qaf-Waw-Ta = to nourish/feed, nourishments/sustenances/provisions. muqitan - protector/controller/observer, controller of distribution, powerful keeper, who watches.

aqwat n.m. (pl. of qut) 41:10
aqata vb. (4) pcple. act. 4:85

LL, V7, p: 99, 100

**Qaf-Waw-Ya** = to be, become strong, prevail, be able to do, be powerful, be vigorous, be forceful. quwwatun (pl. quwan) - power, strength, vigour, resolution, firmness, determination. qawun - desert. aqwa - to stay in desert. muqwin - dwellers of desert/wilderness (it is derived from the verb qawiya which means: it became desolate or deserted).


aqwa vb. (4) pcple. act. 56:73

LL, V8, p: 251

**Qaf-Ya-Dad** = to break the shell (chicken), be broken, split, hallow, assimilate, assign. qayyada (vb. 2) - to be destined, be assigned, prepare for any one.

qayyada vb. (2)
perf. act. 41:25
impf. act. 43:36

LL, V7, p: 106, 107

**Qaf-Ya-Lam** = to make a siesta at noon, sleep in the middle of the day. qailun - one who takes siesta at midday. maqil - place of repose at noon, resting place.

qala vb. (1)
pcple. act. m. pl. 7:4

maqil n.m. acc. 25:24

LL, V8, p: 251
RA

Ra-Alif-Fa = to be compassionate/kind/merciful, pity, conciliate, tenderness, clement, mild.

rafh n.f. 24:2, 57:27

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 162, 163

Ra-Alif-Šiin = head, head/chief/commander/ruler/governor/prince, strike on the head, set any one over, become high in rank/condition, highest or uppermost part, the capital/principal of money, the beginning or first part, numerous and strong company of people.


LL, V3, p: 161, 162

Ra-Alif-Ya = to see/think/hold, in opinion of, perceive, judge, consider, know. ara'itaka / ara'itakum - do tell me thou/you (the personal pronoun Kaf is added for emphasis and is not purely as pleonism without adding to the meaning). tara'ni is for a compound word of a verb tara followed by a pronoun ni - you see me. badi al-ra'yi - having superficial view, outward appearance, first thought, apparently, without proper consideration. ra'yal'ain - to see with naked eye, judgement by sight. ri'yun - outward appearance, make a show. ru'ya - vision dream. a'alam tara - behold! lo! ri'aun - hypocrisy, ostentation, to be seen. tara'a - to see one another, consider, come in sight of one another. yura'una - they deceive hypocritically assuming a false appearance.

ra'a vb (I)
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

perf. pass. 46:25, 53:40

ra'y n.m. 3:13, 11:27

ri'a n.m. 2:264, 4:38, 8:47

ri'y n.m. 19:74


ra'a vb. (3)
impf. act. 4:142, 107:6

ara vb. (4)
perf. act. 3:152, 4:105, 8:43, 17:60, 20:56, 47:30, 79:20
impf. pass. 99:6

tara'a vb. (6) 8:48, 26:61

LL, V3, p: 164, 165, 166, 167, 168

Ra-Ayn-Ba = fear/terror, frighten, tremble with fear, great awe, threatened, loud and vehement sound, rhyming prose, charmed/fascinated, fill (e.g. vessel, valley), cut into pieces or slices, weak and cowardly, shaking/quivering.

ra'aba vb. (1) n.vb. 3:151, 8:12, 18:18, 33:26, 59:2

LL, V3, p: 269, 270

Ra-Ayn-Dal = to thunder/tremor, threaten of war, tremble/quiver/shiver/commotion occasioned by fear or cold, moved to and fro (e.g. a hill or heap of sand shaking and consequently pouring down).

raAAd n.m. 2:19, 13:13

LL, V3, p: 271, 272

Ra-Ayn-Ya = to pasture/feed/graze, observe aright, keep (an order), rule, have regard to, tend, mindful, watch, pay attention. One who feeds flocks, shepherd. ri'ayatun - right observance. mar'an - pasture.

ra'a (vb. 3) - to observe/respect, look at, listen, give ear, hearken. ra'ina - listen to us (a phrase used also for showing disrespect for the person addressed).

ra'a vb. (1)
perf. act. 57:27
impv. 20:54
n.vb. 57:27

381
pcple. act. 23:8, 28:23, 70:32

mar'a n.m. 79:31, 87:4

ra'a vb. (3) impv. 2:104, 4:46

LL, V3, p: 274, 275, 276

Ra-Ba-Ayn = four, fourth, quarter, forty


arba'un = forty - 2:51, 5:26, 7:142, 46:15

rabi = the fourth - 18:22, 58:7

rubu = fourth/quarter - 4:3, 35:1

rubu = fourth/quarter - 4:12, 4:12

LL, V3, p: 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186

Ra-Ba-Ba = to be a lord and master, collect, possess/owner, rule, increase, complete, bring up, preserve, chief, guardian, regulator, determiner, caretaker, provider, sustainer, perfecter, rewarder, creator, maintainer, reposer of properties, developer, former of rules and laws of the growth, foster a thing in such a manner as to make it attain one condition after another until it reaches its goal of completion, the bringing a thing to a state of completion by degrees, whoever possesses a thing is it's rabb.

rabb n.m. (pl. arbab)

40:65, 40:66, 40:66,
41:9, 41:14, 41:23, 41:29, 41:30, 41:38, 41:43, 41:45, 41:46, 41:50, 41:53, 41:54,
42:5, 42:10, 42:14, 42:15, 42:15, 42:16, 42:22, 42:36, 42:38, 42:47,
44:6, 44:7, 44:8, 44:8, 44:12, 44:20, 44:20, 44:22, 44:57,
45:11, 45:15, 45:17, 45:30, 45:36, 45:36, 45:36,
46:13, 46:15, 46:25, 46:34,
47:2, 47:3, 47:14, 47:15,
50:27, 50:39,
51:16, 51:23, 51:30, 51:34, 51:44,
52:7, 52:18, 52:18, 52:29, 52:37, 52:48, 52:48,
54:10,
56:74, 56:80, 56:96,
57:8, 57:19, 57:21,
59:10, 59:10, 59:16,
60:1, 60:4, 60:5, 60:5,
63:10,
64:7,
65:1, 65:8,
66:5, 66:8, 66:8, 66:11, 66:12,
67:6, 67:12,
69:10, 69:17, 69:43, 69:52,
70:27, 70:28, 70:40,
71:5, 71:10, 71:21, 71:26, 71:28,
72:2, 72:3, 72:10, 72:13, 72:17, 72:20, 72:25, 72:28,
73:8, 73:9, 73:19, 73:20,
74:3, 74:7, 74:31,
75:12, 75:23, 75:30,
76:10, 76:21, 76:24, 76:25, 76:29,
78:36, 78:37, 78:39,
79:16, 79:19, 79:24, 79:40, 79:44,
81:29,
82:6,
83:6, 83:15,
84:2, 84:5, 84:6, 84:15,
85:12,
87:1, 87:15,
89:6, 89:13, 89:14, 89:15, 89:15, 89:16, 89:22, 89:28,
91:14,
92:20,
93:3, 93:5, 93:11,
94:8,
raba'ib n.f. (pl. of rabibah) - 4:23

rabbani n.m. - 3:79, 5:44, 5:63

ribbiyun n.m. (pl. of ribiy) - 3:146

LL, V3, p: 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173

**Ra-Ba-Ha** = to gain, be successful or profitable (e.g. in trade).

rabiha vb. (1) perf. act. 2:16

LL, V3, p: 174, 175

**Ra-Ba-Sad** = to wait, lay in wait, stick, watch for an opportunity, an expectation, desist from (with 'an), watch for something, befall anyone, one who waits, one who withholds, or collects and withholds (e.g. wheat or the like, waiting for a time of dearness).

tarabbasa vb. (5)
perf. act. 57:14
n.verb. 2:226
people. act. 9:52, 20:135, 52:31

LL, V3, p: 177

**Ra-Ba-Tay** = to tie/fasten/bind/conform/strengthen, lay (anchor), be firm, stationed on (e.g. the enemy's frontier), keep post, keep/apply yourself preseveringly to something, remain on or at something, army, equip, fortify, brace, be ever ready, make ready for an impact. ribat - body of horse, strungs.

rabata vb. (1)
perf. act. 18:14, 28:10
imperf. act. 8:11
RIBAT n.m. 8:60

RABATA vb. (3) impf. act. 3:200

LL, V3, p: 179, 180, 181

RA-BA-WAW = it increased/augmented, the practicing/taking of usury, excess/addition, an addition obtained more than what is supposed to be received, become high/grown up/large/swollen/risen, mount up, to grow/swell, out of breath, panting. RABIYATUN - ever-increasing, severe. ARBA (comp. form) - more numerous, more increased.

RABA vb. (1)
perf. act. 22:5, 41:39
impf. act. 30:39, 30:39
pcple. act. 13:17, 16:92, 69:10

RABWAH n.f. 2:265, 23:50

RIBA n.m. 2:275, 2:275, 2:275, 2:276, 2:278, 3:130, 4:161, 30:39

RABBA vb. (2)
perf. act. 17:24
impf. act. 26:18

ARBA vb. (4) impf. act. 2:276

LL, V3, p: 189, 190

RA-DAD-AYN = he sucked the breast of his mother (said of a child), to suckle, wet nurse / suckling woman.

RADI'A vb. (1) n.vb. 2:233, 4:23

ARDAA' vb. (4)
perf. act. 4:23, 22:2, 65:6
impf. act. 2:233, 65:6
impv. 28:7
pcple. act. f. 22:2, 28:12

ISTARDA'A vb. (10) 2:233

LL, V3, p: 263, 264

RA-DAD-YA/WAW = he was pleased/content/satisfied with him; regarded him with good will or favour or liked or approved him, choose/prefer, consent to, agreeable/acceptable, loved it, liked it, inclined to it, had a desire for it. RIDZWANUN - grace, acceptance, favour, that which is pleasing.
One who is responsible, accountable, or answerable, loving; a lover; or a friend, obeying, or obedient.
radiya vb. (1)
pcple. pass. 19:55, 89:28

mardat n.f. 2:207, 2:265, 4:114, 60:1, 66:1

radiy n.m. (adj) 19:6


arda vb. (4) imperf. act. 9:8, 9:62, 9:62

tarada vb. (6)
perf. act. 2:232, 4:24
n.vb. 2:233, 4:29

irtada vb. (8) perf. act. 21:28, 24:55, 72:27

LL, V3, p: 265, 266

**Ra-Dal-Alif** = to strengthen, prop or stay a wall, take care cleverly, assist/help/support.

rid n.m. 28:34

LL, V3, p: 230, 231

**Ra-Dal-Dal** = to send back, turn back, reject, refuse, repel, revert, restore, give back, refer, give again, take again, repeat, retrace, return to original state, reciprocate, reply. maraddun - place where one returns. mardud - restored, averted. irtadda (vb. 8) - to return, turn again, be rendered. taradda (vb. 5) - to be agitated, move to and fro.

radda vb. (1)
imperfect. 4:59, 4:86, 38:33
n.vb. 2:228, 21:40
pcple. act. 10:107, 16:71, 28:7, 28:85
pcple. pass. 11:76, 79:10

taraddada vb. (5) impf. act. 9:45

irtadda vb. (8)
   perf. act. 12:96, 18:64, 47:25
   impf. act. 2:217, 5:21, 5:54, 14:43, 27:40

LL, V3, p: 227, 228, 229, 230

**Ra-Dal-Fa** = to follow, come behind, ride behind, supply, a sequent of a thing, consequence. radifin - that which follow, which comes after another without break, follower. alrridfaan signifying the night and the day because each of them is a ridf to the other.

radifa vb. (1)
   perf. act. 27:72
   pcple. act. f. 79:7

ardafa vb. (4) pcple. act. 8:9

LL, V3, p: 233, 234, 235

**Ra-Dal-Miim** = to shut, block, fill up, a thing which one part is put upon another or joined or sewed. radim - rampart, strong wall.

radama vb. (1) n.vb. 18:95

LL, V3, p: 235, 236

**Ra-Dal-Ya** = to perish, fall down, he tumbled down into a deep hollow or cavity or pit, break, knock, exceed a thing, to beat in order to break, blandish, destroy, he went away. arda (vb. 4) - to bring to destruction/ruin. tradda - to fall. mutarddiyatun - that which falls, which is slain by a fall.

rada vb. (1) impf. act. 20:16

arda vb. (4)
   perf. act. 41:23
   impf. act. 6:137, 37:56

   taradda vb. (5)
      perf. act. 92:11
      pcple. act. f. 5:3

LL, V3, p: 237, 238, 239

**Ra-Dhal-Lam** = to be base, mean, corrupt, vile, ignoble, disapproved, low, bad (applied to man or thing of any kind).
(16:70 ila arthalia IAAumuri - to the worse, or worst [part] of life; a state of decrepitude and dotage; which resembled the state of a young infant)
radhil n.m. (comp. adj. ardhal) 11:27, 16:70, 22:5, 26:111

LL, V3, p: 239, 240

= Ra-Fa-Ayn = to raise/uplift/elevate, to take up, to lift/hoist, extol, opposite of Kha-Fa-Daad [56:3], uprear it, rear it, make it high/lofty, take it and carry it, raise into view, to exalt, to advance, bring a thing near presenting or offering, to bring forward, to take away, disappear, trace back, honour, show regard to, to introduce, refine, to make known, go upwards, high rank/condition/state. Anything raised: mountain, throne etc.


rafi n.m. (adj.) - 40:15

LL, V3, p: 287, 288, 289, 290

Ra-Fa-Dal = to make a present, give, succour. rifd - help/aid, gift/present, share. marfud - given, present one.

rafada vb. (1) m. sing. pcple. pass. 11:99

rifd n.m. 11:99

LL, V3, p: 285, 286

Ra-Fa-Qaf = to be useful, do service, tie by the shoulders, be gentle to, be in company, help, be compassionate. rafiq - companion, friend, comrade, colleague, gentle. mirfaq - elbow, pillow, easy arrangement, thing by which one gains benefit/advantage or profits. murtafaq - resting place, pillow.

marafiq n.m. (pl. of mirfaq) 5:6

mirfaq n.m. acc. (intensive form) 18:16

murtafaq (vb. 8?) n.m. acc. 18:29, 18:31

rafiq n.m. sing. acc. 2nd. 4:69

LL, V3, p: 291, 292, 293

Ra-Fa-Ra-Fa = coverlets for beds; beds; carpets; green pieces of cloth or pieces of a cloth of dark or an ashy dust colour that are spread; the redundant parts of beds; pillows or cushions, meadows or gardens; a window or an aperture for the admission of light.

rafraf n.m. 55:76
**Ra-Fa-Ta** = to be broken, cut, be crushed, be broken in pieces (bones), be crumbled, be bruised/pounded. Rufat - dust, broken particles of dust, crumbs, decayed bones, anything broken small or crushed to pieces and fragments.

rufat n.m. acc. 17:49, 17:98

LL, V3, p: 284

**Ra-Fa-Tha** = sexual conduct, sex, lie with for sexual relationship, behave obscenity, immodest speech, sexuality, lewdness.

rafath n.m. 2:187, 2:197

LL, V3, p: 284, 285

**Ra-Ghayn-Ba** = to desire, long for, wish, he made it wide/ample. With 'an - to show aversion to, dislike, have no desire. With ba and 'an (9:120) - to have preferred their own lives to his life. With ila - to supplicate. raghbu - love, longing, raghibun - one who supplicates earnestly.

raghiba vb. (1)

imperf. act. 2:130, 4:127, 9:120

imperf. 94:8

n.vb. 21:90

pcple. act. 9:59, 19:46, 68:32

LL, V3, p: 276, 277

**Ra-Gh-Dal** = to abound in good thing, eat freely and plentifully, live in ease and affluence, be ample and pleasant (life).

raghad n.m. acc. 2:35, 2:58, 16:112

LL, V3, p: 276, 277

**Ra-Gh-Miim** = to dislike, compel anyone to act reluctantly. Ragh - earth, dust.. rughamatun - thing sought. Murghamun - place of refuge or escape, a place to which one shifts/removes or becomes transferred: or a way by which one goes or goes away, wide way to follow, stronghold, frequented place, fortress, fortified place, earth full of shelters.

muragham n.m. acc. 4:100

LL, V3, p: 279, 280

**Ra-ha-Ba** = to fear/dread/terrify, terror, awe, frightened, to become fatigued/tired/weary or jaded. Rahab (pl. rhaban) - monk, monasticism, monkery. Tarahhab = he became a rahib [or monk], fearing god, or feared god with reverence or awe: or he devoted himself to religious services or exercises.

rahiba vb. (1)
impf. act. 7:154  
impv. 2:40, 16:51  
n.vb. 21:90, 28:32, 59:13

rahbaniyah n.f. 57:27

ruhban n.m. (pl. of rahib) 5:82, 9:31, 9:34

arhaba vb. (4) impf. act. 8:60

istarhaba vb. (10) perf. act. 7:116

LL, V3, p: 333, 334, 335

Ra-ha-Nun = to give in pledge, engaged, responsible, last, continue/subsisted/endured/remained, permanent/fixed/stable/constant/steadfast, be settled in a place, established, remained fixed or stationary, mortgage property, pay in advance, give as hostage.

rahin n.m. 52:21, 74:38

rihan n.m. (pl. of rahn) 2:283

LL, V3, p: 338, 339, 340

Ra-ha-Qaf = to follow closely, cover, be foolish, lie, be mischievous, be ungodly, hasten, overtake, reach, draw near, overspread. rahaqa - to oppress, cause to suffer, be given to evil practices. rahqun - folly, oppression, evil disposition. arhaqa - to impose a difficult task, afflic with troubles and difficulties.

rahiqa vb. (1)

impf. act. 10:26, 10:27, 68:43, 70:44, 80:41  
n.vb. 72:6, 72:13

arhaqa vb. (4) impf. act. 18:73, 18:80, 74:17

LL, V3, p: 336, 337

Ra-ha-Tay = to take large mouthfuls, glut, remain indoors, assemble. rahtun - family, sons of one man, kindred, one's people, party/gang/group/tribe, consisting of his nearer relations and a number of men less than ten among whom is no woman, or more than ten, to forty; or a word having a plural meaning without any proper singular.

raht n.m. 11:91, 11:92, 27:48

LL, V3, p: 335, 336

Ra-ha-Waw = to walk gently, fall calmly (sea), act gently, be depressed, motionless, go slowly, part (the legs and make an opening between them). rahw - calm/quiet/motionless, depressed place, broad place, elevated ground, dry tract of land.
raha vb. (1) n.vb. 44:24 (44:26?)

LL, V3, p: 340, 341

Ra-Ha-Ba = to welcome, be ample, be spacious, be wide, be great. marhaban - a form of salutation equivalent to welcome.

rahuba vb. (1) perf. act. 9:25, 9:118

marhaban n.m. 38:59, 38:60

LL, V3, p: 217, 218

Ra-Ha-Lam = to depart, saddle-bag, he saddled the camel, he bound upon the camel, to mount, rode, pack, caravan, remove/travel/journey.

rahl n.m. (pl. rihal) 12:62, 12:70, 12:75

rihlah n.f. 106:2

LL, V3, p: 219, 220, 221

Ra-Ha-Miim =
Rahima - He favored, benefited, pardoned, or forgave him. To love, have tenderness, mercy, pity, forgiveness, have all that is required for exercising beneficence.
Tarhamu - He had mercy, pity, or compassion on him; he pitied or compassionated him much.
Arham - Wombs (singular) womb, i.e. place of origin. The receptacle of the young in the belly.
Ruhmun - Relationship, i.e. nearness of kin, connection by birth; relationship connecting with an ancestor. A connection or tie of relationship.
Rahman - it is active participle noun in the measure of fa'lan which conveys the idea of fullness and extensiveness.
Rahim - it is in the measure of fa'il which denotes the idea of constant repetition and giving.

rahima vb. (1)

392
arham n.m. (pl. of rahim or rihm) 2:228, 3:6, 4:1, 6:143, 6:144, 8:75, 13:8, 22:5, 31:34, 33:6, 47:22, 60:3

marhamah n.f. 90:17


ruhm n.m. 18:81

LL, V3, p: 221, 222, 223

**Ra-Ha-Qaf** = pure, delightfully refreshing wine, the sweetest of wine: the most excellent thereof: or the oldest: or unadulterated wine; or wine that is easy to swallow.

rahiq 2nd. n.m. act. 83:25

LL, V3, p: 219

**Ra-Jiim-Ayn** = to return, turn back, turn off, (blame) upon any one, come back, repeat, answer, bring answer, be brought back. raji‘un - one who returns. murji‘un - return, termination. taraja’a (vb. 6) - to return to one another.

raja’a vb. (1)
perf. pass. 41:50
n.vb. (1) 50:3, 86:8, 86:11
n.vb. (2) 96:8
pcple. act. 2:46, 2:156, 21:93, 23:60
**QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY**


taraja'a vb. (6) impf. act. 2:230

LL, V3, p: 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208

**Ra-Jiim-Fa** = to quake/tremble, be in violent motion, shake violently, ramble, prepare for war, be restless, stir, spread alarming/false news, engage, make commotion, in a state of agitation, convulsion, tumult, or disturbance. rajfatun - earthquake, mighty blast. murjifun - scandal-mongers, one who makes a commotion, one who spreads false alarming news/rumours or evil tales.

rajafa vb. (1)
impf. act. 73:14, 79:6

rajfah n.f. 7:78, 7:91, 7:155, 29:37

rajifah n.f. 79:6

arjafa vb. (4) pcple. act. 33:60

LL, V3, p: 208, 209

**Ra-Jiim-Jiim** = to shake/move/quake, be in commotion, confused. rajjan - rumbling, stock. rijriyatun - numerous parties in a war.

rajja vb. (1)
3rd. perf. pass. f. sing. 56:4
n.vb. acc. 56:4

LL, V3, p: 198, 199

**Ra-Jiim-Lam** = to go on foot, urge with foot, walk, tie by the feet, let (a female) suckle her young, be curly (hair), set free with his mother. rajjal - to comfort anyone, comb the hair, grant a respite. tarajjala - to go down without rope. rijlatun - vigour in walking. rijlun - foot, soldiers, good walker, tramp. arajil - hunters, pedestrian. rajilun - male human being, man, a person with heir. riljun - foot, footmen (slow walkers). rijlain - two feet. arjul (pl.) - feet.

rajil n.m. (pl. rijaal) 2:239, 17:64, 22:27


Ra-Jiim-Miim = to stone, cast stones, stone to death, curse, revile, expel, put a stone (on a tomb), speak conjecturally, conjectures, guess, surmise, the act of beating or battering the ground with the feet. rajmun - conjecture, guesswork, missile. rujum - shooting stars, throw off, damned, thrown off with curse. marajim - foul speech. marjum - stoned.

rajama vb. (1)
  perf. act. 11:91
  impf. act. 18:20, 19:46, 36:18, 44:20
  n.vb. (rajm, pl. rujum) 18:22, 67:5
  pcple. pass. 26:116

rajim n.m. 3:36, 15:17, 15:34, 16:98, 38:77, 81:25

Ra-Jiim-Siin = to disgrace and defile, thunder, commit foul deeds, bellow loudly, become hated, something in which there is no good, state of commotion, confuse greatly, make a noise/sound, hinder/prevent, unclean/dirty/filthy, evil, something which is unlawful/forbidden, unbeliev/infidelity/doubt.

rijs n.m. 5:90, 6:125, 6:145, 7:71, 9:95, 9:125, 9:125, 10:100, 22:30, 33:33

Ra-Jiim-Waw = to hope/expect, an opinion requiring the happening of an event in which will be a cause of happiness; expectation of deriving advantage from an event of which a cause has already occurred, keep awaited, put off, put aside, defer/delay, fear, beg/request. arja' (pl.) - borders, sides. marjowwon is a person in whom great hopes are placed (e.g. 11:62).

raja vb. (1)
  impv. 29:36
  pcple. pass. 11:62

arja n.m. (pl. of raja) 69:17

arja vb. (4)
  impf. act. 33:51
  impv. 7:111, 26:36
  pcple. pass. 9:106

LL, V3, p: 209, 210, 211, 212, 213

LL, V3, p: 213, 214, 215

LL, V3, p: 203

LL, V3, p: 209, 210, 211, 212, 213
Ra-Jiim-Zay = to rumble. rujz/rijz - pollution/filth, calamity, evil kind of punishment, wrath, impurity, plague, scourge, pestilence, abomination, sin, iniquity, idolatry, disease in the hinder part of camels, deed deserving punishment.

rijz n.m. 2:59, 7:134, 7:134, 7:135, 7:162, 8:11, 29:34, 34:5, 45:11

rujz 74:5 (14:5?)

LL, V3, p: 202, 203

Ra-Kaf-Ayn = bowed, bent, incline, humility, humble yourself, lower the head, fell upon his face, stumbled.

raka’a vb. (1)
imperf. act. 77:48

LL, V3, p: 313, 314

Ra-Kaf-Ba = to ride, embark, mount, be carried, go on board of a ship, voyage on (the sea), walk on (a road), commit (a fault). rakbun - caravan. rukban (pl. of rakib) - one who rides, mounted. rikab - camels. rakub - use of a beast for riding. mutarakibun - laying in heaps, ridden on one another, close growing, cluster over clustered, layer upon layer. tarkabunna - to pass on, rise, ascend.

rakiba vb. (1)
perfect. act. 18:71, 29:65
imperf. act. 16:8, 36:42, 40:79, 43:12, 84:19
imperfect. 11:41, 11:42
pcppl. act. (rakib, pl. rukban) 2:239

rakb n.m. 8:42
rakub n.m. 36:72
rikab n.m. 59:6
rakkaba vb. (2) perf. act. 82:8
tarakaba vb. (6) pcppl. act. 6:99

LL, V3, p: 308, 309, 310

Ra-Kaf-Dal = to stop, be clam, remain stable, be still or at rest, become motionless/stationary.

rakada vb. (1) pcppl. act. f. (rakidah, pl. rawakid) 42:33

LL, V3, p: 311
Ra-Kaf-Dad = to move the feet, urge, strike heavily (with foot), fly, run.

rakada vb. (1)
impf. act. 21:12, 21:13
impv. 38:42

LL, V3, p: 312, 313

Ra-Kaf-Miim = to gather (e.g. in a heap), heap up, accumulate. rukam - heap, piled up, heaped clouds.

rakama vb. (1)
3rd. m. sing. impf. act. acc. 8:37
m. sing. pple. pass. 52:44

rukam n.m. acc. 24:43

LL, V3, p: 314

Ra-Kaf-Nun = to lean on, rely upon, trust. ruknun - support, stay, firm part of a thing on which it rests, pillar, corner-stone, court, pride of power and might, resistance, kinsfolk or clan, party, person by whom one is aided and strengthened, noble or high person, thing whereby one is strengthened.

rakina vb. (1) impf. act. 11:113, 17:74

rukn n.m. 11:80, 51:39

LL, V3, p: 314, 315

Ra-Kaf-Siin = to invert, revert. arkasa (vb. 4) - to overturn, upset, overthrow, return, revert, throw back into a former state.

arkasa vb. (4)
perf. act. 4:88
perf. pass. 4:91

LL, V3, p: 312

Ra-Kaf-Zay = to whisper, bury, faint or low sound.

rikz n.m. acc. 19:98

LL, V3, p: 311, 312

Ra-Kha-Waw = to be soft and flabby, brittle, remiss, be gentle, let run (sails), loose (the reins). rukha'an - light soft and gentle breeze. mirkhat - running quickly and gently.

rukha'an n.m. 38:36
LL, V3, p: 226, 227

Ra-Miim-Dal = to starve from cold, destroy, put in ashes, become dirty. ramad (pl. of armidatun) - ashes, fine and copious ashes

ramad n.m. pl. 14:18

LL, V3, p: 320, 321

Ra-Miim-Dad = to be burning, heat, be blasted by the sun. ramaDda - to sharpen (a spear) between stones, roast, pasture on a burning ground, burn. ramDda - scorching heat, burning hot (ground). ramadzan - the ninth month of Islamic calendar, the month of fast.

ramadan n. 2:185

LL, V3, p: 322, 323

Ra-Miim-Ha = to pierce with a lance, spear.

rimah n.m. (pl. of rumhun) 5:94

LL, V3, p: 319, 320

Ra-Miim-Miim = to be decayed, become rotten and worn out (bone), like ashes.

ramim 2nd. n. act. (adj. of common gender) m. sing. 36:78, 51:42

LL, V3, p: 316, 317, 318

Ra-Miim-Nun = pomegranates.

rumman n.m. 6:99, 6:141, 55:68

LL, V3, p: 327

Ra-Miim-Ya = to throw, cast, hit by throwing, blame, cast on, charge.

rama vb. (1)
perf. act. 8:17, 8:17, 8:17

LL, V3, p: 327, 328, 329, 330

Ra-Miim-Zay = to make a sign, indicate by a sign, nod.

ramz n.m. acc. 3:41
Ra-Qaf-Ba = to guard, observe, watch, respect, regard, wait for, tie by the neck, warn, fear, control. raqib - guard, observer, watcher. yataraqqab - observing, awaiting, looking about, watching. riqab - neck, slave, captive of war, captive who has contracted with his master or custodian for his freedom thus the expression firriqab would mean in the ransoming of slaves or captives, its sing. is raqabah. murtaqib - one who guards etc.

raqaba vb. (1) impf. act. 9:8, 9:10, 20:94

raqabah n.f. (pl. riqab) 2:177, 4:92, 4:92, 4:92, 5:89, 9:60, 47:4, 58:3, 90:13

raqib n.m. 4:1, 5:117, 11:93, 33:52, 50:18
taraqqaba vb. (5) impf. act. 28:18, 28:21

irtaqaba vb. (8)
impv. 11:93, 44:10, 44:59, 54:27
pcple. act. 44:59

LL, V3, p: 298, 299, 300

Ra-Qaf-Dal = to sleep, lull, be dull, ragged, overlook. ruqud - sleeping. marqad - bed, sleeping place, grave.

raqada vb. (1) pcple. act. 18:18

marqad n.m. 36:52

LL, V3, p: 301

Ra-Qaf-Miim = to write, stripe, brand. raqim - inscription, writing. marqum - written one.

raqama vb. (1) pcple. pass. act. m. pl. 83:9, 83:20

raqim 2nd. n. m. sing. act. 18:9

LL, V3, p: 304, 305, 306

Ra-Qaf-Qaf = to be thin and soft, parchment, sheet of paper, broad and soft fine thing, volume or scroll.

raqq n.m. 52:3

LL, V3, p: 295, 296, 297, 298

Ra-Qaf-Ya = to ascend, rise gradually, mount a ladder. mirqat - stair, ladder, stepping-stone, ascent. raqin - physician, charmer. taraqiya (pl. of tarquwutun) - collar bone(s), throat, clavicle (according to some its root is raqawa or tarqawa).
raqiya vb. (1)  
impf. act. 17:93  
n.vb. 17:93  
pcple. act. 75:27

taraqi n.f. (pl. of tarquwah) 75:26

irtaqa vb. (8) impf. act. 38:10

LL, V3, p: 306, 307

Ra-Sin-Kha = to be firm, stable, rooted, established. rasikh - deeply versed, firmly established, well grounded.

rasakha vb. (1) pcple. act. pl. (rasikh) 3:7, 4:162

LL, V3, p: 246

Ra-Sin-Lam = to send a messenger, bestow, let go. rasul (pl. rusul) - envoy, bearer of a message, messenger. risalat - message, commission, mission, epistle. arsala (vb. 4) - to send. mursalat (pl. of mursalatun) - those sent forth.


arsala vb. (4)  
impv. 7:105, 7:111, 12:12, 12:45, 12:63, 20:47, 26:13, 26:17, 28:34  
impf. pass. 53:35  
pcple. act. 27:35, 28:45, 35:2, 44:5, 54:27  
LL, V3, p: 247, 248, 249, 250  

Ra-Sin-Sin = to sink (a well), inquire about (news), scrutinize, conceal, bury, begin. rass -old well, first touch, beginning.  
al rass - is the name of a country in which a part of the tribe of Thamud resided.  

rass n. 25:38, 50:12  
LL, V3, p: 245  

Ra-Sin-Ya = to be firm, stable, immovable, still, lat at anchor, moor (ship), come to pass. rawasiya (pl. of rasiyatun, f. of rasin for rasiyin) - things which are firmly and immovably fixed, mountains. arsa (vb. 4) - to fix firmly. mursan - that which is fixed with regard to time or place.  

rasa vb. (1) pcple. act. f. 34:13  
mursa n.f. 7:187, 11:41, 79:42  
arsa vb. (4) perf. act. 79:32  
LL, V3, p: 252, 253  

Ra-Shiin-Dal = to follow the right way, be well guided or directed, true direction, correct rule of action, straight forwardness, maturity of a child/intellect, capacity to manage one's affairs.  

rashada vb. (1)  
impf. act. 2:186  
n.vb. 2:256, 4:6, 7:146, 18:66, 21:51, 72:2
pcple. act. 49:7

rashad n.m. 18:10, 18:24, 72:10, 72:14, 72:21

rashad n.m. 40:29, 40:38

rashid n.m. 11:78, 11:87, 11:97

arshada vb. (4) pcple. act. 18:17

LL, V3, p: 255

Ra-Sad-Dal = to watch, lay in wait, observe, prepare, ambush. marsadun - place of ambush, military post, place of observation. mirsad - watch, look out. irsad - means of preparation or finding out, hiding place, lurking place.

irsad n.m. 9:107

marsad n.m. 9:5

mirsad n.m. 78:21, 89:14

rasad n.m. 72:9, 72:27

LL, V3, p: 258, 259

Ra-Sad-Sad = to cement or join together, make compact, stack, overlay with lead. trassa - to close ranks. arassa - having the teeth close together.

rassa vb. (1) pcple. pass. m. sing. 61:4 (marsus)

LL, V3, p: 257, 258

Ra-Ta-Ayn = to eat and drink to satisfaction, refresh, pass time pleasantly.

rata’a vb. (1) 3rd. m. sing. impf. act. 12:12

LL, V3, p: 192, 193

Ra-Ta-Lam = to set in order, make even, well arranged/set together, make distinct, correct/right state of arrangement (primary usage is in relation to nice teeth), read/recite in a leisurely manner, read correctly, chant.

rattala vb. (2)
perf. act. 25:32
impv. 73:4
n.vb. 25:32, 73:4
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

LL, V3, p: 194

Ra-Ta-Qaf = to close, be joined together. ratqan - closed up, single entity.

rataqa vb. (1) n.vb. m. acc. 21:30 (ratqan)

LL, V3, p: 193, 194

Ra-Tay-Ba = to be fresh and ripe, moist/succulent/juicy, supple, soft/tender (to chew), fresh ripe dates.

ratb n.m. 6:59
rutab n.m. 19:25

LL, V3, p: 266, 267

Ra-Waw-Ayn = to respect combined with fear and reverence, frighten, awe, alarm.

ra’a vb. (1) n.vb. 11:74

LL, V3, p: 353, 354, 355

Ra-Waw-Dal = to seek, ask a thing gently, search (for food), go to and fro in a pasture, go round about.
iradatun - will, free will. mirwad - axle of a pulley. rawada - to long after, desire, seduce, entice, seduce against the will (with ’an) as in 12:126. yuridu - he wishes, intends. It is used as an auxiliary verb as in 18:77. The word iradah is used for power and capacity with reference to subjugation as well as to option and choice. ruwaidan - for a little while, go gently (according to some grammarians the word is a diminutive form of which verbal noun is not in use, it is used as sing. plu. f. m.).

ruwaydan n.m. 86:17

rawada vb. (3)
imperf. act. 12:30, 12:61

arada vb. (4)
perf. pass. 72:10
imperf. pass. 38:6
Ra-Waw-Dad = to exercise, break (in a colt), train, bore. aradza - to quench one's thirst. rawdah - watery meadow, luxuriant garden.

rawdah n.f. 30:15, pl. 42:22

LL, V3, p: 352, 353

Ra-Waw-Gh = to turn (attention), come, slant, incline.

ragha vb. (1)
perf. act. 37:91, 37:93, 51:26

LL, V3, p: 355, 356

Ra-Waw-Ha =
Raha - To go or do a thing at evening. Violently windy; good or pleasant wind. Become cool or pleasant [by means of the wind]. Become brisk, lively sprightly, active, agile, or quick [as though one felt the wind and was refreshed by it].
Rawahun - he went, journeyed, worked, or did a thing in the evening [or any time of the night or day], or in the afternoon (declining of the sun from its meridian until night).
Ruhun - Soul, spirit, vital principle, breath which a man breathes and pervades his whole body. Inspiration or divine revelation [since it is like the vital principle is to the body and quickens man].

turiihuuna (impf. 2nd. m. pl. vb. 4) - you bring home in the evening.
rawaahun (v. n.) - blowing in the afternoon, evening journey.
rauhun (n.) - soothing mercy, happiness, comport, bounty, gift.
ruuhun (n.) - revelation, spirit, soul, human soul, Gabriel, angel of revelation.
raihaan (n. pl.) - fragrant flowery plants.
riihiun (n.) - punishment.
riyaah (n. pl.) - divine blessings.

raha vb. (1)
n.vb. (1) 34:12
n.vb. (2) 12:87, 12:87, 56:89


rayhaan n.m. 55:12, 56:89


araaha vb. (4) impf. act. 16:6
= Ra-Wa-Meem = desired/sought after, to seek/search, to wait/pause/expect, be patient, to mock/ridicule. Greeks, Byzantines, Romans.

rum n. 30:2

LL, V3, p: 359, 360

Ra-Ya-Ayn = increased or augmented, overflow, exceeded/abundant, redundant, ascend, first/prime or most excellent part, high or elevated place, agitation, quivering.

reeAA n.m. 26:128

LL, V3, p: 367, 368

Ra-Ya-Ba = to make uncertain, cast one into doubt, calamity, suspicion, disturb, cause doubt, cause uneasiness of mind, cause affliction, create evil opinion, make false charge.

raba vb. (1)

ribah n.f. 9:110

araba vb. (4) pcple. act. 11:62, 11:110, 14:9, 34:54, 41:45, 42:14, 50:25

irtaba vb. (8)
perf. act. 5:106, 9:45, 24:50, 29:48, 57:14, 65:4
impf. act. 2:282, 49:15, 74:31
pcple. act. 40:34

LL, V3, p: 363, 364, 365

Ra-Ya-Nun = to be rusty, be dirty, feel qualmish, blind anyone (passion), overcome/covers the heart, be involved in a scrape, commit vice. rayn - rust, dirt, qualm, misgiving.

rana vb. (1) 3rd. m. sing. perf. act. 83:14

LL, V3, p: 370, 371

Ra-Ya-Shiin = to fit feathers (to an arrow), do or attain good, to rectify/aid/strengthen his condition. rishun - adornment, feather, fine clothing, source of elegance and protection, plumage, ornament, beauty.

rish n.m. gen. 7:26
Ra-Zay-Qaf = to provide, supply, bestow, grant, means of subsistance. turzaqan - you both shall be supplied. rizq - bounty, gift, portion/share. raziq - one who provides or supplies. razzaq - great provider/supplier.

razaqa vb. (1)
imperf. 2:126, 4:5, 4:8, 5:114, 14:37
perf. pass. 2:25, 2:25
imperf. pass. 3:169, 12:37, 40:40

razzaq n.m. 51:58

LL, V3, p: 242, 243
SAAD

Sad

38:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 4, pages: 361

Sad-Ayn-Dal = to ascend, mount, run, move with quick steps faster than when walking, go up, be hard (affair).

saAAadan - severe/vehement, overwhelmingly stern (punishment).
saAAoodan - increasingly overwhelming calamity/torment.
saAAeedan - dust, soil, earth, surface of the earth, barren soil, elevated land.
as'a'da (vb. 4) - to mount up, to go up. tusAAidoona - going up, going hard and far.
tasa'a'da (vb. 5) - to climb up. yassaAAAAadu - he was climbing up.

saida vb. (1)
(????) yasAAdu 3rd. impf. act. m. sing.
35:10 ...good words ascend to Him & He lifts up the righteous deed...

(????) saAAadan n. m. acc.
72:17 ...He will cause him to undergo a suffering most severe.

(?????) saAAeedan n. m. acc.
4:43 ...and you cannot find water, use clean soil...
5:6 ...and you cannot find water, use clean soil...
18:8 And, surely, we will reduce what is on it to barren dust!
18:40 ...so it becomes but slippery soil...

(?????) saAAoodan n. m. acc.
74:17 On him I shall impose an overwhelming torment.

as'a'da vb. (4)
(??????) tusAAidoona 2nd. impf. act. m. pl.
3:153 When you were going hard and far and not paying attention...

tasa'a'da vb. (5)
(???) yassaAAAAadu 3rd. impf. act. m. pl.
6:125 ...as one who is climbing towards the sky...

LL, V4, p: 411, 412, 413

Sad-Ayn-Qaf = to smite or strike (lightning, thunderbolt), swoon, become unconscious, be stunned, faint.
sa'i'qun - one in a swoon.
saAAiqat (pl. sawaAAiq) - stunning noise as of a thunderbolt, vehement cry, thunderbolt, thunderclap, destructive calamity, death, noise.
sa'iqa vb. (1)
(????) fasAAqiqa perf. act.
39:68 When the trumpet is blown, all that are in the heavens and the earth will be stunned...
(?????) yusAAqoona 3rd. impf. pass. m. pl.
52:45 So leave them until they meet that Day of theirs in which they shall be struck.

(????) saAAiqan n. m. adj. acc.
7:143 ...and Moses fell down in a swoon...

(??????) saAAiqat n. f. sing. act. (pl. (???????) sawaAAiq)
2:19 ...they put their fingers in their ears from the thunderclaps, fearing death...
2:55 ...so, the thunderbolt overtook you, as you looked.
4:153 ...so the thunderbolt struck them for their wickedness...
13:13 ...and He sends the thunderbolts, and strikes with them whom He wills...
41:13 But if they turn away, then Say: "I have warned you of a destruction like the destruction of 'Aad and Thamud."
41:13 But if they turn away, then Say: "I have warned you of a destruction like the destruction of 'Aad and Thamud."
41:17 ...so the thunder of a degrading punishment seized them...
51:44 ...they rebelled against the command of their Lord, so the thunderbolt struck them while they were looking.

LL, V4, p: 414
Sad-Ayn-Ra = to turn (the face), have (the face) distorted. sa'ara (vb. 2) - to make wry face.

sa'ara vb. (2)
impf. act. neg. 31:18

LL, V4, p: 413, 414
Sad-Ba-Hamza = to change one's religion, lead (a troop), rise (star), touch, wash. saabii (pl. saabiuun) - the word refers to certain religious sects that were found in parts of Arabia and countries bordering it.

(?????????) alssabi-oona n. nom. pcple. m/f. plu.
2:62

(?????????) alssabi-eea n. acc. pcple. m/f. plu.
5:69
22:17

LL, V4, p: 364
Sad-Ba-Ayn = to point out (e.g. with finger), to designate, to indicate (to), to direct (to).
asabiAaa - fingers (pl. of isba). asabiAAahum = asabiAaa + hum = fingers + their

(?????????) asabiAAahum n. m/f. pl. acc. pcple.
2:19  
71:7  

LL, V4, p: 370, 371  

**Sad-Ba-Ba** = to pour out, be poured out. sabbun - the act of pouring. sabban - the act of pouring heavily.  

sabba vb. (1)  
() sababna perf. act.  
80:25  
89:13  

() subboo impv.  
44:48  

() yusabbi impf. pass.  
22:19  

() sabbani n.vb. acc.  
80:25  

LL, V4, p: 362, 363, 364  

**Sad-Ba-Gh** = to dye, colour, baptize, dip, immerse, hue, assume the attribute, mode, mature, code of law, religion, nature.  

sibgh n.m. 23:20  

sibghah n.f. 2:138, 2:138  

LL, V4, p: 371, 372, 373  

**Sad-Ba-Ha** = to visit or greet in the morning. subhun/sabahun/isbaahun - the morning. misbaahun (pl. masaabih) - lamp. sabbah (vb. 2) - to come to, come upon, greet, drink in the morning. asbaha - to enter upon the time of the morning, appear, begin to do, to be, become, happen. musbih - one who does anything in or enters upon the morning.  

Sabbah (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. II.): He overtook early in the morning.  
Asbaha (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV): He became, began.  
Asbahat (prf. 3rd. p. f. sing. IV.): It became.  
Asbahtum (prf. 2nd p.m. plu. IV.): You became.  
Asbahuu (pr. 3rd. p.m. plu. IV): They became.  
Yusbiha (imp. 3rd p.m. sing. IV acc.) He becomes.  
Tusibiha / Tusbiha (acc.l imp. 3rd. f sing. IV.): She becomes.  
Yusbihuu (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu. VI. acc.): They become.  
Yusbihunna (imp. 3rd. P.m. plu. IV. emp.): They certainly will become.  
Tusbihuu (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. IV. acc.): (That) you become.  
Tusbihuuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. IV.): You enter the morning.  

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Subhu (n.): Morning; Dawn.
Sabaah (n.) Morning; Dawn.
Isbaah (v. n.): Daybreak.
Musbihiina (ap-der.m.plu. IV, acc.): When they rise at dawn.
Misbaah (n.): Lamp.
Masaabiih (n. plu.): Lamps.

isbah n.m. 6:96

misbah n.m. (pl. masabih) 24:35, 24:35, 41:12, 67:5

sabah n.m. 37:177

subh n.m. 11:81, 11:81, 74:34, 81:19, 100:3

sabbaha vb. (2) perf. act. 54:38

asbahah vb. (4)

LL, V4, p: 364, 365, 366, 367

Sad-Ba-Ra = to bind, be patient or constant, endure patiently, steadily adhere to reason and command, restrain from what reason and law forbid, restrain from manifesting grief, agitation and impatience. The word being the contrary of jaz'a (manifestation of grief and agitation).

Sabar (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He bore with patience.
Sabaruu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They bore patiently, patiently preserved.
Sabartum (prf. 2nd. p.m. plu.): You patiently preserved.
Sabarnaa (imp. 1st. p.m. plu.): We patiently preserved.
Yasbir (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. fuss.): He patiently preserves.
Tasbiru (imp. 2nd. p.m. sing. fuss.): You have patience.
Tasbiruuna/Tasbiruu (acc. /imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. juss.): You will patiently preserve.

Nasbira imp. neg. 1st. p. plu. ): We will not at all remain content.
Nasbiranna (imp. 1st. p. plu.): We will surely endure patiently.
Isbir (prt. m. sing.): Preserve thou (in doing good); Bear patiently; Wait thou patiently.
Isbiru (prt. in. plu.): Be patiently preserving.
Saabirru (prt. m. plu. III): Strive to excel in being patiently preserving.
Istabir (prt. in. plu. sing.): Be steadfast.
Sabrun/Sabran (acc./ v. n.): Patience.
Saabiruun/Saabiriin (acc./act. pic. plu.): Those who are calm and steadfast.
Saabiratun (act. plc. f sing.): Preserving one f.
Saabiraat (act. plc. f. plu.): Preserving women.
Asbara (elative.) : How very enduring.
Sabaar (ints. sing.): Patiently preserving.
Saabiran (act. pic. m. sing. acc.): Patient.

sabara vb. (1)

sabbar n.m. 14:5, 31:31, 34:19, 42:33

sabara vb. (3) impv. 3:200


LL, V4, p: 367, 368, 369, 370

Sad-Ba-Ya = to be inclined, yearn, long for, have child-like propensities, feel a youthful propensity.
sabiyyan - boy/lad/male, child, young boy.

saba vb. (1) impf. 1st. sing. act. 12:33

sabiyyan n.m. acc. 19:12, 19:29

LL, V4, p: 373, 374, 375

Sad-Dal-Ayn = to split, expound, cleave, profess openly, divide, cross, proclaim, promulgate aloud, declare openly, be affected with headache, manifest, make clear. sad'un - fissure. suddi'a - to oppress with or suffer from headache. issada'a (vb. 5) - to be split up or divided. mutasaddiun - that which is cloven or splits in two.

Yusadda'uen (pip. 3rd. p.m. plu. II.): They will be affected with headache.
Yasadda'uen (imp 3rd. p.m. plu. V): They will be separated.
Isda (prt. m. sing): declare openly.
sad'un (v.n.): splitting, bursting forth.

sada'a vb. (1)
impv. 15:94
n.vb. 86:12

sadda'a vb. (2) impf. pass. 56:19

tasadda'a vb. (5)
impf. act. 30:43
Sad-Dal-Dal = to turn away, divert, hinder, avert. sadiidan - to shun a thing, shrink from, raise, clamour, shout, cry aloud. saddun - the act of hindering, diverting or turning away. sadiid - anything that is repulsive, hot or boiling water.

Sadda (trans. assim. prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He turned away. (intrans.): He hindered.
Sadduu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They hindered.
Sadadnaa (prf. 1st.p.plu.): We hindered.
Sudda (pp. 3rd, p. m. sing.): He was hindered.
Yasudduuna/ Yasudduu (acc./ imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They are turning away.
Yasidduun (nom. imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They start raising clamour.
Tasudduu (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. acc.): You hinder someone.
Yasuddanna (imp. 3rd. p. sing, emp.): Let someone turn thou away.
Saddun (n.): Hindering.
Suduudun (n.): Turning away.
Sadiidun (n.): Boiling and repulsive water.

sadda vb. (1)
perf. pass. 13:33, 40:37
n.vb. (1) 2:217, 4:160
n.vb. (2) 4:61

sadid n.m. 14:16

LL, V4, p: 382, 383

Sad-Dal-Fa = to turn away, shun aside, hinder, prevent, bar, prohibit. sadaf - barrier, obstacle, obstruction, hindrance, restriction, prevention, interruption, limitation, prohibition, check, steep side of a mountain.

sadafa vb. (1)
3rd. m. sing. perf. act. 6:157
3rd. m. pl. impf. act. 6:46, 6:157, 6:157

sadaf n.m. dual. 18:96

LL, V4, p: 389, 390
**Quranic Root Dictionary**

**Sad-Dal-Qaf** = to be truthful, true, sincere, speak the truth, establish or confirm the truth of what another has said, verify, keep faith, observe a promise faithfully, fulfill, speak veraciously, hold anyone as trustworthy. sadaqa fi al-qitaali - to fight gallantly. tsaddaqa - to give alms. sidqun - truth, veracity, sincerity, soundness, excellence in a variety of different objects, salubrious and agreeable, favourable entrance, praise. saadiqun - one who is true and sincere, one who speaks the truth. saadiqah - perfect woman. sadaqat (pl. saduqaat) - dowry. siddiiq - person who is trustworthy, sincere. sadaqa - to confirm, verify, fulfill. asdaqu - more true.

Sadaga (prf 3rd. p.m. sing.): He spoke the truth, declared the truth.
Sadagat (prf 3rd. p. f. sing.): She spoke the truth.
Sadaquu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They told truth, proved truthful.
Sadaqta (prf 2nd. m. sing.): Thou told the truth.
Sadaqna (prf. 1st. P. plu.): We fulfilled.
Saddaqa (prf 3rd. p.m. sing. II): Verified; Judged correctly; Accepted the truth; Believed; Proved true.
Saddaqt (prf. 3rd. p. f. sing. II): She testified, declared her faith in.
Saddaqa (prf. 2nd, p.m. sing. II.): Thou fulfilled.
 Yusaddiqu (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. II.): He confirms; Bears (me) out.
Yusaddiquna (imp. 3rd. p.m.plu. II): They testify, accept the truth.
Tusaddiquuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu. II.): You realize the reality of, admit the truth.
Tasaddaga (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. V.): He chooses to forego (and gave as charity).
Tasaddaquu (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu. V. acc.): You choose to fore go (and give as charity).
Tasaddaq (prt. m. sing. V): Be charitable, show us charity.
Yassaddaquu (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu. V. acc.): They forego, remit as a charity.
Assaddaga (imp. 1st. P. sing. V. ace.): I would have given alms.
Nassaddaqanna (imp. 1st. p. plu. V.): We will surely give alms.
Sidqu/ Sidqan (acc./n.): Truthfulness.
Saadiqun/Saadiqan (acc./ act. plc. n.: sing.): Truth-teller; Truthful.
Saadiquin/Saadiqin (acc./ ap-der. m. plu.): Truthful ones.
Saadigdtu (ap-derf plu.): Truthful women.
Sadagatin/Sadagatan (acc./gen. n.): Charity; Alms.
Sadaqaat (n. plu.): Charities; Alms.
Sadoqat (n. plu. of Sadoqatun): Dowries.
Sadiiqun (act. 2nd. pic. m. sing.): Friend.
Asdaqu (m. sing. elative.): More truthful than.
Siddiqun (m. sing. ints.): Man of truth and veracity.
Siddiigatun (f sing. ints.): Woman of high truthful and veracity.
Siddiiquna/Siddiiqiina (gen./ m. plu. ints.): Truthful ones.
Musaddiquin / Musaddiqun (acc./ ap-der. m. sing. II.):' Fulfilling; Confirming one.
Musaddiqiin (ap-der, m. sing. II. gen.): Confirming one.
Mutasaddiquina (ap-der. m. plu. acc. gen. V.): Alms-givers; Charitable ones.
Musaddiqina (ap-der m. plu. acc. V.): Alms-givers; Charitable ones.
Mutasaddiqaat (ap-der. f. plu. V.): Almsgiver women.
Musaddiqaat (ap-der. f. plu. V.): Almsgiver women.
Tasdiinqu (v. n.): Confirmation.

sadaqa vb. (1)

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sadiq n.m. 24:61, 26:101
sadoqat n.f. (pl. of sadaqah) 4:4
siddiq n.m. 4:69, 5:75, 12:46, 19:41, 19:56, 57:19
saddaqa vb. (2)
impf. act. 28:34, 56:57, 70:26
n.vb. 10:37, 12:111
tasaddaqa vb. (5)
perf. act. 2:280, 5:45
impf. act. 4:92, 9:75
impv. 63:10, 12:88
LL, V4, p: 390, 391, 392, 393

Sad-Dal-Ra = To return from, come back, proceed, issue or emanate from, go forward, advance or promote, come to pass, happen, emanate from, strike on the chest/breast, commence. Anything that fronts, or faces one; hence breast, chest or bosom [often meaning his mind]. The fore part of anything. Going, or turning back and away.
sadr - heart/breast/chest, mind, prominent place.

Yasduru (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu. sing.): Her will come forth.
Yusdiru (imp. 3rd. m. sing. IV. acc.): They depart, drive away.
Sadrun (n.): Heart; Breast.
sadara vb. (1) impf. act. 99:6
sadr n.m. (pl. sudur)
asdana vb. (4) impf. act. 28:23

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**Sad-Dal-Ya** = to clap the hands, receive with honour, applaud, pay attention, address, direct one's regard or attention or mind, incline, soothed/coaxed/cajoled, deceived/deluded/beguiled/circumvented/outwitted, imitate.

sadda vb. (2) n.vb. 8:35

tasadda vb. (5) impf. 2nd. m. sing. act. 80:6

**Sad-Fa-Dal** = to bind, fetter, chains, favour or gift bestowed on someone because it binds the receiver to the giver.

asfad n.m. (pl. of safad) 14:49, 38:38

LL, V4, p: 420, 421

= **Sad-Fa-Fa** = evenly, side by side, laid out, a rank/row/line, in order, with reference to a bird: extend its wings in a line, expand/spread its wings (i.e. not flapping).

saffa vb. (1)

cople. pass. f. 52:20, 88:15

saff n.m. 18:48, 20:64, 37:1, 61:4, 78:38, 89:22, 89:22

LL, V4, p: 417, 418

**Sad-Fa-Ha** = to pardon/forgive/overlook, avoid, turn one's self away, repel, put out, go off. safhun - pardon. safhun - turning away, avoidance.

safaha vb. (1)

imf. act. 24:22, 64:14
imfv. 2:109, 5:13, 15:85, 43:89
n.vb. 15:85, 43:5

LL, V4, p: 418, 419, 420

**Sad-Fa-Nun** = to stand on three feet (as a horse). safinaat - horses standing on three feet, well-bred coursing horses.

safana vb. (1) pcple. act. f. 38:31

LL, V4, p: 426, 427
Sad-Fa-Ra = to dye or paint yellow. safraa'un (f. of asfaru, pl. sufrun) - yellow, tawny. musfarun (vb. 9) - that which is or becomes yellow and pale.

safr n.f. (adj. pl. sufr) 2:69, 77:33

isfarra vb. (9) pcple. pass. 30:51, 39:21, 57:20

LL, V4, p: 421, 422, 423

Sad-Fa-Sad-Fa = gurd, level plain.

safsaf n.m. acc. (adj.) 20:106

LL, V4, p: 418

Sad-Gh-Ra = to be small/little. saaghirun - one who is small/little/subdued/abject or in a state of subjection. saghiir - small. asghar - smaller. saghaar - vileness, contempt, humiliation.


saghar n.m. 6:124

saghir n.m. (adj. comp. asghar) 2:282, 9:121, 10:61, 17:24, 18:49, 34:3, 54:53
Sad-Gh-Ya = to incline, lean, bend, bow, pay attention, give ear, hearken, listen.

saghiya vb. (1)  
perf. act. 66:4  
impf. act. 6:113

Sad-ha-Ra = melt, liquefy a thing such as fat and the like, severely affect by heat, thoroughly cook with fire, roasted/broiled/fried, relationship, nearness with respect to kindred, the sacred or inviolable, tie of relationship by marriage

sahara vb. (1) impf. pass. 22:20

sihr n.m. 25:54

Sad-Ha-Ba = to company, associate, be the friend of or companion to. saahibun (pl. sahbuun and ashaabun) - companion, associate, possessor of any quality or thing, one in an intimate relation with anything, fellow and showing any type of connection or link, helper. saahibatun - spouse, consort, wife. saahaba - to bear company. ashaba (vb. 4) -to preserve, hinder, keep from, defend from. yushabuun - they will be accompanied.

Yushabuuna (pip. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They shall receive help, shall be defended; Peace, mercy, compassion and solacence will be available.  
Saahib (prt. m. sing.): Keep company.  
La Tusaahib (prt. neg. m. sing.): Accompany not.  
Saahibun (act. pic. m. sing.): Companion; Comrade; Person showing any kind of link.  
Saahibai (act. pic. in. dual.): - Two fellows.  
Saahibatun (act. pic. f. sing.): Spouse; Wife; Consort.  
Ashaab (act. pic. m. plu., sing. of Saahib) Fellow; Companion.


sahaba vb. (3)  
impf. act. 18:76  
impv. 31:15
ashaba vb. (4) impf. pass. 21:43

LL, V4, p: 376, 377

**Sad-Ha-Fa** = to write or read, dig. sahfatun (pl. sihaf) - hollow, large dish. sahiifa - surface of the earth. sahifatun (pl. suhuf) - heap of a book.

sahif n.f. (pl. of sahifah) 43:71

suhuf n.f. (pl. of sahifah) 20:133, 53:36, 74:52, 80:13, 81:10, 87:18, 87:19, 98:2

LL, V4, p: 378, 379

**Sad-Kaf-Kaf** = to strike upon, smite, close (e.g. door), collide/knock together, a written statement of a commercial transaction/purchase/sale/transfer/debt/property

sakka vb. (1) 3rd. perf. act. f. sing. 51:29

LL, V4, p: 432, 433

**Sad-Kh-Kh** = to strike sound on the ear, strike (iron) upon (stones), deafen (the ears, noise), accuse (of great crime). sakhkhah - deafening cry/shout/noise.

sakhkhah n.f. sing. act. 80:33

LL, V4, p: 381

**Sad-Kh-Ra** = to be rocky (place). sakhr - rock

sakhr n.m. sing. 18:63, 31:16, pl. 89:9

LL, V4, p: 382

**Sad-Lam-Ba** = to put to death by crucifixion, extract marrow from bones. salb - a well known way of killing, crucifying. salabahuu - he put him to death in a certain well known manner, he crucified. aslaab (pl. of sulbun) - backbones, loins. masluub - crucified. saliibun - put to death in a certain well known manner.

salaba vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:157
impf. pass. 12:41

sulb n.m. (pl. aslab) 4:23, 86:7

sallaba vb. (2)
impf. act. 7:124, 20:71, 26:49
impf. pass. 5:33
LL, V4, p: 435, 436, 437
**Sad-Lam-Dal** = to be hard, bare and smooth (e.g. stone), to shun or turn away, niggardly, (applied to a land) produces no plants, (a camel) having a little or no milk

sald n.m. acc. 2:264

LL, V4, p: 439, 440

**Sad-Lam-Ha** = to be right/good/honest/upright/sound/righteous, suit. fit. aslah - to set a thing aright, reform, do good. saalihaat - good works, fit and suiting deeds. aslaha (vb. 4) - to make whole sound, set things right, effect an agreement between, render fit. islaah - uprightness, reconciliation, amendment, reformation. muslihun - reformer, one who is upright, righteous, a person of integrity, peacemaker, suitable.

saalih - name of a prophet sent to the tribe of Thamuud.

salaha vb. (1)
perf. act. 13:23, 40:8


sulh n.m. 4:128, 4:128

aslaha vb. (4)
imperf. 7:142, 8:1, 46:15, 49:9, 49:9, 49:10

LL, V4, p: 438, 439

**Sad-Lam-Lam / Sad-Lam-Sad-Lam** = to resound, clash, be dried up, emit a sound. sallatun - sound, clank, dry earth. salsaal - dry ringing clay, sounding/dried clay.

salsal n.m. 15:26, 15:28, 15:33, 25:33?, 55:14

LL, V4, p: 433, 434, 435
Sad-Lam-Waw = prayer, supplication, petition, oration, eulogy, benediction, commendation, blessing, honour, magnify, bring forth, follow closely, walk/follow behind closely, to remain attached.
In a horse race when the second horse follows the first one so closely that its head always overlaps the first horse's body that horse is called AL-MUSSALLI (i.e. the one who follows closely / remains attached). Central portion of the back, portion from where the tail of an animal comes out, the rump.

musalla (????) n. m - 2:125


salla (????) vb.II m. 
perf. act. 75:31, 87:15, 96:10
impf. act. 3:39, plu. neg. 4:102, plu. 4:102, tusalli (????) neg. 9:84, yusalle (????) sing. 33:43, yusalloona (????) plu. 33:56
salli (?) impv. 9:103, salloo (????) plu. 33:56, 108:2
musalleenaa (????) pcple. act. plu. acc. gen. 70:22, 74:43, 107:4

LL, V4, p: 444, 445

Sad-Lam-Ya = to warm at the fire, endure heat, to roast/fry/broil/burn.

sala vb. (1) 
impf. act. 4:10, 14:29, 17:18, 38:56, 58:8, 82:15, 84:12, 87:12, 88:4, 92:15, 111:3
impv. 36:64, 52:16
n.vb. 19:70
pcple. act. 37:163, 38:59, 83:16

salla vb. (2) 
impv. 69:31
n.vb. 56:94

asla vb. (4) 
impf. act. 4:30, 4:56, 4:115, 74:26

istala vb. (8) impf. act. 27:7, 28:29

LL, V4, p: 445, 446

Sad-Miim-Ayn = to detain anyone by persuasion, strike with a stick. sam'atun - recess in wall. sauma'a - monastery, monk's cell, cloister.
sawami n.f. (pl. of sawma'ah) 22:40
**QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY**

LL, V4, p: 452

**Sad-Miim-Dal** = to set up, erect a thing, adorn, wish, repair, strike. *samad* - chief, lord, eternal, one to whom obedience is rendered, one to whom recourse is had, one who is independent, everything goes back to him as its source.

*ssamadu* (n. m. sing.) - 112:2

LL, V4, p: 450, 451

**Sad-Miim-Miim** = to be deaf, cork (a bottle), stop (a flask), be obstructed (ear-hole).

*ssamma* vb. (I) - 5:71, 5:71

*summ* n. m. (pl. of *asamm*) - 2:18, 2:171, 6:39, 8:22, 10:42, 11:24, 17:97, 21:45, 25:73, 27:80, 30:52, 43:40

*asamma* vb. (IV) - perf. m. act. - 47:23

LL, V4, p: 446, 447, 448, 449

**Sad-Miim-Ta** = to remain silent. *saamitun* - one who holds his peace, silent, lifeless, mute.

*samata* vb. (1) pcple. act. m. pl. 7:193 (*saamituuna*)

LL, V4, p: 449, 450

**Sad-Nun-Ayn** = to make/do/create/build, work a thing, nourish, bring up. *sun'un* - an act, that which is done. *masna'un* (pl. *masani*) - cistern, palace, citadel, fine building, fortress. *san'atun* - making, art of making.

*sana'a* vb. (1)

- impv. 11:37, 23:27
- impf. pass. 20:39
- n.vb. 18:104, 27:88

*masani* n.m. (pl. of *masna*) 26:129

*san'ah* n.f. 21:80

*istana'a* vb. (8) perf. act. 20:41

LL, V4, p: 456, 457, 458, 459
Sad-Nun-Miim = to be offensive (smell), become strong. sanama - to shape out idols for worship. sanam (pl. asnaam) - idol, everything that is worshipped other than Al-laah.

asnam n.m. (pl. of sanam) 6:74, 7:138, 14:35, 21:57, 26:71

LL, V4, p: 459, 460

Sad-Nun-Waw = a palm or other tree springing from the same root as others. Water, stones between two mountains. sinwan - one of the pair or more than two intertwined trees, trees growing in clusters from one root. Related family members.

sinwan n.m. (pl. of sinw) 13:4, 13:4

LL, V4, p: 460

Sad-Ra-Ayn = to stick down, prostrate, fling. sar’aa - lying or thrown prostrate, fallen down.

sarAA n.m. (pl. of sinw) 69:7

LL, V4, p: 402, 403, 404

Sad-Ra-Fa = to turn away, divert, avert, propound, set forth, vary. sarfun - act of averting. masrifun - place to turn to, refuge. masruufun - averted. sarrafa (vb. 2) - to explain. tasrif - change (of wind).

insarafa (vb. 7) - to turn aside.

Sarafa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. with An). He turned away, averted.
Sarafnaa (prf. 1st. p. plu.): We turned towards.
Yasrifu (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He averts.
Tasriif (imp. 2nd. p- m. sing. juss.): Thou tam away.
Asrifu (imp. 1st. p. sing.): I shall turn away.
Nasrifa (imp. 1st. p, plu.): We turn away.
Surifat (pp. 3rd. p, f, sing. She would be turned to.
Yusraf (pip. 3rd. p.m. sing. juss.). Is averted from.
Yusrafuuna (pip.3rd, p.m. plu.): They are turned away.
Tusrafuuna (pip. 2nd. p.m. plu.): You are turned away.
Isrif (prt. m. sing.): Avert! Turn!
Sarrafnaa (prf. 1st. p. plu. II.): We variously propounded, explained in variety of forms.
Nusarrifu (imp. 1st. p. plu. II.): Explain in variety of forms.
Insarafuu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu. VII.). They turned away.
Masruufan (pct. pic. m. sing. acc.): Avertible.
Sarf (v. n. acc.): Diversion; Averting.
Masrifan (n. acc. for place and time): Escape; Way for aversion.
Tasriif (v.n. II): Turning about.

sarafa vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:152, 9:127, 12:34, 46:29
imperf. act. 7:146, 12:24, 12:33, 24:43
impv. 25:65
perf. pass. 7:47
impf. pass. 6:16, 10:32, 39:6, 40:69
n.vb. 25:19
pcple. pass. 11:8

masrif n.m. 18:53

sarrafa vb. (2)
impf. act. 6:46, 6:65, 6:105, 7:58
n.vb. 2:164, 45:5

insarafa vb. (7) perf. act. 9:127

LL, V4, p: 404, 405, 406, 407

Sad-Ra-Ha = to make manifest, explain, clarify. sarhun - palace, high tower, lofty structure, castle.
sarh n.m. acc. 27:44, 27:44, 28:38, 40:36
LL, V4, p: 399, 400

Sad-Ra-Kh = to cry out loudly, cry/implore for help/assistance, shout for succour.
sarakha vb (1)
sarikh n.m. 36:43

asarakha vb. (4) pcple. act. 14:22, 14:22
istantarakha vb. (8) impf. act. 35:37
istasrakha vb. (10) impf. act. 28:18
LL, V4, p: 400

Sad-Ra-Miim = to cut off, reap, pluck, be broken, gather (fruit), trim. saarim - one who cuts or gathers (fruit). sariim - garden whose fruit has all been cut, dark night as though it were burnt up and black.
sarama vb. (1)
impf. act. 68:17
pcple. act. 68:22
sarim n.m. 68:20
LL, V4, p: 407, 408, 409
Sad-Ra-Ra = to resolve, persist, persevere in. asarra (vb. 4) - to be obstinate, persist obstinately. asarruu - they persisted. sirrun - intense cold. sarratin - moaning, vociferating.

sarrah n.f. 51:29
sirr n.m. 3:117

asarra vb. (4)
perf. act. 71:7
impf. act. 3:135, 45:8, 56:46

LL, V4, p: 395, 396, 397, 398

Sad-Ra-Sad-Ra = This is a quadrilateral verb derived from sarra - to cry out, make a chattering noise (as a green woodpecker). sarsarun - loud roaring and furious wind, blast of cold, wind, vehement wind, raging furious and intense cold (wind).

sarsar n.m. (adj) 41:16, 54:19, 69:6

LL, V4, p: 395, 396, 397, 398

Sad-Ra-Tay = a path which is even, wide enough and can be trodden without difficulty. A road/way/path, long sword.


LL, V4, p: 402

Sad-Waw-Ayn = to measure, measuring vessel.

suwa n.m. 12:72

LL, V4, p: 469, 470

Saad-Waw-Ba = to pour forth, hit the mark, come down. asaaba - to overtake, happen to, befall, fall upon, will, affect injuriously, meet with, send down, pour down upon, afflict or punish, intend, desire. sawaabun - that which is right, straight forward course, rightness. musiibun - that which happens. musiibatun - calamity.

Lane: "...it poured forth (said of rain), it descended, a calamity that falls upon or becomes settled/fixed..."

Asaaba (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV): He befell, hitted.
Asabtum (prf. 2nd. p.m. plu. IV.): You inflicted, smited.
Asabna (prf 1st. p. plu. IV). We inflicted.
Yusiibu/Yusiiba (nom./acc.)
Yusib (juss./imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. IV.): Shall befall; Will afflict.
Tusiibu/Tusiiba (nom./acc.)
Tusib (juss./imp. 3rd. p. f.): It will befall.
Tusibanna (imp. 3rd. p. f. emp.): Shall afflict.
Tusiibuu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. acc. IV.): You afflict, hurt, harm.
Nusiibu (imp. 1st. P. plu. IV.): We bestow (our mercy).
Musiiibun (ap-der. m. sing. IV.): That which to smite.
Musiiibtun (ap-der. f. sing. IV.): Affliction; Calamity.
Sayyibun (n.): Heavy downpour.
Sawaaban (n. acc.): Right.

sawab n.m. 78:38
sayyib n.m. 2:19
asaba vb. (4)
pccp. act. 11:81

LL, V4, p: 463, 464, 465, 466

Sad-Waw-Fa = to wear wool, wool-fleece.

aswaf n.m. (pl. of suf) 16:80

LL, V4, p: 471, 472

Sad-Waw-Miim = to fast/abstain.

sama vb. (1)
imperf. act. 2:184, 2:185
n.vb. (1) 19:26
pccp. act. 33:35, 33:35

LL, V4, p: 473, 474

Sad-Waw-Ra = to shape/form, fashion mark, picture, adorn, prepare, make.
sara vb. (1) impv. 2:260


surah n.f. (pl. suwar) 40:64, 64:3, 82:8

sawwara vb. (2)
perf. act. 7:11, 40:64, 64:3
impf. act. 3:6
pcple. act. 59:24

LL, V4, p: 468, 469

Sad-Waw-Ta = to emit a sound, utter a cry. saut (pl. aswat) - voice, sound.


LL, V4, p: 466, 467

Sad-Ya-Dal = to hunt/chase/fish. saidun - hunting, shooting, fishing, fish or game caught, pray.

sada vb. (1) n.vb. 5:1, 5:94, 5:95, 5:96, 5:96

istada vb. (8) impv. 5:2

LL, V4, p: 476, 477

Sad-Ya-Fa = to pass the summer.

safa vb. (1) n.vb. 106:2

LL, V4, p: 479, 480, 481

Sad-Ya-Ha = to shout/cry, make noise. sayhatun - thunderbolt, shout, blast, terrible and mighty noise.


LL, V4, p: 475, 476

Sad-Ya-Ra = to go, become, tend towards. masiir - the act of going, journey, departure. To retreat, result, issue.

sara vb. (1)
impf. act. 42:53

LL, V4, p: 477, 478, 479
Sad-Ya-Sad = to protect/defend/preserve/guard, keep safe. siisah - fortress, cocks spur, horn, anything that is used for protection and safety/defence/preservation.

sayasi n.f. (pl. of siisah) 33:26

LL, V4, p: 479
SHIIN

**Shiin-Alif-Miim** = to draw ill or misfortune upon oneself, cause dismay or ill luck, to be unlucky, be struck with wretchedness and contempt, regarding as an evil omen, unprosperous, left of something (in space/direction), desiring the left, journey to Syria, occupants of low ignoble place, a mole. shu'mun - wretchedness, contempt, calamity, unrighteousness. ashab al mash'amah - the wretched ones, those who have lost themselves in evil and are prone to unrighteousness. Those who shall have their records given to them in their left hand.

mash'amah n.f. 56:9, 56:9, 90:19

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 4, pages: 214, 215

**Shiin-Alif-Nun** = to pursue an aim/way/course, perform a thing well, know care or regard for, keep to an affair, matter/business/thing/affair/state/condition/concern, natural, propensity, way, state of glory.

sha'n n.m. 10:61, 24:62, 55:29, 80:37

LL, V4, p: 215, 216

**Shiin-Ayn-Ba** = to separate, collect, draw together, unite, appear, scatter, separate, put/break apart, repair, impair, send (a message to), branch off, forked, derange, disorganize, adjust, put in a right or proper state, to turn away, to send back, withhold, restrain, cracked, corrupted, branched forth, become distant, remote, died, divided races or tribes, foreigners, branching of way/road/path, a water-course, ravine, gap between mountains, width or distance between horns of a goat, a portion/part/piece, eight month of Arabian year.

shu'ub (pl. of sha'bun) - large tribe, nation, collection.
shu'abin (pl. of shu'batun) - twigs or branches of a tree, space between two branches, portion.
shu'ayb - name of a prophet sent to the Midianites.

shu'ab n.f. (pl. of shubah) 77:30


shu'ub n.m. (pl. of sha'b) 49:13

LL, V4, p: 279, 280, 281, 282

**Shiin-Ayn-Lam** = to kindle, light (fire), firebrand, kindle war, emit, scatter/disperse, smear (a camel), become excited, filled with wrath, agile/active, clever, whiteness. ishta'ala (vb. 8) - to be lighted, become shining and inflamed. ishta'ala shayban - to become hoary, glisten with grey hairs.

ishta'ala vb. (8) perf. act. 19:4

LL, V4, p: 287, 288

= **Shiin-Ayn-Ra** = to know/perceive/understand, to acquaint, perceive by senses.
make verses, remark, poetry, poet, verse, art of poetry, feeling, knowledge.
Sirius, which was worshipped by the Arabs in Pagan times.
mark/marker/signs/rites/symbols/observances/ceremonies/practices, the obligatory ordinances/statutes of God.
a place where a thing is known to be.
measure of length.
sheep/goat.
hair, innermost garment.
trees.
a sign of people in war and in a journey, a call or cry by means of which to know another, banner.
mash'ar al-Haram - holy mosque in Muadhalifah (a place which lies between Makkah and Arafat, six miles from Kabah). The name Mash'ar al-Haram is a compound of Mash'ar meaning the place of perception or knowledge and Haram meaning sacred. Ash'ara to make anyone understand, make known to.


LL, V4, p: 283, 284, 285, 286

= Shiin-Ba-ha = to be like, to resemble/assimilate/liken/imitate, to compare one thing with another due to an attribute connecting them or is common to them: can be real or ideal - real: "this dollar is like this dollar" ideal: "John is like the lion/ass (i.e. strength/stupidity)", appear like another thing, ambiguous/dubious/obscure, comparison/similitude/parable/simile, co similar, resemble (in quality or attributes), conformable.
With reference to the Quran is that of which the meaning is not be learned from its words and this is of two sorts: one is that of which the meaning is known by referring to what is termed "muhkam" and the other is that of which the knowledge of its real meaning is not attainable in any way or it means what is not understood without repeated consideration. (e.g. 3:7)

shabbaha vb. (2) perf. pass. 4:157

tashabaha vb. (6) perf. act. 2:70, 2:118, 3:7, 13:16

ishtabaha vb. (8) pcple. act. 6:99

LL, V4, p: 223, 224, 225
**Shiin-Dal-Dal** = to bind tightly, strap, strengthen firmly, run, establish, make firm, hard, strong, be advanced (day), be intense. ushud - harden, strengthen. shadii (pl. shidaad & ashidda'u - great, firm, strict, vehement, strong, violent, severe, mighty, terrible, stern, grievous, miserly, niggardly. (adj. of the forms fa‘iil and fiaa are used indifferently for both m. and f.): ashuddun: age of full strength, maturity. ishtadda (vb. 8) - to act with violence, become hard.

shadda vb. (1)

perf. act. 38:20, 76:28
imperf. act. 28:35
imperfect. 10:88, 20:31, 47:4

ashudd n.m. 6:152, 12:22, 17:34, 18:82, 22:5, 28:14, 40:67, 46:15


ishtadda vb. (8) perf. act. 14:18

**Shiin-Fa-Ayn** = to make even that which was odd, make double, pair, make a thing to be one of the pair, adjoin a thing to its like, provide a thing which was alone with another, protect, mediate, intercede, be an intercessor. shaf’un - pair, double. shafa’at - likeness/similarity, intercede or pray for a person.

shafa’a vb. (1)
ppcle. act. 26:100, 74:48

shaf n.m. 89:3

shafi n.m. (pl. shufa’a) 6:51, 6:70, 6:94, 7:53, 10:3, 10:18, 30:13, 32:4, 39:43, 40:18

**Shiin-Fa-ha** = to strike on the lips, lip.

shafah n.f. dual. 90:9

LL, V4, p: 295, 296, 297

LL, V4, p: 298
**Shiin-Fa-Qaf** = to pity, be anxious about, fear. shafaq - fear, pity, evening, twilight with its redness or whiteness, after sunset. ashfaqa - to be afraid. mushfiqun - one who is afraid or is in terror, compassionate, fearful one, tender.

shafaq n.m. 84:16

ashfaqa vb. (4)
perf. act. 33:72, 58:13

LL, V4, p: 297, 298

**Shiin-Fa-Waw** = to be at the point of, near its setting (sun), appear (new moon), extremity, brink, remainder of life, light.

shafa n.m. 3:103, 9:109

LL, V4, p: 298, 299

**Shiin-Fa-Ya** = to cure, quench, restore to health. shifa - recovery, remedy, healing.

shafa vb. (1)
impf. act. 9:14, 26:80
n.vb. 10:57, 16:69, 17:82, 41:44

LL, V4, p: 298, 299

**Shiin-Gh-Fa** = to affect deeply, affect in the heart's core, inspire (with violent love). shaghfun - bottom of the heart, pericardium. shaghaf - passionate love.

shaghafa vb. (1) perf. act. 12:30

LL, V4, p: 290, 291

**Shiin-Gh-Lam** = to occupy, keep busy. shughlun - occupation, work, employment.

shaghala vb. (1) perf. act. 48:11
n.vb. 36:55

LL, V4, p: 291, 292

**Shiin-ha-Ba** = to burn/scorch, become of a colour in which whiteness predominates over blackness. shihaab (pl. shuhub) - flaming fire, bright blaze/meteor, star, penetrating flame, shining star, brisk/sprightly, flame, brand, radiating or gleaming fire, shooting or falling star. shihaab al-herb - dauntless warrior, one who is penetrating sharp and energetic in war.

shihaab n.m. (pl. shuhub) 15:18, 27:7, 37:10, 72:8, 72:9
Shiin-ha-Dal = told/gave information, to witness/see, to be present, give evidence/testimony, bear witness. mushhad - time or place of being present or of giving or hearing evidence, meeting place. mashhuud - that which is witnessed.

shahida vb. (1)
imperfect 3:52, 3:64, 3:81, 5:111, 11:54
people pass. 11:103, 17:78, 85:3

mashad n.m. 19:37


ashada vb. (4)
perf. act. 7:172, 18:51
imperf. act. 2:204, 11:54
imperfect 2:282, 4:6, 65:2

istashada vb. (10) imperfect 2:282, 4:15

Shiin-ha-Qaf = to draw in the breath while sighing, sigh, roaring.

shahaqa vb. (1) n.vb. 11:106, 67:7


= Shiin-ha-Ra = make it notable/known/manifest/public/infamous (in a bad or good sense), hire/contract for a month, stay a month, month old, month, new moon, moon, full moon, any evil thing that exposes its author to disgrace, a vice/fault or the like, big & bulky, reputable/eminent.

Shiin-ha-Ya =


ishtaha vb. (8)
perf. act. 21:102

LL, V4, p: 338

Shiin-Ha-Ha = to be avaricious, niggardly, stingy, greedy. shuhun - avarice, selfishness, greed, niggardliness, covetousness.

ashihhah n.m. (pl. of shahih) 33:19, 33:19

shuh n.m. 4:128, 59:9, 64:16

Shiin-Ha-Miim = to live or feed with fat, fats/salts/pulp, fleshy part.

shuhum n.m. (pl. of shahm) 6:146

LL, V4, p: 237, 238

Shiin-Ha-Nun = to fill/load/furnish.

shahana vb. (1) m. sing. pcple. pass. 26:119, 36:41, 37:140

LL, V4, p: 238

Shiin-Jiim-Ra = to avert, be a matter of controversy, dispute about, turn aside, thrust (with a spear), be disputed between. shajar alamru bainahun - the affair or case became complicated and confused so as to be a subject of disagreement and difference between them. shajarun/shajaratun - tree, plant having a trunk or stem, stock or origin of a person.

shajara vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:65


LL, V4, p: 230, 231, 232

Shiin-Kaf-Kaf = to doubt.

Shiin-Kaf-Lam = to mark, fashion, shackle. shakilatun - likeness, mode, way, manner, disposition, rule of conduct, fashion, peculiar manner. shakl - similitude/likeness.

shakilah n.f. act. sing. 17:84
shakl gen. n.m. 38:58

Shiin-Kaf-Ra = to give thanks, be grateful, realize or acknowledge one's favour, praise. shukrun - giving thanks, gratitude. shaakirun - one who gives thanks or is grateful, appreciated and bountiful in reward. shakruurun - thankful. Sometimes a distinction is made between this word and shaakirun. The former is used to denote a person who is thankful for little or for nothing, the latter grateful for large favours. mashkuurun - gratefully accepted, acceptable.

shakara vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:147, 14:7, 27:40, 54:35
impv. 2:152, 2:172, 16:114, 29:17, 31:12, 31:14, 34:15
n.vb. 25:62, 34:13, 76:9
pcple. pass. 76:22
shakur n.m. (adj.) 14:5, 17:3, 31:31, 34:13, 34:19, 35:30, 35:34, 42:23, 42:33, 64:17

Shiin-Kaf-Siin = to be perverse, stubborn, cross-tempered. Tashaakasa - to wrangle, quarrel. Mutashakisun - quarreling, at variance with each other.

tashakasa vb. (6) m. sing. pcple. act. 39:29

Shiin-Kaf-Waw = to complain/accuse, bewail. ashka - to listen to the complaint, remove the cause of complaint, satisfy the complaint of anyone by. shakwatun - small water-skin, pillar on which a lamp is put. ishtakaa - to make a complaint. mishkaat - niche for a lamp in the wall, pillar on which a lamp is put.

shaka vb. (1) impf. act. 12:86
mishkat n.f. 24:35
ishtaka vb. (8) impf. act. 58:1
Shiin-Kh-Sad = to be raised up, fixed (the eyes) in horror, fixedly stare (in horror).

shakhasa vb. (1) impf. act. 14:42
pcple. act. f. 21:97

Shiin-Miim-Alif-Zay = to feel aversion for, be seized with horror, feel disgust at, loathe a thing.
ishma'aza - to shrink from, shrink with aversion, creep or contract with horror.

ishma'aza vb. 11 (quad 4) perf. act. 39:45

Shiin-Miim-Kh = to be high and lofty, tall.

shamakha vb. (1) f. act. pcple. pl. acc. 77:27

Shiin-Miim-Lam = to include, contain, conceive, comprise, comprehend. shimaal (pl. shamaa'il) - left, norths.

shamaa'il n.f. pl. 7:17, 16:48
shimaal n.m. 18:17, 18:18, 34:15, 50:17, 56:41, 56:41, 69:25, 70:37

ishtamala vb. (8) 6:143, 6:144

Shiin-Miim-Siin = to be bright with sunshine, be glorious, be sunny. shams - sun.


Shiin-Miim-Ta = to rejoice at another's evil

shamita vb. (1) impf. act. neg. m. sing. 7:150 (tushmit)

Shiin-Nun-Alif = to hate/loathe, shanaanan - hatred, insult, adversity, enmity, hostility, malice, abhorring. shaaniun - insulter, enemy, foe, adversary, antagonist. shaan'ka - your enemy.
shana’a vb. (1)
n.vb. 5:2, 5:8
pcple. act. m. sing. 108:3

LL, V4, p: 327, 328

= Shiin-Qaf-Qaf = pass along the way, cross, open a way/passage/vent/channel, cut/split/divided/clave/ripped/tore.

shaqqa vb. (1)
perf. act. 80:26
impf. act. 28:27
n.vb. 80:26
pcple. act. 13:34

shiqq n.m. 16:7

shuqqah n.f. 9:42

shaqqa vb. (3)
perf. act. 8:13, 47:32, 59:4
impf. act. 4:115, 8:13, 16:27, 59:4

tashaqqaqa vb. (5) impf. act. 2:74, 25:25, 50:44

inshaqqa vb. (7)
perf. act. 54:1, 55:37, 69:16, 84:1
impf. act. 19:90

LL, V4, p: 299, 300, 301, 302, 303

Shiin-Qaf-Ya = to be miserable, be wretched, in distress, be unhappy, unblessed, disappointed. ashqaa - most wretched.

shaqiya vb. (1)
perf. act. 11:106
impf. act. 20:2, 20:117, 20:123


shiqwah n.f. 23:106

LL, V4, p: 306

Shiin-Ra-Ayn = to be seated upon a road, open a street (door), establish a law, begin, appoint a religion. shurra’un (pl. of shaari’un) - in shoals, upon shoals, breaking the water surface, holding up (their heads),
appearing manifestly. shir‘atun & shari‘atun - law or institution prescribed by God, right way or mode of action, clear highway/course/path.

shara‘a vb. (1)
perf. act. 42:13, 42:21
pcple. act. (shurra, pl. of shari) 7:163

shariah n.f. 45:18

shir‘ah n.f. 5:48

LL, V4, p: 258, 259, 260

Shiin-Ra-Ba = to drink, swallow, sunk in, absorb. shirbun - portion of water, time of drinking. shurbun - drinking. shaaribun - one who drinks. shaarabun - drink, beverage, portion. mashrabun - drinking place. ashraba (vb. 4) - to give to drink, make to drink, permeate as. ushribu fi-qalbihi - love of such and such a thing permeated his heart, the word is so used because love is like alcohol that intoxicates one who partakes of it.

shariba vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:249, 2:249
n.vb. (1) 26:155, 26:155, 54:28
n.vb. (2) 56:55
pcple. act. 16:66, 37:46, 47:15, 56:54, 56:55

mashrab n.m. 2:60, 7:160, 36:73

sharab n.m. 2:259, 6:70, 10:4, 16:10, 16:69, 18:29, 35:12, 38:42, 38:51, 76:21, 78:24

ashraba vb. (4) perf. pass. 2:93

LL, V4, p: 249, 250, 251, 252, 253

Shiin-Ra-Dal = to become a fugitive, flee, escape, depart, run away at random. sharrida (vb. 2) - to disperse/scatter.

sharrada vb. (2) impv. m. sing. 8:57 (sharrida)

LL, V4, p: 255, 256

Shiin-Ra-Dhal-Miim = this word is possibly derived from sharradh for sharrada (to scatter). Band, despisiciable and dispersed people, party, company of people. Its plu. id shraadhim.

shirdhimah n.m. 26:54

LL, V4, p: 256
Shiin-Ra-Ha = to open/enlarge/expand/spread, uncover/disclose/explain.

sharaha vb. (1)
perf. act. 16:106, 39:22
imperf. act. 6:125, 94:1
imperf. 20:25

LL, V4, p: 254, 255

Shiin-Ra-Kaf = to be a companion, be sharer/partner. shirkun - share, participation, polytheism, idolatry, making associate/partner with Allah. shariik (pl. shuraka) - associate, partner, sharer. Nouns of the second declension when followed by the affixed pronouns take the three inflexions thus shuraka'a, shuraka'a'i, shuraka'a'a. shaarak (vb. 3) - to share with. ashrika (vb. 4) - to make a sharer or associate, give companions (e.g. to God), be a polytheist or idolater. ashraktuunu - you associated me as partner. mushrik - one who gives associate to God, polytheist. mushtariikun (vb. 8) - one who partakes or shares.

sharika vb. (1)
norm. 31:13, 34:22, 35:14, 35:40, 46:4


sharaka vb. (3) imperr. 17:64

ashraka vb. (4)
imperf. 20:32
imperf. pass. 4:48, 4:116, 40:12

ishtaraka vb. (8) part. act. 37:33, 43:39

LL, V4, p: 265, 266, 267

Shiin-Ra-Qaf = to split, rise, slit. sharqiyyun - of or pertaining to the east, eastern. mashriq - place of sunrise, east. mashriqain - two easts/horizons, two places where the sun rises (in winter and summer, East and West). mashaariq - different points of sunrise, whence the sun rises in the course of the year,
beam, gleam, eastern parts. ashraqa (vb. 4) - to shine, rise. Ishraaq - sunrise. mushriqun - one on whom the sun has risen, who does anything at sunrise, one entering at the sunrise.


sharqi n.m. (adj.) 19:16, 24:35

ashraqa vb. (4)  
perf. act. 39:69  
n.vb. 38:18  
pcple. act. 15:73, 26:60

LL, V4, p: 263, 264, 265

Shiin-Ra-Ra = to do evil, be ill natured, wicked. Yashirru/yasharru - to find fault, defame. sharrun (pl. ashraar) - evil, bad, wicked, vicious ones. It is notable that shurrun is an exceptional form of elative adjective while the measure for elative in Arabic is afa'la. shararun (pl. ashraar) - sparks of fire.

sharar n.m. (coll) 77:32


LL, V4, p: 248, 249

Shiin-Ra-Tay = to impose a condition. ashraatun (pl. of shartun) - sign, token.

ashrat n.m. (pl. of sharat) 47:18

LL, V4, p: 256, 257, 258

Shiin-Ra-Ya = to buy/sell/barter/purchase, conclude a sale, give or take in exchange, refuse, choose, prefer, give up anything and take another, lay hold on another.

shara vb. (1)  
perf. act. 2:102, 12:20  
impf. act. 2:207, 4:74

ishtara vb. (8)  

LL, V4, p: 268, 269, 270

Shiin-Ta-Ta = to separate, be scattered, be dispersed, be various, be divided, be diversed.

ashtat n.m. (pl. of shatt) 24:61, 99:6
shatta n.m. (pl. of shatit) 20:53, 59:14, 92:4

LL, V4, p: 225, 226

**Shiin-Ta-Waw** = to pass winter, be cold, winter.

shita n.m. 106:2

LL, V4, p: 227, 228

**Shiin-Tay-Alif** = to bring out the stalk (of a plant), sprout forth, walk on the bank of a river or valley. shat‘un - the stalk of a plant. shaati‘un (pl. shawaatiun) - branch of or shoot of a river or valley.

shat n.m. 48:29

shatt n.m. 28:30

LL, V4, p: 273

= **Shiin-Tay-Nun** (root of shaytan) = become distant/far/remote, enter firmly / become firmly fixed therein / penetrate and be concealed, turn away in opposition (from direction/aim), devil, one excessively proud/corrupt, unbelieving/rebellious/insolent/audacious/obstinate/perverse, rope, deep curved well, it burned, became burnt, serpent, any blameable faculty or power of a man.


It has been suggested the root is Shiin-Ya/Alif-Tay, see the following note from Lane here.

LL, V4, p: 275, 276

**Shiin-Tay-Ra** = to part in two, divide into halves, the direction of, towards.

shatr n.m. 2:144, 2:149, 2:150, 2:150

LL, V4, p: 274, 275

**Shiin-Tay-Tay** = to be far off, wrong anyone, treat with injustice, go beyond due bounds. shattan - extravagant lie, exceeding, redundant, excess. ashatta (vb. 4) - to act unjustly.

shatat n.m. 18:14, 72:4

ashatta vb. (4) impf. act. 38:22
**Shiin-Waw-Ba** = to mingle/mix, he adulterated/sophisticated it, to confound/confuse. shawb - mixture for drink.

shawb n.m. 37:67

**Shiin-Waw-Kaf** = to prick, be sharp-pointed, thorn, show vigour. shaukatun - weapon, power, might, spur.

shawkah n.f. 8:7

**Shiin-Waw-Ra** = gather, extract, exhibit, show, display, examine, consult, debate, counsel, advice, make known, notify, command, order, enjoin.

shura n.f. 42:38

shawara vb. (3) impv. :159

ashara vb. (4) perf. act. 19:29

tashawara vb. (6) n.vb. 2:233

**Shiin-Waw-Ya** = to roast/scald/grill. shawan - scalp, skin of head, skin even to the extremities (of the body).

shawa (1) vb. (1) impf. act. 18:29

shawa (2) n.m. (pl. of shawat) 70:16

**Shiin-Waw-Za** = to abuse, use abusive language, brawl, hurl abuses. shuwaazun - smokeless blaze, flame, smoke, intenseness of fire/heat, heat of sun, vehement burning/thirst, thirst for revenge, scream/shriek/screech.

shuwaaz n.m. 55:35
**Shiin-Ya-Alif** = to will/wish. shaiun (pl. ashyaa'un) - thing/matter, affair in any way, at all, what is willed or wished, aught, any extent. In direct objective case it is often used to denote the meaning "a little", "bit", "at all". Adverbially it means "in any way", "at all".

sha'a vb. (1)

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**Shiin Ya Ayn** = become spread/published/known/revealed/apparent, scattered/dispersed, conforming/agreeing with another, befriend/friendly, went along together, like/similar,

LL, V4, p: 349, 350, 351

= Shii Ya Ayn = become spread/published/known/revealed/apparent, scattered/dispersed, conforming/agreeing with another, befriend/friendly, went along together, like/similar,
follower/assistant/friend/comrade/sharer/partner, separate/distinct party/sect, way of doctrine/system/practice.

shee’ah pl. shiya’, ashyaa’: a separate/distinct party/sect of men; the followers/assistants of a man; any people that have combined in an affair

sha’a vb. (1) impf. act. 24:19


LL, V4, p: 355, 356, 357

Shiin-Ya-Ba = to be hoary (hair), to grow old, go grey, to become white haired, someone with white hair.

shaba vb. (1) n.vb. 19:4, 30:54

shib n.m. (pl. of ashyab) 73:17

LL, V4, p: 351, 352

Shiin-Ya-Dal = to plaster or coat (a wall), raise (a building), lofty, fortify, an erected building, a plastered wall/building.

shada vb. (1) pcple. pass. 22:45

shayyada vb. (2) pcple. pass. 4:78 (mushayyadatin)

LL, V4, p: 353, 354

Shiin-Ya-Kha = to be old, old/aged man, someone of high standing in the community.

shaykh n.m. (pl. shuyukh) 11:72, 12:78, 28:23, 40:67

LL, V4, p: 352, 353
TAA (Normal Ta, after alif ba)

**Ta-Ayn-Siin** = he fell having stumbled, he fell upon his face, become lowered/degraded, perish, become far removed, render unhappy, destroy.
taAAs n.m. - 47:8
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 344, 345

**Ta-Ba-Ayn** = follow/went or walked behind/after, overtook, pursue/investigate/examine/hunt, sought/reach/obtain it, prosecute/sue (for right/due or blood-revenge), succession of one to another, consecutive/successive, follower, imitator, continue the same course, aid/assist/help, come with, obey, desire/demand.

An appellation of each of the Kings of El-Yemen who posessed Himyer and Hadramowt, so called because they followed one another when one died, another took his place, followed him in his course of acting. It is said in a tradition to mean a particular King who was a believer, whose people were unbelievers.

[44:37, 50:14]
tabi’a vb. (I)
impf. act. 2:263, 79:7
ppcle. act. 2:145, 2:145, 24:31
taba n.m. 14:21, 40:47
tabi n.m. 17:69
tubba n.prop. 44:37, 50:145
atba’a vb. (IV)
impf. act. 2:262, 77:17,
perf. pass. 11:60, 11:99
tataba’a vb. (VI) - 4:92, 58:4
ittaba’a vb. (VIII)
perf. pass. 2:166
impf. pass. 10:35
n.vb. 2:178, 4:157
ppcle. pass. 26:52, 44:23
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 330, 331, 332, 333

= **Ta-Ba-Ba** = suffer loss, diminution, become beaten/trodden/lost, become old, perished, perdition, death, weakened/impaired, to cut-off, curtail, be doomed, destruction/loss/ruin.
tabba vb. (I) - perf. act. 111:1, 111:1
n.vb. 40:37

tabbaba vb. (II) - n.vb. 11:101
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 330

= Ta-Ba-Ra = To break/destroy/ruin/perish/lose/smash/crumble, perdition/destruction.

tabar n.m. 71:28

tabbara vb. (2) perf. act. 25:39
impf. act. 17:7
n.vb. 17:7, 25:39
pcple. pass. 7:139
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 330

= Ta-Ba-Ta = coffin, wooden case, chest, box, breast with what it contains, heart which is the storehouse of knowledge, wisdom and peace, Ark (of the Covenant).

tabut n.m. 2:248, 20:39
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 330

= Ta-Fa-Tha = to leave off the care of one's body and comforts, self-neglect, unkemptness, uncleanness, altered, perform and complete the acts of worship in combat and imposed. The state of self-denial, acts of worship, needful rituals regarding the cleansing and care of one's body and comfort.

tafath n.m. - 22:29
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 345

= Ta-Ha-Ta (taht) = Particle: that which is below; the lower part; beneath; inferior, slop; declivity of a mountain; under. It is the opposite of fawq/above. This particle has been used about 51 times in al quran.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 335
Ta-Jiim-Ra = to traffic/trade, be in business, commerce, merchandise, dealt, sold & bought, employed property for the purpose of gain.
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 334, 335

= Ta-Kha-Thaal = took, receive, took hold, act of taking, aid/assist, prevent/restrain/withheld/captivate/fascinate, gain/earn/accept/acquire, retain/detain, overcame/overpowered/subdued, seize, affect/influence, gain mastery over / slay / kill, destroy/punish/exterminate, took to / commenced / began, a benefit/favour, he made/constituted/appointed, a way or manner of life, a thing taken.
= **Ta-Lam-Kaf**  (tilka) = This; that.

= **Ta-Lam-Lam** = To lay down, let down, threw down, drop, lay prostrate, lay one down upon one's kin, neck, cheek, or breast.
Shake, move, agitate, put in state of motion or commotion, rough/severe/vehement.
Sluggish, laziness.
Charge, upbraid, deliver.

talla vb. (I) perf. act. 37:103

= **Ta-Lam-Waw** = To follow, walk behind, imitate, pursue, consecutive. To read, recite, peruse, rehearse, declare, meditate.
Sought repeatedly, collect.
Bond or obligation.
One who relieves or aids another in singing.

tala vb. (I)
perf. act. 10:16, 91:2
imperf. 3:93, 5:27, 7:175, 10:71, 18:27, 26:69, 29:45
perf. pass. 8:2
n.vb. 2:121
pcple. act. f. (taliyat pl. of taliyah) 37:3

= **Ta-Miim-Miim** = To be entire/full/whole, blossom, full-grown, complete, perfect, fulfilled, accomplish.
Strong, firm, hard.

tamma vb. (I)
perf. act. 6:115, 7:137, 7:142, 11:119
n.vb. 6:154

atamma vb. (IV)
perf. act. 2:124, 5:3, 7:142, 12:6, 28:27
pcple. act. 61:8
= **Ta-Nun-Ra** (tannur) = Spring; ground; face of the earth. Highest part of the earth; place where the water of a valley collects; a circular earthen oven, furnace, fire-place. Shining of dawn.

tannur n.m. 11:40, 23:27

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 352, 353, 354

**Ta-Qaf-Nun** = To fatten (a land by watering it with muddy water).
To improve a thing, set a thing in good order, do a thing skillfully and thoroughly, fasten a thing, bring to perfection, make a thing in perfect consonance with the purpose to which it has been created.

atqana vb. (IV) - perf. act. 27:88

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 346

**Ta-Qaf-Ya** = to fear, be cautious, guarded, prepared, preserve, forethoughtful, reverential & pious fear (of God), righteous/virtuous/just/honest.

see Waw-Qaf-Ya

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 346, 347

= **Ta-Ra-Ba** = To have much earth, have dust in the hands, dusty, be destitute, poverty, neediness, misery, suffering loss. Poor man intimately acquainted with his mother earth. He sank from the wealth.
Soil/earth/dust.
Cemetery, burial-place, grave.
Contemporary friend, companion, match/fellow/equal, suiting the age and matching in all other aspects, peer, one having similar tastes/habits/views.
Breast, breast bones, chest, ribs.

atrab n.m. (pl. of tirb) - 38:52, 56:37, 78:33

matrabah n.f. - 90:16

tara'ib n.f. (pl. of taribah) - 86:7, turab n.m. - 2:264, 3:59, 22:5, 30:20, 50:3, 78:40

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 337, 338

= **Ta-Ra-Fa** = soft, ease, to lead a delicate life, enjoy good things of life, to bestow the good things of life.
Luxuriant/flourishing/succulent/plentifulness.
Corrupted, well to do, ungrateful, proud, one whom a life of softness and ease has caused to behave insolently, one whom the exclusive pursuit of pleasures of life has corrupted.

atrafa vb. (IV)
perf. act. 23:33
perf. pass. 11:116, 21:13
pcple. pass. 17:16, 23:64, 34:34, 43:23, 56:45

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 340, 341

**Ta-Ra-Kaf** = To leave off, leave alone, abandon/desert/relinquish/quit, forsake, give up anything, neglect, omit, bequeath anything to anyone.

A certain nation, Turks, Turkish.

taraka vb. (I)

imperf. act. 7:176, 11:87

imperf. pass. 9:16, 26:146, 29:2, 75:36

pcple. act. 11:12, 11:53, 37:36

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 341, 342

= **Ta-Siin-Ayn** (tasa'a) = To be the ninth, nine.


tis'ata-ashara n.num. 74:30

tisAAun wa tisAAoona / ninety-nine - 38:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 343, 344

= **Ta-Waw-Ba** = To return; repent; turn one’s self in a repentant manner (with ila or without it), turn with mercy (with ala), adapt.

taba vb. (1)


matab, noun masculine - [13:30, 25:71]


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 358
= **Ta-Waw-Ra** = For dara, with the change of ta with dal: To go round, flow, ran, repeat (an action). According to Azhari the word is actually Ta'ara, where Hamza is omitted meaning space of time, a time, one time. Return/repeat time after time. Messenger between people or that goes about between lovers. Apply constantly.

tarah n.f. 17:69, 20:55

The root of "torah" is disputed, apparently, hence the root below.

Waw-Ra-Ya = made/produce fire, allude to equivocally, ambiguously, meant such a thing pretended another, hide/conceal/cover, behind a thing covering/concealing, aider/follower, The Book of The Law (revealed to Moses).

Tawrat = It is the name given to the Book of Moses. It's correct rendering is the Hebrew word Torah which is derived from wara meaning he concealed. Is so called because in its pristine purity, reading it and acting upon its teachings kindled in the heart the fire of Divine Love. Also known as the Pentatauch, The Old Testament.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 359

= **Ta-Ya-ha** = to wander about distractingly, wander bewildered, deviate, go astray, be perplexed, miss the right way, lost, neglect, become confounded/disordered and confused intellect or mind, magnify oneself, behave proudly or insolently.

taha vb. (1)
yateehoona impf. act. 5:26

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 363

= **Ta-Ya-Nun** = fig, fig tree; name of a hillock. The fig is a symbol of the era of Adam, of Mosaic day and that of Jesus.

tteeni n.m. 95:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, page: 362
TAY (as in Tayyib)

Tay-Ayn-Miim = ate/taste/swallowed, to flavour/savour, appetite/desire, to feed/supply, way of eating, food/meal, cultivate, ripened fruit, an approvable quality in a man (e.g. intelligence/prudence/discretion), good state/condition in respect of food, one who feeds much, place of eating.

ta’ima vb. (I)
perf. act. 5:93, 33:53
impf. act. 2:249, 6:138, 6:145
n. vb. 47:15
pcple. act. 6:145


at’ama vb. - perf. act. 36:47, 106:4
impv. 22:28, 22:36
impv. pass. 6:14
n. vb. 5:89, 58:4, 90:14

istat’ama vb. (X) - perf. act. 18:77

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 138, 139, 140

Tay-Ayn-Nun = to thrust, defame/discredit, to speak ill of someone, traducing, assail, revile, scoff, pierce, spear, wound, calumniate.

ta’ana vb. (1)
perf. act. 9:12
n. vb. 4:46

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 140, 141

Tay-Ba-Ayn = to seal/imprint/print/stamp/impress/brand/fashion, make to be dirty, rusted, covering over a thing and securing oneself from a thing entering it, adaptation/disposition to a thing, become sluggish/lazy/indolent, to disgrace/dishonour, to have no penetrative energy, i.e. no sharpness of mind like the sword covered with much rust, load well/heavily, tabba’a - to impress strongly.

taba’a vb. (1)
perf. act. 4:155, 9:93, 16:108, 47:16
impf. act. 7:100, 7:101, 10:74, 30:59, 40:35
perf. pass. 9:87, 63:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 108, 109
**Tay-Ba-Qaf** = to cover/overwhelm, to make a thing match/conform/suit/correspond/agree with another thing, to hit/get right, become accustomed/habituated, a thing that is equal of another thing of any kind in its measure so that it covers the whole extent of the latter like the lid, tibaqun - fittings, adapting, in order one above another, stages, layers, stories, series, plane, floors, stratum.

tabaq n.m. 84:19, 84:19

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 109, 110, 111, 112, 113

**Tay-Fa** = to be near, be within reach, raise, taffafa - to give a deficient measure, redundance of a measure, tatfif (II) - giving short measure, to default in one's duty, mutaffifin - one who gives short measure or defaults in one's duty, stinter/niggardly. Make defective/deficient.

taffafa vb. (2) - pcple. act. m. plu. 83:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 142, 143

**Tay-Fa-Alif/Waw** = to extinguish / to put out / to quench - (e.g. fire/light).

atfa'a vb. (4) - perf. act. 5:64

impf. act. 9:32, 61:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 143, 144

**Tay-Fa-Lam** = baby/infant/child, to be of tenderage, young one, tiny baby, tender/soft.
The sun rose/set (red/orange sky).


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 144, 145, 146

**Tay-Fa-Qaf** = begin/start to do something, to take to doing something, to set about, commence/initiate, continue uninterruptedly.

tafiqa vb. (I) - perf. act. 7:22, 20:121, 38:33

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 144

**Tay-Ghayn-Ya** = exceed a limit, to transgress, wander from its orbit, exceed the bound, wayward, to rise high, to overflow, to rage, go astray, deviate, be incurious, mischievous, impious, tyrannical, inordinate, rebellious, exorbitant, exceedingly wicked, insolence, injustice, infidelity, rebellion, storm of thunder & lightning of extreme severity, outburst, powers of evil, lead to evil, be overbold, contumacy, extravagantly disobedient, immoderate, corrupt, top or upper part of a mountain, idol/demon, source of wickedness.


451
n. vb. 2:15, 5:64, 5:68, 6:110, 7:186, 10:11, 17:60, 18:80, 23:75

taghiyah n. f. - 69:5

taghut n. m. - 2:256, 2:257, 4:51, 4:60, 4:76, 5:60, 16:36, 39:17

taghwa n. f. - 91:11

atgha vb. (4) - perf. act. 50:27]

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 141, 142

**Tay-ha**

see 20:1 = according to some sources it is a meaningful expression on its own signifying "O man!" (found in Abyssinian/Syriac/Nabathaean) synonymously "Ya rajulu", in dialect of Akks, an old Arab tribe, it means "Ya habibi" (O my beloved! O great man! O perfect man!), by some the expression is interpreted as "Be you at rest" or "Be thou still".

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 171

**Tay-ha-Alif/Ya** = to spread out, extend, scatter/disperse, to execute/perform a matter firmly/soundly/thoroughly.

taha vb. (1) perf. act. 91:6

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 173

**Tay-ha-Ra** = to be or become clean/pure or free of dirt, made it or caused it to be distant/remote, cleanse/wash/purify, refrain, remove oneself, to clear/clean, ablution.

tahara vb. (1) - impf. act. 2:222
athar n.m. (comp. adj. of tahir) 2:232, 11:78, 33:53, 58:12
tahur n.m. (adj.) 25:48, 76:21

tahhara vb. (2) - perf. act. 3:42
impf. act. 5:6, 5:41, 8:11, 9:103, 33:33
impv. 2:125, 22:26, 74:4
n. vb. 33:33
pcple. act. 3:55
pcple. pass. 2:25, 3:15, 4:57, 56:79, 80:14, 98:2

tatahhara vb. (5) - perf. act. 2:222
impf. act. 7:82, 9:108, 27:56
impv. 5:6
pcple. act. 2:222, 9:108
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Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 171, 172, 173

Tay-ha/Ha-Ya = spread out, extend/expand.

taha vb. (1) - perf. act. 91:6

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 117

Tay-Lam-Ayn = to ascend/rise, go up, learn, come on, come towards anyone, start from, climb upon, reach, sprout, notice, look, seek, examine, expose, explain, appear, inform, occur, consider, know. tal'un - the spathe or sheath in which the flowers of the date palm are enclosed, also the fruit when it first appears, fruit, ranged dates. tuluu - rising. matla'un - twilight of rising (of sun). atla'a (vb. 4) - to make manifest to anyone, cause one to understand. ittala'a foritta'ala'a (vb. 8) - to mount up, penetrate. attala'a for a'attala'a - has he penetrated (here the hamzah of union waslah being omitted after the interrogative hamzah).

tala'a vb. (1) - perf. act. 18:17
impf. act. 18:90
n. vb. 20:130, 50:39

matala n.m. 18:90

matli n.m. 97:5

tal n.m. 6:99, 26:148, 37:65, 50:10

atla'a vb. (4) - impf. act. 3:179

ittala'a vb. (8) - perf. act. 18:18, 19:78, 37:55
impf. act. 5:13, 28:38, 40:37, 104:7
pcple. act. 37:54

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 152, 153, 154, 155


talaba vb. (1) - impf. act. 7:54?
n. vb. 18:41
pcple. act. 22:73
pcple. pass. 22:73

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 149, 150

Tay-Lam-Ha = acacias, plantains, banana trees

talh n.f. (pl. of talhah) 56:29
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 150, 151

**Tay-Lam-Lam** = dew, light moisture, shower

tall n.m. 2:265

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 146, 147, 148, 149

**Tay-Lam-Qaf** = to be free from bond, be divorced, be repudiated. talaaq - divorce. ta'allaqa (vb. 2) - to divorce/quit/leave. mutallaqatun - divorced woman. intalaqa - to start doing something, depart, set out in doing something, go ones way, be free or loose.

talaqa vb. (1) - n.vb. 2:227, 2:229

impv. 65:1
pcple. pass. f. 2:228, 2:241

impf. act. 26:13
impv. 77:29, 77:30

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 156, 157, 158, 159

**Tay-Lam-Ta** = Saul

talut n. prop. 2:247, 2:249

**Tay-Miim-Ayn** = to covet, eagerly desire, long or hope for, yearn for. tama'un - desire, hoping and longing for, causing to be full of hope.

tami'a vb. (1) - impf. act. 2:75, 5:84, 7:46, 26:51, 26:82, 33:32, 70:38, 74:15
n. vb. 7:56, 13:12, 30:24, 32:16

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 166, 167

**Tay-Miim-Miim** = to cover up, overflow, overwhelm, swallow up, fill to the brim. taammatun - calamity, overwhelming event.

tammah n.f. 79:34

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 162, 163

**Tay-Miim-Alif-Nun** = to rest from, rely upon, bend down, still, a thing quiet, tranquillize. itma'anna (vb. 4) - to be quiet, rest securely in, satisfied by, be free from disquieted, in tranquillity, secure from danger. mutma'innun - one who rests securely, enjoys peace and quiet, contend and satisfaction, rests at ease, is peaceful. itmi'naan - he was in a state of quietness and tranquillity.
itma'anna vb. (quad 4) - perf. act. 4:103, 10:7, 22:11
people act. 16:106, 16:112, 17:95, 89:27

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 167 (under Tay-Miim-Nun)

\textbf{Tay-Miim-Sin} = to be effaced, disappear, go far away, destroy, be corrupted, wipe out, obliterate, alter, put out, lose brightness, be remote, blot out the trace of.

tamasa vb. (1) - perf. act. 36:66, 54:37
imperf. act. 4:47
imperative 10:88
perfect passive 77:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 165, 166

\textbf{Tay-Miim-Tha} = to touch (a female sexually), to deflower, devirgination.

tamatha vb. (1) - imperfect active 55:56, 55:74

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 163

\textbf{Tay-Ra-Dal} = to drive away, send away, get somebody out, drive out, drive away, one who drives away, expel/banish, charge upon, assault/attack, hunt/pursue.

tarada vb. (1) - perfect active 11:30
imperfect active 6:52, 6:52
people active 11:29, 26:114

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 123, 124, 125

= \textbf{Tay-Ra-Fa} = attack the extremity of the enemy's lines, chose a thing, extremity, edge, lateral/adjacent/outward part, side, border, end, newly acquired, proximity, fringes. leaders/thinkers/scholars, best of the fruits. Look from outer angle of eye, twinkle in eye, putting eyelids in motion, looking, glance, blinking, raise/open eyes, hurt the eye and make it water. descend from an ancient family, noble man in respect of ancestry.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131

\textbf{Tay-Ra-Ha} = to cast, fling, throw, remove, reject, put it away, put at a distance, separate, make long, distance/remoteness.

taraha vb. (1) imperfect active perfect. plural 12:9
Tay-Ra-Qaf = to come by night, beat something, knock, strike, tariq - one who comes or appears by night, morning star that comes at the end of the night, night-visitant, star, tariqan - way/path, line of conduct, behaviour.

tariq n.m. 86:1, 86:2


Tay-Ra-Ya = fresh, succulent, juicy, moist, praise, first stage and the quickness/youthfulness.

tariy n.m. (adj.) 16:14, 35:12

Tay-Siin =

27:1

22:71 ?

Tay-Siin-Miim =

26:1, 28:1

Tay-Waw-Ayn = to obey, permit/consent, obedience, to do voluntarily, do an act with effort. istaa'a - to be able, have power, be capable of.

ta'a vb. (1)
n.vb. 3:83, 9:53, 13:15, 41:11
pcple. act. 41:11

ta'ah n.f. 4:81, 24:53, 47:21

tawwa'a vb. (2) perf. act. 5:30

Tay-Waw-Dal = to be firm and immovable, steadfast, it rose or ascended in the air, lofty/great/mighty/high mountain/building, cliff, mound, elevated or overlooking tract of land, go round about/much.

tawd n.m. 26:63

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 174, 175

= Tay-Waw-Fa = act of going/walking, going/walking around or otherwise, to go or wander about, circuited/compassed, journeyed, came to him, come upon, visitation, visit, approach, drew near, to go round or round about often, encompass, "the men/people/locusts filled the land like the TWF/flood/deluge", overpowering/overwhelming rain/water that covers, a servant that serves one with gentleness and carefulness, a detached/distinct part/portion, a piece or bit, a party/division/sect, a sort of raisins of which the bunches are composed of closely-compacted berries, a garment in which one goes round or circuits, a place of going round or round about.

tafa vb. (1) impf. act. 52:24, 55:44, 56:17, 76:19
impf. pass. 37:45, 43:71, 76:15
pcple. act. 2:125, 22:26


tawwaf n.m. 24:58

tufan n.m. 7:133, 29:14

tatawwafa vb. (5) impf. act. 2:158, 22:29

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 177, 178, 179
**Tay-Waw-Lam** = to be long, continue for a long time, be lasting, be protracted. tau - plenty of wealth, sufficiency of personal social and material means, power. tuulun - height. tawiilun - long. tawala - to spread, be lengthened/prolonged.

tala vb. (1) perf. act. 20:86, 21:44, 57:16
n.vb. 17:37

tawil n.m. (adj.) 73:7, 76:26

tawl n.m. 4:25, 9:86, 40:3

tatawala vb. (6) perf. act. 28:45

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 180, 181, 182, 183

**Tay-Waw-Qaf** = to be able, be in a position to do something. taqatun - ability, power, strength. ataq - to be able to do a thing. tawwaqa (vb. 2) - to twist a collar, put a neck-ring on, impose a difficult task on a person, enable, hang around neck, impose, lay upon, encircle. ataq - to be able to do a thing, find extremely hard and difficult to bear, do a thing with great difficulty. taaqat - the utmost that a person can do.

taqah n.f. 2:249, 2:286

tawwaqa vb. (2) impf. pass. 3:180

ataqa vb. (4) impf. act. 2:184

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 179, 180

**Tay-Waw-Ra** = went or hovered round about it, approach, time or one time, repeated times, quantity/measure/extent/limit, aspect/form/disposition, way of action, manner, kind/class, stage/state, Mount Sinai, Mount of Olives, applied to several other mountains, mountain which produces trees, mountain, wild or to estrange oneself from mankind, stranger, utmost point, encounter two extremes.

atwar n. m. (pl. of tawr) - 71:14


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 175

**Tay-Waw-Ya** = roll up, fold.

tawa vb. (1) impf. act. 21:104
n. vb. 21:104
pcple. pass. 39:67

tuwa 20:12, 79:16
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 183, 184, 185

**Tay-Ya-Ba** = to be good, pleasant, agreeable, lawful. tibna - of their (women's) own free will and being good (to you). tuuba - joy, happiness, an enviable state of bliss. tayyib - good/clean/wholesome/gentle/excellent/fair/lawful.

taba vb. (1) perf. act. 4:3, 4:4, 39:73


tuba n.f. 13:29

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 185, 186, 187, 188

**Tay-Ya-Fa** =

tafa vb. (1) perf. act. 68:19
pcple. act. 7:201, 68:19

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 190, 191

**Tay-Ya-Nun** = to plaster with clay or mud, clay/mud.


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 191

= **Tay-Ya-Ra** = flew, hasten to it, outstripped, become foremost, fled, love, become attached, famous, conceive, scatter/disperse, fortune.

tara vb. (1) impf. act. 6:38
pcple. act. 6:38, 7:131, 17:13, 27:47, 36:19


ittayyara vb. (5) perf. act. 27:47, 36:18
impf. act. 7:131

istatara vb. (10) pcple. act. 76:7
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, pages: 188, 189, 190
Tha (as in isnayn)

**Tha-Ayn-Ba** = to cause to flow or pour out, give vent to, to run/stream, a long serpent.

thu'ban n.m. 7:107, 26:32

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 374

**Tha-Ba-Ra** = to keep back, confine/limit/prevent/withhold/restrain/hinder, to deny/prohibit/refuse, render unsuccessful, to prevent one from doing or attaining something, go astray, lose, perish/destroy, disappoint, expel, curse. To work at something diligently/constantly.

thabara vb. (1)
n.vb. 25:13, 25:14, 25:14, 84:11
pcple. pass. 17:102

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 367

**Tha-Ba-Ta** = to be firm/steadfast/constant/established, remain in (a place), preserve in doing, to continue/endure. thabatta - to strengthen/fasten/consolidate. thubuut - steadfastness, stability, firmly planted. thaabit - remaining firmly fixed, firm, steadfast. thabatta - to confirm/establish, steadfast. tathbiit - confirmation, establishment. athbataa - to confirm, keep in bonds, confine, restrain (e.g. from doing a deed). To render something true or valid, to declare something obligatory, permanence, certainty, a state of being established.

thabata vb. (1)
impv. 8:45
n.vb. 16:94
pcple. act. 14:24, 14:27

thabatta vb. (2)
perf. act. 17:74
imperf. act. 8:11, 11:120, 14:27, 16:102, 25:32, 47:7
impev. 2:250, 3:147, 8:12
n.vb. 2:265, 4:66

athbata vb. (4) impf. act. 8:30, 13:39

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 365, 366, 367

**Tha-Ba-Tay** = to make someone pause, to hold back, to hinder/prevent/divert, place an obstacle, hold anyone without respite, lag behind, make slothful/slow/sluggish/heavy/stupid (e.g. in action).

thabatta vb. (2) perf. act. 9:46

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 367, 368
**Tha-Ba-Ya** = to collect/congregate/gather, put together, complete. thubaat (acc. pl. of thubatun, which is the f. of thuban/thubayun) - in separate companies, groups, detachments, parties. To praise/honour/magnify/mention (e.g. a collection of good points). Many nouns in the f. sing. as here lose their third radical when it is ha/waw/ya.

thubat n.f. (pl. of thubah) 4:71

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 368, 369

**Tha-Jiim-Jiim** = to flow/pour or rain down, to spout (e.g. of blood), to be shed or poured, a torrent of liquid.

thajjaj n.m. (adj.) 78:14

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 369

**Tha-Kh-Nun** = to be thick, become coarse, stiff, subdue thoroughly, have a regular fighting, cause much slaughter, have a triumphant war, to render/inflict, to be made heavy with something or prone. athkhana - to do something great, make much slaughter, overcome, battle strenuously.

athkhana vb. (4)
perf. act. 47:4
impf. act. 8:67

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 369, 370

**Tha-Lam-Lam** = to scatter people, rush upon, have plenty of wool, to pour something, to take forth a substance (so as to fashion something new), to put into motion, to diminish/abase/demolish/destroy.

thullah n.f. 56:13, 56:39, 56:40

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 382, 383

**Tha-Lam-Tha** = to become three in division or number, a third part of a thing, one third, by threes, the third of any number.


thalathun n. num. 7:142, 46:15

thalith n. num. 5:73, 36:14, 53:20

thulath n. num. 4:3, 35:1

thulth n. num. 4:11, 4:11, 4:12, 4:176, 73:20, 73:20

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 384, 385, 386
Tha-Miim-Dal = name of an ancient tribe which lived in the western parts of Arabia, thought to have descended from the tribe of Aad. To take forth, to dig out or be exhausted/spent, a depression in the earth in which water has gathered/collected.


Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 389

Tha-Miim-Miim = to pick up, collect, repair, heap up (thing in a place). thamma - over there, here, in that direction, there in, thither. thumma - then, afterwards, moreover, mostly used as a conjunction indicating a sequence in line or order to be rendered as then/thereafter, also used as a more simple conjunction - and.

e.g. 2:115, 26:64, 76:20, 81:21

Tha-Miim-Nuun = to take the eighth part of any ones goods, divide into eight, eight, eighteen, eighty.


thamanun n.num. 24:4

thamin n.num. 18:22

thumn n.num. 4:12

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 391

= Tha-Miim-Ra = to bear fruit, fructify, get rich, increase or multiply, to gain more of something. thamar - fruit, wealth, possession, profit, income.


athanara vb. (4) perf. act. 6:99, 6:141

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 390

Tha-Nun-Ya = to bend/fold, double up, turn one part of a thing upon the other, draw one of its two extremities to the other, join or adjoin one of the things to the other, turn anyone away or back from his course or from the object of his want, conceal enmity. mathna - by twos, in pairs, two, two and two. mathaan / al-mathaanii (pl. of mathnan/mathnaatun) - oft-repeated. thanaya/athanaa - he praised, spoke well of anyone. thinan - repetition of a thing.

thana vb. (1) impf. act. 11:5


mathani n.f. 15:87, 39:23

mathna n. num. 4:3, 34:46, 35:1

thani n. num. 9:40

istathna vb. (10) impf. act. 68:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398

= Tha-Qaf-Ba = a hole, to pass through (a hole), bore/perforate/pierce/puncture, intense (surge), burn/blaze/flame brightly (e.g. as if to pierce through the night), ascend/reach, penetrate, struck/kindle fire, fuel for fire, a man very red, brilliant (can be applied to knowledge), a drill (instrument which perforates).

thaqaba vb. (1) pcple. act. thaqib 37:10, 86:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 378, 379

Tha-Qaf-Fa = to get the better, come upon, find, catch, take, gain the mastery over, be intelligent, skilled, meet, overtake/overcome.

thaqifa vb. (1)
perf. act. 2:191, 4:91
impf. act. 8:57, 60:2
perf. pass. 3:112, 33:61

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 379, 380

Tha-Qaf-Lam = to be heavy/weighty, slow/dull/sluggish, difficult/hard/grievous. thaqalaan (dual of thaqalan) - two big and weighty things, two armies. athqaal (pl. of thiql) - burden. thaqiil (pl. thiqaal) - heavy. mithqal - weight, weight of a balance. tathaqaal - to be dull/sluggish. thaqala - to grow heavy, oppress, weigh down. mathqalatun - burdened, heavily laden, any cause of depriving a mother of her child. iththaqala (for tathaqaal) - to be born down heavily, incline heavily downwards.

thaqula vb. (1)
perf. act. 7:8, 7:187, 23:102, 101:6

athqal n.m. (pl. of thiql) 16:7, 29:13, 29:13, 29:13, 99:2

thaqal n.m. (only the dual thaqalan occurs) 55:31
thaqil n.m. (pl. thiqal) 7:57, 9:41, 13:12, 73:5, 76:27
athqala vb. (4) pcple. pass. 7:189
35:18, 52:40, 68:46
iththaqala vb. (6) perf. act. 9:38
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 380, 381, 382
Tha-Ra-Ba = reproach, blame, find fault with.
tharraba vb. (2) n.vb. 12:92
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 371
Tha-Ra-Ya = to be moist (as the earth after rain), moisten, wet (the earth). thraa - earth, moist earth. al-tharaa & tharan (for tharayun) - the earth, moist sub-soil, soil, sod, ground.
thara n.m. 20:6
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 373
= Tha-Waw-Ba = to return, turn back to, to restore/recover, to repent, to collect/gather.
to callsummon (repeatedly), rise (dust), to flow, become abundant.
something returned (recompence, reward, compensation), to repay.
a thing which veils/covers/protects, a distinct body or company of people.
mathabatan - place of return, place to which a visit entitles one to thawab/reward,
assembly/congregation for people who were dispersed/separated previously, place of alighting, abode, house, tent.
raiments, garments, morals, behaviour, heart, dependents, followers, robes, clothes, pure/good hearted, of good character.
mathabah n.f. - 2:125,
mathubah n.f. - 2:103, 5:60,
thiyab n.m. (pl. of thawb) - 11:5, 18:31, 22:19, 24:58, 24:60, 71:7, 74:4, 76:21,
thawwaba vb. (II) - 83:36,
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 398, 399, 400, 401
Tha-Waw-Ra = to rise and spread in the air (dust), be stirred (quarrel), be kindled (war), rush on, assault anyone, till (the ground). athaara - to plough, break up (the earth). atharana - raising up (clouds of dust).
athaara vb. (4) perf. act. 30:9, 100:4
impf. act. 2:71, 30:48, 35:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 401, 402

**Tha-Waw-Ya** = to abide in a place, halt, settle in a place, detain anyone (in a place), lodge. mathwa - dwelling, abode, lodging, resort, resting place, stay. thaawin (for thaawiyun) - dweller.

thawa vb. (1) pcple. act. 28:45


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 402, 403

**Tha-Ya-Ba** = to have no connection as a husband and wife (no first form). thayyib - separated wives from their husbands through divorce or death, non-virgins.

thayyibat n.f. (pl. of thayyib) 66:5

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 1, pages: 403
THAL (as In Zahaba)

= Thal-Alif-Ba = to collect/gather, expel, despise, urge, frighten.
Be as wicked/crafty as a wolf, wolf, dog of the dessert.
Loud howl/cry/sound, quicken in journey.
State of commotion/fluctuation.

dhi'b n.m. 12:13, 12:14, 14:17
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 114, 115, 116

= Thal-Alif-Miim = to drive off, banish, blame, despise, disgrace, scorned, repay/requite, frighten/terrify,
vice/fault/defect.

dha'ama vb. (1) - pcple. pass. 7:18
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 117

Thal-Ayn-Nun = to obey/submit/acknowledge, humble/low, one who is submissive without delay and willingly.

adh'ana vb. (4) pcple. act. 24:49
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 132

Thal-Ba-Ba = strove/labour/toil, to wander to and fro as a fly, waver (between this and that), become restless, much motion, fatigued, remove, repel, annoy, drive away flies, protect/defend, move about, fly/flies.
Become posessed/mad/insane.
Dry up.

dhubab (pl. of dhubabah) - 22:73 (x2)
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 117, 118, 119

Thal-Ba-Ha = to split/rip, cut the throat, stay, sacrifice, rip open, trench, to slaughter/massacre, slay in large number, that which is sacrificed, victim, slaughtered one.

dhabaha vb. (I)
perf. act. 2:71
imperf. act. 2:67, 27:21, 37:102
perf. pass. 5:3

dhibh n.m. 37:107

dhabbaha vb. (II) impf. act. 2:49, 14:6, 28:4
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 119, 120, 121

= Thal-Ba-Thal-Ba = wavering, moving to and fro.

dhabdhaba vb. (quad. I) participle. passive. - 4:143
**Thal-ha-Ba** = to go, go away, depart, take away or go away with, consume, receive, pass along, die, be ended.
Opinion, belief, way of action, rite. Hold an opinion, follow the opinion of, hold a belief, adapt an opinion.
Gold.

n. vb. 23:18
plural act. 37:99


adhbaba vb. (4) perf. act. 35:34, 46:20
imperf. act. 4:133, 6:133, 8:11, 9:15, 11:114, 14:19, 22:15, 33:33, 35:16
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 148, 149

**Thal-ha-Lam** = to forget/neglect, be diverted from (with an)

dhahala vb. (1) impf. act. 22:2
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 149, 150

= **Thal-Kaf-Alif** = to slay/slaughter, make fit for food, legal/clean slaughter.
Completeness.
Blasé, be sagacious, knowledgeable/skillful/sharp.
Be hot, kindle, burn/flame/blaze.
Old, advanced in age, big-bodied or corpulent, full-grown (when applied to a man).
E.W. Lane on 5:3 - "except that whereof ye shall attain/slaughter in the manner prescribed by the law while yet life remains in it."

plural - 5:3 "...except what you thakkaytum..."
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 137, 138 (Thal-Kaf-Waw)

= **Thaal-Kaf-Ra** = to remember/commemorate/recollect, study in order to remember, remind, bear in mind, mindful, mention/tell/relate, magnify/praise, admonish/warn (e.g. dhikra is the 2nd declension and it is stronger than dhikr), preach, extol, give status.
nobility/eminence/honour, fame, good report, cause of good reputation, means of exaltation.
Male/man/masculine (dhakar, dual - dhakarain, plural - dhukur).

Dhakara (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He remembered.
Dhakaru (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They remembered.
Dhakarta (prf. 2nd. p.m. sing.): Thou remembered.
Yadhkuru (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He remembers.
Tadhkuru (imp. 2nd. p.m. sing.): Thou remember.
Yadhkuruu/ Yadhkuruuna (acc./imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They remember.
Adhkuru (nom. imp. 1st. p. sing.): I remember.

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'An Adhkura (acc. imp. 1st. plu. sing.): That I remember.
Nadhkuru (imp. 1st. p. plu.): We remember.
Udhkur (prt. 2nd. p. m. sing.): Thou remember.
Udhkuruu (prt. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Remember! You people.
Udhkurna (prt. 2nd. p. f. plu.): Remember! O you.
Dhukira (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): Is mentioned.
Yudhakru (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing.): Is mentioned.
Dhukkara (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing. II.): Is mentioned; reminded; admonished.
Dhukkira (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing. II.): Admonish!
Tadhakkara (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): Take heed, receive admonition.
Tadhakkaruuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. V.): They receive admonition, take heed.
Tadhakkaruuna/Tatadhakkaruuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. V.): You receive admonition.
Tadhakkaruuna/Tatadhakkaruuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. V.): You are admonished, reminded.
Tadhkkirtum (pp. 3rd. p. m. plu. II.): You are admonished, reminded.
Tadhakkaruuna/Tatadhakkaruuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. VIII.): They take heed.
Dhikraa (n.f.): Admonition, recollection.
Dhikrun/Dhikran (nom./acc.): Mention; account; remembrance; reminder.
Dhikakir (v.n. II.): Admonishment; reminding.
Dhakkiriin (act. pic. m. plu. acc.): Mindful men; those who remember.
Tadhakiratun (n.): Admonisher; means to rise to eminence.
Tadhihiir (v.n. II.): Admonishment; reminding.
Dhakarain (n. dual. acc.): Two males.
Dhakaraat (act. pic. f. plu.): Mindful women.
Muddakir (ap-der. VIII. dzaal changed to daal.): One who will mind, take heed.
Mudhakkir (ap-der. II.): Admonisher.
Maddhkuur (pact. pic. m. sing.): Mentionable; worth mentioning.
Dhakurun (n.): Male; man; masculine.
Dhakairin (n. dual. acc.): Two males.
Dhukraan (n. plu.): Males.

Dhakara vb. (1)
perf. act. 3:135, 17:46, 26:227, 33:21, 74:55, 80:12, 87:15
perf. pass. 6:118, 6:119, 8:2, 22:35, 39:45, 39:45, 47:20
imperf. pass. 2:114, 6:121, 22:40, 24:36
p.cple. act. 11:114, 33:35, 33:35
p.cple. pass. 76:1
dhakkara vb. (2)
impf. act. 2:282
impv. 6:70, 14:5, 50:45, 51:55, 52:29, 87:9, 88:21
n.vb. 10:71
pcple. act. 88:21
tadhakkara vb. (5)
perf. act. 7:201, 33:37
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 134, 135, 136, 137
Thal-Kha-Ra = to save/store/treasure/hoard, make provision for, prepare/provide, reserve, preserve, select/choose. Fat.

idhdhakhara vb. (8)
impf. act. yadhdhakhiru 3:49
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 122, 123
Thal-Lam-Lam = to be low, hang low, low/lowest part of something, subdued, gentle, abase, easy, submissive, meek, subject, humble, humility, paltry, wings of submissiveness out of tenderness, treating with compassion. Vileness, ignominy, weakness, despicable, meekness, abjectness, abasement. Well-trained, tractable, manageable, commodious, broken.

dhalla vb. (I)
impf. act. 20:134
n.vb. 17:24, 17:111, 42:45
dhillah n.f. 2:61, 3:112, 7:152, 10:26, 10:27, 68:43, 70:44
dhalil n.m. (adj. pl. adhilah) 3:123, 5:54, 27:34, 27:37, 58:20, 63:8,
dhalul n. com. (adj. pl. dhulul) 2:71, 16:69, 67:15
dhallala vb. (II) - perf. act. 36:72, perf. pass. 76:14, n.vb. 76:14
adhalla vb. (IV) - impf. act. 3:26
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 138, 139, 140

**Thal-Miim-Miim** = to revile/blame/reprove/condemn/censure/reprehend, blameworthy, blamed one, disgraced, abused, shun/avoid.
Treaty, good faith, agreement, covenant, protection, grant protection/security, engagement, obligation, compact, responsibility.

dhamma vb. (1)
pople. pass. 17:18, 17:22, 68:49

dhimmah n.f. - 9:8, 9:10
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 141, 142, 143

**Thal-Nun-Ba** = to track, make a tale, add appendix, follow closely, become spotted.
Commit offence, fault, sin, wrong, act of disobedience, transgression.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 145, 146, 147, 148

**Thal-Qaf-Nun** = to strike on the chin, lean the chin upon (with ala), chin, although its primary meaning is chin it may be rendered as face.
To straighten.
A decrepit/old/weak man.

adhqan n.f. (pl. of dhaqn) - 17:107, 17:109, 36:8
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 133, 134

**Thal-Ra-Alif** = to produce/create/scatter/multiply/broadcast/sow, numerous, children/offspring.
Become grey on the forehead (hair).

dhara'a vb. (1)
imph. act. 42:11
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 123, 124

**Thal-Ra-Ayn** = to measure by the cubit, stretch the forefeet in walk, lower (a camel) for riding, overcome, strangle from behind, raise and stretch forth the arm (in swimming), stretching forth of the hand, spread widely, strength/power, measure, length, forearm, forefoot, cubit, rod of cubit of 22 3/4 inches, length of the arm to the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger.
Fall short of the affair, prevent, withhold, felt helpless, means, ability, limit.
Talk/walk much, long stride.

dhar n.m. 11:77, 29:33, 69:32

dhira n.com. 18:18, 69:32
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 126, 127, 128, 129
**Thal-Ra-Ra** = to scatter, strew, sprinkle, rise.
Least degree.
Atom, small ant, smallest kind of an ant resembling in weight and shape to an atom, smallest seed of grain, grub, small particle that's sprinkled.
Progeny, offspring, children, race, raising children.

dharrah n.f. 4:40, 10:61, 34:3, 34:22, 99:7, 99:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 123

**Thal-Ra-Waw** = to scatter (seeds), disperse, uproot, fall, snatch/carry away, raise it or make it fly, raise (dust) wind, eliminate or select by sifting, blow the chaff (from grain), sift, sort out, to hasten.
Praise (one down, ascend on the top of), apex, top.

dhara vb. (1) impf. act. 18:45, n.vb. 51:1, pcple. act. 51:1
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 130, 131

**Thal-Waw-Dal** = hold/keep back, drive away, dispel, repel, prevent.

dhada vb. (1) impf. act. 28:23
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 153, 154

**Thal-Waw-Qaf** = to taste/experience/try/perceive. One who tastes, cause to taste.

dhaqa vb. (I)
perf. act. 6:148, 7:22, 59:15, 64:5, 65:9
impf. act. 4:56, 5:95, 16:94, 38:8, 38:57, 44:56, 78:24

adhqa vb. (IV)
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 154, 155

Thal-Ya-Ayn = to broadcast/publish/divulge, to noise abroad, to spread/reveal/manifest, become known.

adha'a vb. (4) perf. act. 4:83
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, page: 156
**WAW**

**Waw-Alif-Dal** = to bury alive

wa'ada vb. (1)
pcple. pass. f. 81:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 167, 168

**Waw-Alif-Lam** = to seek refuge, find escape, seek shelter.

maw'il n.m. 18:58

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 302

**Waw-Ayn-Dal** = to promise, give one's word, threaten, promise good, threaten (depending on context).

Wa'ada act (pr.f 3rd. p. m. sing.): He promised.
Wa'adta (prf. 2nd. p. m. sing.): Thou promised.
Wa'adtu (prf. 1st. p. m. sing.): I promised.
Wa'aduu (prf. 3rd. p. plu.): They promised.
Wa'adna (prf. 1st. p. m.): We promise.
Ya'idu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He promises, threatens.
'Id (prt. m. sing.): promise.
Wu'ida (pp. 3rd. p. sing.): Has been promised.
Yuu'aduuna (pip. 3rd. p. plu.): They were threatened.
Tu'aduuna (pip. 2nd. p. plu.) You are promised, are threatened.
Mau'uud (pic. pact. n. sing.): Promised.
Tuu'aduuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. II.): (Punishment which) you are promised.
Waa'adna (imp. 1st. p. plu. III.): We made an appointment, a promise.
Tawaa'dtum (prf. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Ye have mutually appointed.
Laa Tawaa'du (prt. neg. m.plu.): Do not appoint mutually; Make no agreement or promises.
Wa'iid (act. 2nd. pic. m. sing.): Threatening; Threat; Warning.
Mau'idan (n. place): Time; Place or time of the fulfilment of a prediction; Promise or warning; Appointment for meeting a promise.
Mii'aad (for Miu'aad; n. place): Time; Time or place of the promise.

wa'ada vb. (1)
imperf. 17:64

cple. pass. 85:2


mi'ad n.m. 3:9, 3:194, 8:42, 13:31, 34:30, 39:20

wa'id n.m. 14:14, 20:113, 50:14, 50:20, 50:28, 50:45

wa'ada vb. (3)
perf. act. 2:51, 7:142, 20:80
impf. act. 2:235

aw'ada vb. (4)
impf. act. 7:86

tawa'ada vb. (6) perf. act. 8:42

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 206, 207

Waw-Ayn-Ya = to preserve in the memory, keep in mind, retain, contain, collect, understand, learn, pay attention, recover ones senses, store up.

wa'a vb. (1)
impf. act. 69:12
cple. act. f. 69:12

wi'a n.m. (pl. awiyah) 12:76, 12:76, 12:76

aw'a vb. (4)
perf. act. 70:18
impf. act. 84:23

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 310

Waw-Ayn-Za = to admonish, exhort, preach, advise, warn, remind of that which should soften the heart by the mention of reward or punishment, give good advice or counsel, remind of the result of affairs, exhort which leads to repentance and reformation.

Ya'izuu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He exhorts, admonishes.
A'izu (imp. 1st. p. sing.): I admonish.
Ta'izuuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. sing.): Ye admonish.
'Iz (prt. m. sing.): Ye admonish.
'Izuu (prt. m. plu.): Ye admonish.
Yua'azu (pip. 3rd. m. sing.): Is admonished.
Yuu'azuuna (pip. 3rd. m. plu.): They are admonished to.
Waa'iziina (act. pic. m. plu.): Those who admonish; Preachers.
Mau'izatun (n): Admonition.
Au'zata (IV. prf. 2nd. p. sing.): Thou admonished.

wa'aza vb. (1) perf. act. 26:136
imperf. pass. 2:232, 4:66, 58:3, 65:2
pcple. act. 26:136


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 207

**Waw-Ba-Lam** = to pour forth, rain to in large drops, pursue eagerly.

wabal n.m. 5:95, 59:15, 64:5, 65:9
wabil n.m. 2:264, 2:265, 2:265
wabeelan 73:16

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 302

**Waw-Ba-Qaf** = to perish/destroy/wreck/ruin, place of destruction, gulf (of doom).

mawbiq n.m. 18:52
awbaqa vb. (4) imperf. act. 42:34

**Waw-Ba-Ra** = to have soft hair, stay in a place.

awbar n.m. (pl. of wabar) 16:80

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 169, 170

**Waw-Dal-Ayn** = to leave/depart/forsake/overlook/disregard, place/deposit.

da' (prt. m. sing.): leave, overlook.
Wadda'a (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): left, forsaken.

wada'a vb. (1) imperf. 33:48

mustawada n.m. 6:98, 11:6
wadda`a vb. (2) perf. act. 93:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 305

**Waw-Dal-Dal** = to love, wish for, desire, be fond of, will, long.

Wadda (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. assim.): Loved; Wished; Liked.
Wadduu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu. assim.): They love.
Yawaddu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. assim.): Wishes.
Tawaddu (imp. 3rd. p. f. sing. assim.): Wants.
Tawadduuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. assim.): Ye wish, love.
Yawadduu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. f. d. assim.): They wish.
Waduud (n. ints.): Loving; Affectionate; The most loving.
Al-Waduud One of the excellent names of Allah.
Mawaddtan (v. mim.): Love.
Yuwadduuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. assim. III.): They befriend, developed a mutual love.
Wadd: Name of an idol.

n. vb. 19:96

mawaddah n.f. 4:73, 5:82, 29:25, 30:21, 42:23, 60:1, 60:1
wadd n. prop. 71:23
wadud n.m. 11:90, 85:14
wadda vb. (3) impf. act. 58:22

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 185, 186

**Waw-Dal-Qaf** = to drop (rain), approach (rain), drizzle, any kind of rain (heavy or light).

wadq n.m. 24:43, 30:48

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 305

**Waw-Dal-Ya** = to pay the blood money, pay a fine as expiation for human life, compensate for murder.
diyah n.f. 4:92, 4:92

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 305
**Waw-Dhal-Ra** = to leave/forsake/neglect, fall upon, wound, cut in slices, let, desist.

Yadharu (imp. 3rd. m. sing.): Leave, Forsake etc.
Tadhar (imp. 2nd p. m. sing.): Thou will leave.
Tadhara (imp. 3rd. f. sing.): Leaves.
Laa Tadhar (prt. neg. m. sing.): Leave not.
Laa Tadharunna (prt. m. plu.): Ye shall not leave.
Tadhar (imp 2nd. p. m. sing.): Thou leave.
Tadharuuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Ye leave.
Tadharuu (imp. 2nd. p. m. d. plu.): In order to leave.
Nadharu (imp. 1st. p. plu. acc. w. v.): That we should leave.
Nadharu (imp. 1st. p. m. plu. nom.): We shall leave.
LiYadhar (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): To leave.
Yadharu (acc.) He lets them.
Yadharuuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They leave.
Dhar (prate. m. sing.): Leave alone.
Dharuu (prt. m. plu.): Forno.


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**Waw-Dad-Ayn** = he put it or laid it in/on a place, put it or threw it down from his hand, opposite of Ra-Fa-Ayn, put down a thing, brought forth, to appoint, to impose/remit, give over, relinquish, lowered his grade/rank/condition, suffer loss, did not gain in it, lowered/humbled, depository, the proper place of a thing.

Wadza’a (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): Set up put.
Wadza’at (3rd. f sing.): She gave birth.
Wadza’ta (prf. 1st. p. sing.): I gave birth.
Wadzn’a (prf. 1st. p. plu.): We relieved, took off, lifted, removed.
Tadz’au (imp. 3rd. p. f sing.): She shall lay down, miscarry (child).
Tadz’uuna (imp. 2nd. p. plu.): Ye lay aside, put off.
Tadza’uu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. acc. n. d.): That ye lay aside (arms).
Nadzu’ (imp.lst. p. plu.): We shall set aside.
Yadz’au (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He will remove or relieve.
Yadz’ana (imp. 3rd. p. f. plu.): They (f.) put off or lay aside.
Wudzl’a (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): They appointed, founded, set up, raised.
Maudzuuatun (pic. pac. f sing.): Properly set; Ready; Placed ones.
Audz’au (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They hurried, moved about hurriedly.
Mawaadz’iu (n. place): Places; Context.

wada’a vb. (1) perf. act. 3:36, 3:36, 3:36, 46:15, 55:7, 55:10, 94:2
perf. pass. 3:96, 18:49, 39:69
pcple. pass. 88:14

mawadai n.m. (pl. mawdi) 4:46, 5:13, 5:41

awda'a vb. (4) perf. act. 9:47

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 309, 310

**Waw-Dad-Nun** = to plate or fold a thing with one part over another, interwove, encrust, inlay (with gold and precious jewels).

wadana vb. (1) pcple. pass. 56:15

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 310

**Waw-Fa-Dal** = to call upon, come to, reach.

wafada vb. (1)

v. n. acc. wafd 19:85

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 209

**Waw-Fa-Dad** = to hasten/run.

awfada vb. (4)

impf. act. 3rd. p. m. pl. yufidu 70:43

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 211

**Waw-Fa-Qaf** = to reconcile, to find suitable/fit/useful.

Wifaaqan (v. n. acc. vb. III): the act of suiting or becoming fit, befitting.
Yuwaffiqu (impf. 3rd. p. m. sing. vb. II): caused reconciliation between.
Taufiiqan (v. n. II acc.): concord, reconciliation, power to do something (for setting things right), direction to a right issue, achievement of aim, success, accomplishment.

waffaqa vb. (2) impf. act. 4:35

n.vb. 4:62, 11:88

wafaqa vb. (3) n. vb. 78:26

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 311

**Waw-Fa-Ra** = to be plentiful, copious/numerous/ample, increase.

wafara vb. (1)
Waw-Fa-Ya = to reach the end, keep ones promise, fulfil ones engagement, pay a debt, perform a promise. tawaffa - to die. wafaat - death.

Waffaa (prf 3rd. p. m. sing. II.): Fulfilled, Discharged obligation completely.
Yuwaaffa (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. II.): He pays in full.
Yuwaaffiyanna y (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. emp.): He certainly shall repay in full.
Wuffiyyat (pp. 3rd. p. f. sing. II.): Was paid in full.
Tuwaaffa (pip. 3rd. p. f. sing. II): Will be paid in full.
Tuwaaffauna (2nd. m. plu. II). You will be paid in full.
Yuwaaffaa (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. II.): He will be paid in full.
Muuwaaffu (ap-der. m. plu. II.): We shall pay them in full.
Auwaaf (prf. 3rd. m. sing. IV.): Fulfilled.
Ufa (imp. lst.p. sing. IV. f. d.): I will fulfil.
Yuufuuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. IV.): They fulfil.
Yuufuu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. IV.): They shall pay in full.
Auufi (prt. m. sing. IV.): Give in full.
Auufu (pd. m. plu. IV.): O you! Fulfil.
Muuufuuna (ap-der. m. plu. IV.): Those who keep their treaty or promise.
Tuwaaffa (prf 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): He causes to die.
Tuwaaffata (prf 3rd. p. f. sing. V.): They take away the soul.
Tuwaaffianii (prf. 2nd. p. m. sing. V.): You caused me to die.
Tuwaaffa (imp. 3rd.p.f.sing. V.): She causes to die.
Yuwaaffaa (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): He causes to die.
Yuwaaffani: Let me die; Let it be that I die.
Yuwaaffa (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): He has died.
Yuwaaffauna (pip. 3rd. p. m. plu. V.): They die.
Yuwaaffiika (ap-der. m. sing. V.): Cause you to die a natural death.
Yuwaaffuuna (prf 3rd. p. m. plu. X ): They take exactly the full.

Wafiyn.m. (adj. comp. awfa) 9:111, 53:41

Waffaa vb. (2)
perf. act. 24:39, 53:37
perf. pass. 3:25, 39:70
imperfect. pass. 2:272, 2:281, 3:161, 3:185, 8:60, 16:111, 39:10
pcople. act. 11:109

Awfa vb. (4)
perf. act. 3:76, 48:10
pcple. act. 2:177

tawaffa vb. (5)
perf. act. 4:97, 5:117, 6:61, 47:27
imperf. act. 4:15, 6:60, 7:37, 8:50, 10:46, 10:104, 13:40, 16:28, 16:32, 16:70, 32:11, 39:42, 40:77
imperf. pass. 2:234, 2:240, 22:5, 40:67
pcple. act. 3:55

istawafa vb. (10) impf. act. 83:2

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**Waw-ha-Ba** = to give/grant/bestow, dedicate, offer as a present/gift.

Wahaba (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): Has granted etc.
Wahabat (prf. 3rd. p. f sing.): She dedicated, offered.
Wahabnaa (prf 1st. p. plu.): We granted.
Yahabu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He grants.
Ahabu (imp. 1st. sing.): I give.
Hab (prt. m. sing.): Bestow.
Al-Wahhaab (n. ints.): The most liberal bestower. One of the names of Allah.

wahaba vb. (1)
imperf. act. 19:19, 42:49, 42:49

wahhab n.m. 3:8, 38:9, 38:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 222, 223

**Waw-ha-Jiim** = blazing, brightly burning, glowing, heat, kindle, dazzle.

wahhaj n.m. (adj. ints. acc.) 78:13

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 224

**Waw-ha-Nun** = to be weak/feeble/faint/infirm, remiss, languid.

Wahana (prf 3rd. p. m. sing.): Waxed; Feeble.
Wahanuu (prf 3rd. p. m. plu.): Nerved; Slackened, Lose hearted.
Laathinu (prt. neg. n. plu.): Slacken not O ye men!
Wahnun/Wahnan (acc/v. n.): Weakness.
Auhana (n. elative): Weakest, Frailest.
Muuhinu (ap-der. m. sing. IV.): One who makes weak.
wahana vb. (1)  
perf. act. 3:146, 19:4  
impf. act. 3:139, 4:104, 47:35  
n. vb. 31:14, 31:14

awhan n.m. (comp. adj. of wahn) 29:41

awhana vb. (4) pcple. act. 8:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 315, 316

**Waw-haYa** = to be weak/frail, torn/burst.

waha vb. (1)  
pcple. act. f. sing. 69:16

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 316

**Waw-Ha-Dal** = to be one, alone, unique, unparalleled, remain lowly, be apart, assert the unity.  
waahidun - cardinal, number one, single. wahda - alone.

Wahidun/Wahidatun (adj. to a f. n.): One.

wahd n.m. (adv) 7:70, 17:46, 39:45, 40:12, 40:84, 60:4


wahid n. (adv) 74:11

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 180, 181, 182

**Waw-Ha-Shiin** = to throw away for escaping. wahhasha - to desolate. wuhuush - wild beasts.

wuhush n.m. (pl. of wahsh) 81:5

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 182, 183, 184

**Waw-Ha-Ya** = to indicate/reveal/suggest, point out, put a thing into (the mind), despatch a messenger, inspire, speak secretly, hasten, make sign, sign swiftly, suggest with speed, write, say something in a whisper tone so that only the hearer hears it clearly but not the person standing close to him.

Wahyun (n.): Revelation; Swift sign; Inspiration; Written thing; Divine inspiration.
Auhaa (prf 3rd. p. m. sing.): He revealed, inspired, signified by gesture, wrote.
Auhaitu (prf 1st. p. m. sing. IV.): I revealed.
Auhaainaa (prf. 1st. p. plu. IV.): We revealed.
Yuuhii (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV): Suggests, whispers.
Yuuhuuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They whisper.
Nuhii (imp. 1st. p. plu. II.): We reveal.
Uhiya (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV): Was revealed.
Yuuh (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV.): Is revealed.
Yuuhaa (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. juss.): Is inspired.

waha vb. (1)
wahy n. vb. 11:37, 20:114, 21:45, 23:27, 42:51, 53:4

awha vb. (4)

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 304

Waw-Jiim-Ba = to fall down dead (after they are slaughtered). wajabat al-shamsu - setting of sun.

wajaba vb. (1) perf. act. 22:36

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 175, 176, 177

Waw-Jiim-Dal = to find what was lost, perceive, obtain, find any one or anything (such and such).

Wajad (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): Found.
Wajadaa (prf. 3rd. p. m. dual): The twain found.
Wajadu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They found.
Wajadtu (prf. 1st. p. m. plu.): Ye find.
Wajadtuuu (additional waw before a personal pronoun Hum to ease pronunciation): Ye find them.
Wajadtu (prf. 1st. p. sing.): I found.
Wajadnaa (prf. 1st. p. plu.): We found.
Yajid (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. juss.): Finds.
Tajidu (imp. 2nd. p. m. sing.): Thou find.
Tajida (imp. 3rd. p. f. sing.): She will find.
Tajudanna (imp. 2nd. p. m. sing. emp.): Surely thou will find.
Tajidu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Ye will find.
Tajiduu (final nun dropped): Thou will find.
Yajiduu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They will find.
Yadiduu (final nun dropped): They will find.
Ajidu (imp. 1st. p. sing.): I find.
Ajidanna (imp. 1st. p. sing. emp.): Surely I shall find.
Wujida (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): Is found.
Wujdun: (n.): Means.

wajada vb. (1)
perf. pass. 12:75

wujd n.m. 65:6

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 178, 179

**Waw-Jiim-Fa** = being athrob (heart), beating painfully, to urge, to prick (e.g. an animal to make it go faster). To be agitated in a most disturbed condition, palpitate, run.

wajafa vb. (1)
pcp. act. f. sing. 79:8 (Waajifatun)

awjafa vb. (4)
perf. act. 2nd. m. pl. 59:6 (Aujaftum)

**Waw-Jiim-ha** = to face/encounter/confront, face, will, course/purpose/object one is pursuing, place/direction one is going/looking, way of a thing, consideration/regard.

Wajjahtu (prf. 1st. p. sing. II.): I turned or set formerly, have turned with devotion.
Yuwajjih (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. juss. II): Sends.
Tawajjaha (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): Turned; proceeded.
Wajjiihan (adj.): Honourable; Held in high repute; Worthy of regard; Illustrious.
Wajhun (n.): Face; Continence; Qiblah; Direction; Heart, Soul; Oneself; Break or appear as part; In accordance with a fact; Sake; Way; Desired way; Object; Motive; Deed or action to which a person directs his attention; Favour; Whole being, Purpose.
Wujuuh (n. plu.): Wijhatun (n.): Direction.

wajih n.m. (adj) 3:45, 33:69

wijhah n.f. 2:148

wajjaha vb. (2) perf. act. 6:79
imperf. act. 16:76

tawajjaha vb. (5) perf. act. 28:22

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 304, 305
Waw-Jiim-Lam = to quake/fear, be afraid, feel quick.

Wajilat (prf. 3rd. p. f. sing.): Felt fear or remorse.
Laa Taujal (prt. neg. m. sing.): Fear not.
Wajiluuna (act. pic. pl.): Those who feel fear.
Wajilatun (adj. f.): felt with fear.

wajila vb. (1) perf. act. 8:2, 22:35
imperf. act. 15:53

wajil n.m. (adj) 15:52, 23:60

Waw-Jiim-Siin = to feel an apprehension about, dread a thing.

awjasa vb. (4) perf. act. 11:70, 20:67, 51:28

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 180
Waw-Kaf-Alif = to recline.

Atawakka'u (impf. 1st. p. sing.): I lean.
Muttaki'iuna/Muttaki'iina (acc. / ap-der. m. pl. vb. VIII): reclining upon.
Muttaki'un (n. place and time. vb. 8): repast, place where one reclines, cushioned couch.

muttaka n.m. 12:31

tawakka'a vb. (5) impf. act. 20:18

ittaka'a vb. (8) impf. act. 43:34

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 216
Waw-Kaf-Dal = to confirm, assert, affirm, ratify.

wakkada vb. (2) n. vb. 16:91
Waw-Kaf-Lam = to entrust, confirm, give, charge, dispose affairs, lean upon, reply upon.

Wakkalnaa (prf. 1st. p. plu. II.): We entrusted, etc.
Wukkila (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing. II.): Is given charge.
Tawakkaltu (prf. 1st. p. sing. V.): I have put my trust.
Tawakkalnaa (prf. 1st. p. plu. V.): We have put our trust.
Tawakkal (prt. m. sing. V.): Put thy trust.
Tawakkaluu (prt. m. plu. V.): Put (0 men!) your trust.
Yatawakkal (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He puts his trust.
Yutawakkal (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): Put trust.
Natawakkalu (imp. 1st. p. plu. V.): We put our trust.
Mutawakkiluuna (ap-der. m. plu. V.): Those who put their trust.
Wakiil (act. 2. pic. m. sing.): Disposer of affairs; Responsible of affairs; Guardian; Witness; Support; Answerable; Surety; Authority to control.


wakkala vb. (2) perf. act. 6:89
perf. pass. 32:11

tawakkala vb. (5)
pcple. act. 3:159, 12:67, 14:12, 39:38

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 313

Waw-Kaf-Zay = to strike with a fist, drive back.

wakaza vb. (1)
perf. act. 3rd. p. m. sing. 28:15

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Waw-Lam-Dal = to beget, give birth.

Walada (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): he has begotten.
Waladna (prf. 3rd. p. f. plu.): They (f.) gave birth.
Wulida (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He was born.
Wulidtu (pp. 1st. p. sing.): I was born.
Yalid (imp. 3rd. p. sing. juss.): He begets.
Yaliduu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. acc.): They will beget.
Alidu (imp. 1st. sing.): I will give birth, will bear a child.
Yuulad (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. juss.): He is begotten.
Waladun (n.): Child; Offspring.
Aulaad (plu.): Children.
 Waalidun (act. pic. m. sing.): Begotten, Real father.
Waalidatun (act. pic. f. sing.): Mother.
Waalidai (act. pic. duel. f. d.): Parents.
Wildeen (n. plu.): Youths; Children.
Waliidun (act. 2nd. pic. m. sing.): Child.
Mauluudun (pis. pic. m. sing.): Begotten one; One who is born.

walada vb. (1)
perf. act. 37:152, 58:2, 90:3
imperf. act. 11:72, 71:27, 112:3
perf. pass. 19:15, 19:33
imperf. pass. 112:3
pcple. pass. 2:233, 2:233, 31:33


walid n.m. (pl. wildan) 4:75, 4:98, 4:127, 26:18, 56:17, 73:17, 76:19

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 220, 221, 222

**Waw-Lam-Jiim** = to enter, penetrate in, go in, pass through, gain.

Yaliju (impf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): will enter.
Yuuliju (impf. 3rd. p. m. sing. vb. IV): makes pass into, gains.
Tuuliju (impf. 2nd. p. m. sing. vb. IV): thou causeth to pass into or gain.
Waliijatun (act. 2nd. pic. f. sing.): anything that is introduced or inserted into another thing, protecting/intimate/reliable friend, fast ally, one whom a person takes upon to rely and who is not of his family.

walaja vb. (1) impf. act. 7:40, 34:2, 57:4

walijah n.f. 9:16


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 219, 220
**QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY**

**Waw-Lam-Ta** = To diminish, impair (the right of any one), withhold.

Yalit (impf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): diminish.

49:14

**Waw-Lam-Ya** = to be close, near, follow, be up to.

Yaluuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They are near.
Walla (prf 3rd. p. m. sing. II. from Walla, Yuwallii): Turned.
Wallaita (prf. 2nd. p. m. sing. II.): Thou hast turned.
Wallan (prf 3rd. p. m. plu. II.): They turned.
Wallaitum (prf 2nd. p. m. plu. II.): You turned.
Yuwalli (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. II): He turns.
Yuwallauna jyr (imp. 3rd. p. m. II. emp.): They would turn.
Yuwalluuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. II.): They will turn.
Yuwalluu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. II. final nun dropped): They shall turn.
Tuwalluuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. II.): Ye turn.
Tawalluu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Ye will turn.
Muwalli (imp. 1st. p. plu. II.): Do we let them have power; We shall keep close; We cause to turn.
Muwalliyanna (imp. 1st. p. plu. IL emp.): We surely cause to turn, We will let (him) pursue the way.
Walli (prt. m. sing. II.): Turn thou.
Walluu (prt. m. plu. II.): Turn ye.
Tawalla (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. V.): Turneth away; He undertook, is in authority, took as friend.
Tawallau (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu. V.): They turned away, took for friend.
Tawallaitum (prf 2nd. p. m. plu. V.): Ye turned away, went back.
Yatawalla (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. V.): He turns away; protects, defends, deals friendly.
Yutawalluu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. final nun dropped): They make friend; They turn back.
Yatawallauna (imp. 3rd. p. m. V.): They turn away, make friends.
Yatawalluu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. final nun dropped): They turn away, make friends.
Tatawallau (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Ye turn away, make friends.
Tawalla (prt. m. sing. V.): Turn away.
Waalin (act. pic. m. sing.): Defender; Protector friend; Helping friend.
Wallii (ap-der. m. sing.): Protecting benefactor; Helper; Ally; Successor; Heir; Guardian.
Auliya’u (n. plu. of Walli): Defenders etc.
Walaayat (v. n.): Protection; Inheritance.
Aulaa (elative): Nearest; Closer; Better claim; Woe.
Auliyaa (elative dual): Two nearest ones.

verb 5:
tawalla (prf. 3rd. m. sing.) - turneth away.
tawallau (prf. 3rd. m. pl.) - they turned away.
tawallaitum (prf. 2nd. m. pl.) - ye turned away.
yatawalla (impf. 3rd. m. pl.) - he turns away.

wala vb. (I) -
impf. act. 9:123
n. vb. 8:72, 18:44
pcple. act. 13:11


walla vb. (II) -
impv. 2:144, 2:144, 2:149, 2:150, 2:150
pcple. act. 2:148

tawalla vb. (V) -

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 314, 315

Waw-Nun-Ya = to be slack, negligent, remiss, tire.
wana vb. (1) impf. act. dual neg. 20:42

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Waw-Qaf-Ayn = to fall down, befall, come to pass, be conformed, happen, take place, ascertain.

Waqa'a (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He fell, prevailed, vindicated; fulfilled.
Waqa'at (prf. 3rd. p. f. sing.): She has befallen, come to pass.
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

Taqa'u (imp. 3rd. p. f sing.): Befalls.
Qa'u'u (prt. m. plu. ): Ye fall down.
Waagi'un (act. pic. m. sing.): That going to fall on, that is befalling, descending.
Waqa'tun (n. of unity): Happening; Coming to pass.
Waagi'atu : Inevitable event; Sure reality.
Yuugi'a (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV.): He brings about, precipitates, casts.
Muwaagi'uu (ap-der. m. plu. IV. f. d.): Those who are going to fall.
Mawaagi'u (n. place and time, plu.): Places and Times of the revelation, places and times of the setting.

imperf. act. 22:65
imperfect. 15:29, 38:72

mawaqi n.m. (pl. of mawqi) 56:75

waqah n.f. 56:2

waqiah n.f. 56:1, 69:15

waqa'a vb. (3) participles. act. 18:53

awqa'a vb. (4) imperfect. act. 5:91

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 311, 312

Waw-Qaf-Ba = to set, come upon, overspread, disappear (sun or moon), enter.

waqaba vb. (1) perf. 3rd. m. sing. act. 113:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 211, 212

Waw-Qaf-Dal = to set fire, kindle, light fire.

Waquud (n.): Fuel.
Aquadu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu. IV.): They light (a fire for war).
Yuugduuna (imp. 3rd. m. plu. IV.): They kindle.
Tuugduuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. IV.): Ye kindle.
Aqqid (prt. m. sing. IV.): Kindle thou.
Yuugadu (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV.): Is lit.
Muugadatu (pis. pac. f sing. IV.): Kindled.
Istaugada (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. X.): Kindled.

waqad n. m. 2:24, 3:10, 66:6, 85:5

awqada vb. (4) perf. act. 5:64
imperfect. act. 13:17, 36:80
impv. 28:38
impf. pass. 24:35
pcple. pass. f. 104:6

istawqada vb. (10) perf. act. 2:17

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 213

**Waw-Qaf-Dhal/Thal** = to beat to death, beat severely, strike violently, be killed by a blow.

waqadha vb. (1) pcple. pass. f. sing. 5:3

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 213, 214

**Waw-Qaf-Fa** = to stand, make someone to stand.

Wuqifuu (pp. 3rd. p. m. pl.): held over, made to stand. 
Qifuu (prt. m. pl.): make stand, hold up. 
Mauqufuuna (pact. pic. m. pl.): those who are brought up, made to stand, are held.

waqafa vb. (1) impv. 37:24
perf. pass. 6:27, 6:30
pcple. pass. 34:31

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 312, 313

**Waw-Qaf-Ra** = to be heavy (in ear), deaf, heaviness in the ear, be gentle, gracious, respected.

Wagaaran (v. n. acc.): Majesty; Honour; Greatness; Kindness; Forbearing; Dignity; Respect. 
Waqran (n.): Deafness. 
Tuwagiruu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. act. vb. II.): Ye respect much. 
Wiqr (v. n. acc.): Burden.

waqara vb. (1) n. vb. 6:25, 17:46, 18:57, 31:7, 41:5, 41:44

waqar n. m. 71:13

wiqr n. m. 51:2

waqqara vb. (2) impf. act. 48:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 214, 215

= **Waw-Qaf-Ta** = to fix, defined/determined/limited a thing as to time, appoint/declare/assign a time, measure of time (e.g. season).

Wagl (n.): Time.
Miiqaat (n. place): Ordained time or place.
Mawaqqiiit (n. acc.): Fixed or stated time or period; Time or place of appointment.
Mauquut (pac. plc. m. sing.): That of which the time is fixed and ordained.
Uggitat (pp. 3rd. p. f. sing. II.): Shall be made to appear at the appointed time; Shall be made to appear in the guise, power and spirit of God's Messengers and clad, as it were, in the mantles of all of them.

waaqata vb. (1) n. vb. 7:187, 15:38, 38:81
pcple. pass. 4:103

miqat n.m. (pl. mawaqit) 2:189, 7:142, 7:143, 7:155, 26:38, 44:40, 56:50, 78:17

waqqata vb. (2) perf. pass. 77:11

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 212

Waw-Qaf-Ya = to protect, save, preserve, ward off, guard against evil and calamity, be secure, take as a shield, regard the duty. muttaqii - one who guard against evil and against that which harms and injures and is regardful of his duty towards human beings and God.

Waaqaa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He protected etc.
Taaqi (imp. 3rd. p. f. sing.): She protects.
Taaqi (imp. 2nd. p. m. sing. f d.): Thou protect.
Qi (prt. m. sing.): Protect.
Quu (prt. m. plu.): Protect.
Yuuqa (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. f. d.): Is preserved.
Waaqu (for Waqqii): (act. pic. m. sing.): Protector.
Ittaqa (prf. 3rd. p. f. sing. IV. ) Who guards against evil; Who keeps his duty.
Ittaqu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu. VIII. ) : Guarded against evils.
Ittaquaituna (prf. 2nd. p. f. plu. VIII. ): Ye (f) guard against evil.
Tattaquuna (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. VIII. ) : You are secure against evils and calamities.
Tattaquu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. VIII. n. d. ) : You are secure against evils and calamities.
Yattaqi (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. VIII. ): He-should guard against evils and calamities.
Yattaquu (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. VIII. ): They guard against evils and calamites.
Yattaqii (imp. 2nd. m. sing. VIII. ): Shield, Protect.
Ittaqi (prt. m. sing. VIII. ) : Take as a shield.
Ittaquu (prt. m. plu. VIII. ) : Ye take as a shield.
Ittaquuni (comb. Ittaquu+nii).
Ittaquaina (prt. f. plu. vb. VIII): Take as shield.
Muttaquun/Muttaqiin (acc./ plu. of Muttaqii): Atqaa (elative): Most dutiful and guarding against evils.
Taqiyyann (act. plc. m. sing. acc.): One who carefully guarded against evils.
Taqaatun (v. n.): Observing duty.
Taqwaa (n.): Protection; Warding off evil; Observing duty; Abstinent; Observing the Divine ordinances in every walk of life.

waqa vb. (1) perf. act. 40:45, 44:56, 52:18, 52:27, 76:11
imperf. act. 16:81, 16:81, 40:9

490
warada vb. (1) perf. act. 21:99, 28:23
pcple. pass. 11:98

wardah n.f. 55:37
warid n.m. 50:16

wird n.m. 11:98, 19:86

awrada vb. (4) perf. act. 11:98

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 189, 190

**Waw-Ra-Qaf** = to put forth leaves. waraqun is both sing. and pl. and is substantive noun from the verb waraq. auraaq al-rajulu - the man became rich. warqun - leaves, foliage, sheet of paper, prime and freshness of a thing, young lads of a community, beauty of a thing.

warq n.m. (f. s. waraqah) 6:59, 7:22, 20:121

wariq n.m. 18:19

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 305, 306

**Waw-Ra-Tha** = to inherit, be heir to anyone, survive, be owner or sustainer of somebody after someone, succeed.

Waritha (prf 3rd. p. m. plur. sing.): We succeeded.
Warithuu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plur.): They inherited.
Tarithuu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plur. acc. n. d.): Ye inherit.
Narithu (imp. 1st. p. plur.): We will remain after.
Yarithu (3rd. p. sing.): Shall inherit.
Yarithuun (imp. 3rd. p. m. plur.): They inhabit.
Yuurathu (imp. 3rd. m. plur.): Is inherited.
Waarith (act. pic. m. sing.): Heir.
Waarithuuna / Waarathiina (acc./ act. pic. m. plur. n.): Survivors; Heirs.
Auratha (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV.): Caused someone to inherit.
Aurathnaa (prt. 1st. p. plur. IV.): We caused someone to inherit.
Yuurithu (imp. 3rd. m. sing. IV.): Caused someone to inherit.
Nuurithu (imp. 1st. p. plur. IV.): We caused someone to inherit.
Urithtu (pp. 2nd. p. m. plur. IV.): You were given inheritance.
Urithuu (pp. 2nd. m. plur. IV.): They were given as an inheritance.
Turaath (n. It is Wuraath where Waw is interchanged with Taa): Heritage.
Miiraathun (n.): Inheritance.

waritha vb. (1) perf. act. 4:11, 7:169, 27:16
n. vb. 89:19

mirath n.m. 3:180, 57:10

imperf. act. 7:128, 19:63
= **Waw-Ra-Ya** = made/produce fire, allude to equivocally/ambigiously, meant such a thing pretended another, hide/conceal/cover, behind a thing covering/concealing, aider/follower, The Book of The Law (revealed to Moses).

Wuuriya (pp. 3rd. p. m. sing. III.): Had been hidden; Was unperceptive.
Yuwaarii (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. III.): Hides; Conceals.
Yatawaaraa (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. VI.): He hides himself.
Waraa (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Ye strike out; kindle.
Muuriyaat (ap-der. m. plu. IV.): The strikers (of fire).
Tuurruun (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.) : Ye strike out.

See also Ta-Alif/Waw-Ra.


wara vb. (3) impf. act. 5:31, 5:31, 7:26
perf. pass. 7:20

tawara vb. (3) perf. act. 38:32
impf. act. 16:59

awra vb. (4) impf. act. 56:71
pcple. act. f. 100:2

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 306

**Waw-Siin-Ayn** = to be ample, take in, comprehend, embrace.

Wasi'a (prf. 3rd. m. sing.): Extended; Comprehended.
Wasi'at (prf 3rd. p. f sing.): Embraces.
Wasi'ta (prf 2nd. p. m. sing.): Thou comprehended.
Sa'atun (v. n.): Abundance; Amplitude; Bounty.
Waasi'un (act. pic. m. sing.): Bountiful; All-Pervading.
Al-Waasi'un: one of the names of God.
Wasi'atun (act. pic. f. sing.): wide, spacious.
Muus'i (ap-der. m. sing. vb. IV): maker of the vast extant.
Wus'un (n.): capacity, scope.

n.vb. (2) 2:233, 2:286, 6:152, 7:42, 23:62

awsa’a vb. (4) pcple. act. 2:236, 51:47

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 306, 307

Waw-Siin-Lam = to seek the favour, seek the means of nearness/approach/access, honourable, rank, degree, affinity, tie, nearness, come closer.

wasilah n.f. 5:35, 17:57

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 307

Waw-Siin-Miim = to brand/stamp/mark/impress/depict.

Nasimu (imp. 1st. p. pl.): We shall brand.
Mutawassimiin (ap-der. m. pl. vb. V): those who can interpret and read the signs, intelligent ones.

wasama vb. (1) impf. act. 68:16
tawassama vb. (5) pcple. act. 15:75

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 307

Waw-Siin-Nun = to be in sleep, slumber, drowsiness.
sinah n.f. 2:255

Waw-Siin-Qaf = to gather/collect what is scattered.
Wasaqa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.) enveloped, drove together.

wasqa vb. (1) perf. act. 84:17
ittaqa vb. (8) perf. act. 84:18 vb. 4?

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 307

Waw-Siin-Tay = middle, midst, among, best, best part of a thing, mediate/intercede between, most remote from the extremes, equidistant, intermediate, most conforming/equitable/just/balanced, most excellent of them in particular, occupy the middle position.

Wasatna (prf. 3rd. p. f. pl.): they (f) penetrated into the midst.
Wastan (acc.): best, middle.
Ausat (acc.): average, the best one.
Wusta (acc.): middle, midmost, most excellent.
Wasatan (acc.): justly balanced, exalted.

wasata vb. (1) perf. act. 100:5

wasat n.m. 2:143, 2:238, 5:89, 68:28

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 194, 195, 196, 306

**Waw-Siin-Waw-Siin** = to whisper evil, make evil suggestions, prompt false things.

Waswasa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): whispered, made evil suggestion.
Yuwaswisu (impf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): he whispers.
Tuwaswisu (imp. 3rd. p. f. sing.): she whispers.
Waswaas (act. 2nd. pic.): whisperer.

waswasa vb. (quad 1) perf. act. 7:20, 20:120
impf. act. 50:16, 114:5

waswas n.m. 114:4

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 193, 194

**Waw-Shiin-Ya** = to paint (cloth), be with an admixture of colours.

shiyah n.f. 2:71

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 308

**Waw-Sad-Ba** = to be perpetual, incumbent, be firm, last, continue.

Waasibun (act. pic. m. sing.): perpetual, lasting.
Waasiban (act. pic. m. sing. acc.): perpetual, forever, lasting.

wasaba vb. (1) pcple. act. 16:52, 37:9

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 198, 199

**Waw-Sad-Dal** = to be fast, firm, remain in a place, build a store, enclosure, close (a door), stop, shut.

Muusadtun (pct-pic. sing. f. vb. IV): closed over.

wasid n.m. 18:18

awsada vb. (4) pcple. pass. f. 90:20, 104:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 199

**Waw-Sad-Fa** = to describe (good or bad), assert something as a fact, achieve, ascribe, specify.
Yasifuun (impf. 3rd. p. m. sing.): they ascribe.
Tasifu (impf. 3rd. p. f. sing.): she expounds, ascribes.
Tasifuuna (impf. 2nd. p. m. pl.): Ye describe.
Wasfan (n.): act of ascribing or attributing, description.

n.vb. 6:139
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 308

= Waw-Saad-Lam = attain, reach, connect, apply, make close, to come/deliver/convey, to continue, union (of companions/friends/lovers).

Yasilu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): He goes, reaches.
Tasilu (imp. 3rd. p. f. sing.): She goes; reaches.
Yasluuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. pl.): They jom.
Yuusulu (pip. 3rd p. m. sing.): Is to be joined.
Wassalnaa (prf. 1st. p. plu. II): We have caused to reach, have been sending uninterrupted.
Wasilatun (n.) Certain kinds of cattle (marked out by superstition and set aside from the use). Certain categories of domestic animals (which the pre-Islamic Arabs used to dedicate to their various deities by prohibiting their use or slaughter), selected mainly on the bases of their number of offspring and the sex and sequence of the offspring (5:103).

impf. pass. 2:27, 13:21, 13:25
wasilah n. prop. 5:103
wassala vb. (2) perf. act. 28:51
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 308, 309

Waw-Sad-Ya = to join to, be joined, be contiguous, to have dense vegetation. wassa - to bequeath, recommend, order, command with wise counsel and sermon, charge, exhort, enjoin, make a will.

Wassaa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. II.): He enjoined, bequeathed, etc.
Wassainaa (prf. 1st. p. plu. II.): We enjoined.
Tausiyatan (v. n. II.): Disposition of affairs.
Ausaa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV.): He enjoined, bequeathed.
Yuusina (imp. 3rd. p. f. plu. IV.): They (f) bequeath.
Tuusuuna (imp. 2nd p. m. plu. IV.): Ye bequeath.
Yuusaa (pip. 3rd. p. m. sing. IV.): That is bequeathed.
Muusin (ap-der. m. sing. IV.): Testator; One who leaves legacy.
Tawaasau (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu. IV.): They enjoined upon each other, bequeathed each other.
Wasiyyatun (n.): Bequest; Legacy; Mandate; Testament; Injunction; Will; Request, Admonition.

wasiyah n.f. 2:180, 2:240, 4:11, 4:12, 4:12, 4:12, 4:12, 4:12, 5:106

n. vb. 36:50

awsa vb. (4) perf. act. 19:31
impr. act. 4:11, 4:11, 4:12, 4:12
impr. pass. 4:12
pcple. act. 2:182

tawasa vb. (6) perf. act. 51:53, 90:17, 90:17, 103:3, 103:3

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 309

Waw-Ta-Dal = to drive in a stake, fix a stake into the ground, fix a thing firmly. autaad - stakes, hosts, pegs, chiefs, armies, poles of tents.

awtad n.m. (pl. of watad) 38:12, 78:7, 89:10

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 170, 171

Waw-Ta-Nun = to injure in the aorta, which rises from the upper part of the heart through which blood is carried from the left side of the heart, flow continuously.

watín n.m. 69:46

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 302, 303

Waw-Ta-Ra = to suffer loss, defraud, hate, render odd, harass, do mischief, render any one solitary, be single.

Yatira (impr. 3rd. p. m. sing. acc.): He will let suffer, will let go to waste, will bring to naught, will deprive. Witrun (v.n. sing.): Odd, that which is not even. Tatra (n.): one after another, successively.

watara vb. (1) impr. act. 47:35

watín n.m. 23:44, 89:3

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 302

Waw-Tha-Nun = to remain on one condition, set up as a sign, raise to dignity, erect, raise for honouring, set up, remain in a place. wathan - idol.
awthan n.m. (pl. of wathan) 22:30, 29:17, 29:25

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 303

**Waw-Tha-Qaf** = to place trust in any one, rely upon, bind.

Uthiqu (impf. 3rd. p. m. sing. vb. IV): Shall bind, binds.
Wathaqq: bond, fetter.
Maouthiqan: (v. acc.): compact bond, solemn pledge, undertaking of solemn oath.
Mithaqq (n. ints.): bond, treaty, covenant.
Wuthqaa (ints. f.): firm, strong.
Waathqa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. vb. III): he entered into a compact/treaty. He has bound.

mawthiq n.m. 12:66, 12:66, 12:80


wathaq n.m. 47:4, 89:26

wuthqa n.f. (comp. adj. of wathiqah) 2:256, 31:22

wathaqa vb. (3) perf. act. 5:7

awthaqa vb. (4) impf. act. 89:26

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 303

**Waw-Tay-Alif** = to tread upon, walk on, press the ground or anything beneath the feet, trample on, level, make plam. tawaata'a - to agree with each other respecting the affair.

Yata'auna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They tread, step, enter a land, destroy.
Tata'u (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu.): Ye have trodden, entered.
Tata'uu (imp. 2nd. p. m. plu. acc.): That ye may trample on, trodden down.
Wat'an (v. n.): Curbing, Subduing; Treading.
Mauti'an (n. place. acc.): Trodden place.
Yuwaati'uu (III.): Adjust; Make equal; Conform.

wati'a vb. (1) impf. act. 9:120, 33:27, 48:25

n.vb. 73:6

mawti n.m. 9:120

wata'a vb. (3) impf. act. 9:37

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 202, 203
**Waw-Tay-Nun** = to remain in a place, settle, dwell, inhabit.

mawatin n.m. (pl. of mawtin) 9:25

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 310

**Waw-Tay-Ra** = a thing necessary to be done, want, object, aim in view, need.

watar n.m. 33:37, 33:37

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 204

**Waw-Ya-Lam** = word of interjection, dispraise or threat, woe!

Wailaka (comp. of Waila and ka=thee). Woe to thee.
Wailanaa (comp. of Walla and naa=us) Woe to us.
Wailakum (comp. of Waila and kum=you): Woe for you.
Waila-nii (comp. of Walla and nii=me): Woe to me!
Wailun laka: Woe to thee!
Wailun: Woe!


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 316

**Waw-Zay-Ayn** = to keep pace, rouse, grant, inspire, set in ranks according to the battle order.

Yuuza'uuna (pip. 3rd. m. pl.): well arranged ranks/columns.
Auz'i (prt. m. sing.): rouse, inspire, grant, respite.

waza'a vb. (1) impf. pass. 27:17, 27:83, 41:19

awza'a vb. (4) impv. 27:19, 46:15

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 306

**Waw-Zay-Nun** = to weigh/judge/measure.

Wazanuu (prf. 3rd. p. m. pl.): they weigh.
Wazinuu (prt. m. pl.): weigh.
Wazan (v. n.): weighing.
Waznan (n. acc.): weight.
Miiizaan (n.): weight, balance, measure.
Mawaaziin (pic. pac. m. sing.): Evenly and equally, balanced, in due proportion.
wazana vb. (1) perf. act. 83:3
imiev. 17:35, 26:182
n.vb. 7:8, 18:105, 55:9
pcple. pass. 15:19


Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 306

**Waw-Zay-Ra** = to carry a burden, bear a load, perpetrate (a crime).

Yaziruuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They bear the burden (of their sins).
Taziru (3rd. f. sing.): Thou bear a burden.
Waaziratun (act. pic. f. sing.): Bearer of burden.
Wizrun (n.): Burden (of sin); Heavy weigh; Load. The word and its plu. has been used in The Qur’an for sin, arms and the recompense for evil.
Auzaar (n. plu.): Waziir (act. 2. pic. m. sing.): One who bears the burden of state (minister or a counsellor or assistant).
Wazar (n. place): Place of refuge; inaccessible mountain.

wazara vb. (1) impf. act. 6:31, 6:164, 16:25, 17:15, 35:18, 39:7, 53:38
pcple. act. f. 6:164, 17:15, 35:18, 39:7, 53:38

wazar 75:11

wazir n.m. 20:29, 25:35

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, pages: 192, 193
QURANIC ROOT DICTIONARY

YA

Ya-Alif-Siin = to despair, desperate, to give up hope, to know, be acquainted with, realise. It is a synonym of qanata (Qaf-Nun-Tay) to cut of the hope.

Ya'is (prf. 3rd. p. sing.): He despaired, realized.
Ya'isuu (prf. 3rd. p. m. plu.): They have despaired.
Ya'isna (prf. 3rd. p. f. plu.): They (f.) despaired of menstruation.
Ya'asu (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing.): Despairers.
Laa Ta'iasuu (prt. neg. m. plu.): Despair not.
Ista 'isa (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. X): Despaired.
Ista'isuu (prf 3rd. p. m. plu. X.): They despaired.
Ya'uusun (n. ints.): totally despaired person.

ya'isa vb. (I) perf. act. 5:3, 29:23, 60:13, 65:4
imperf. act. 12:87, 12:87, 13:31

ya'us n.m. (adj.) 11:9, 17:83, 41:49

istay'asa vb. (10) 12:80, 12:110
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 227, 228

Ya-Ayn-Qaf (Ayn-Waw-Qaf) = name of an idol worshipped before the Flood pertaining to the people of Noah, and then by the Pagan Arabs. It was in the shape of a horse. Banu Hamadan were its worshippers, or pertained to the tribe of Kin'aneh or to Mur'ad.

M. Asad: As is evident from early sources, these five gods were among the many worshipped by the pre-Islamic Arabs as well (see the book Kitab al-Asnam by Hisham ibn Muhammad al-Kalbi, ed. Ahmad Zaki, Cairo, 1914) Their cult had probably been introduced into Arabia from Syria and Babylonia, where it seems to have existed in early antiquity.

ya'uq n. prop. 71:23
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 5, page: 484 (end of page), 485

Ya-Ayn-Qaf-Ba = Jacob; Israel, son of Isaac, the son of Abraham.


Ya-Ba-Siin = withered, dry, became stiff/rigid/tough/firm/hard, resisting pressure.

yabasa/yabasau (acc. v.n.): dry.
yabisun (act. pic. sing. m.).
yabisaat (act. pic. f. plu.): dryness.
yabisa vb. (1) pcple. act. 6:59, 12:43, 12:46
yabas n.m. 20:77
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 228, 229

**Ya-Dal-Ya** = to touch, aid, do good, be beneficent, show power and superiority, a hand. By his agency/means.  
With a willing hand, out of hand, having financial ability.  
In acknowledgement of the superior power, in ready money and not in the form of deferred payment, considering it as a favour, on account of help, payment should be made by the hand of the parties themselves without the intervention of a third party and without reluctance.  
baina yadaihi - before him, in his presence hit, between his two hands.  
ulill aidi - men of power (lit. gifted with hands)  
suqaita fi aidihim (idiomatic expression) they repented, the idea seems to be that they hit their fingers in grief and contrition.  
Handy, Might, Power, Superiority, Benefit, Possession, Favour, Generosity. The idea behind those expressions is that the use of the hand is the real source of the superiority and power. Under his authority, upper hand, arm, foreleg of a beast, handle of a tool, wing of a bird.  
ma qaddamat yada - that is what thou hast deserved.

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 317 (Ya-Dal)  
Ya-Gh-Waw-Tha = name of an idol of the Pagan Arabs. The tribe of Murad was its worshipper. It was in the shape of a lion.

M. Asad: As is evident from early sources, these five gods were among the many worshipped by the pre-Islamic Arabs as well (see the book Kitab al-Asnam by Hisham ibn Muhammad al-Kalbi, ed. Ahmad Zaki, Cairo, 1914) Their cult had probably been introduced into Arabia from Syria and Babylonia, where it seems to have existed in early antiquity.

71:23

**Ya-ha-Dal (ha-Waw-Alif-Dal)** = Jews

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 159, 160

Ya-Jiim-Jiim = Gog. Name of the tribes of barbarians near the Caspian sea.

M. Asad: Vague references to them in the Bible (Genesis x, 2, I Chronicles i, 5, Ezekiel 38, 2 and 39, 6, Revelation of St. John 20, 8). Most of the post-classical commentators identify these tribes with the Mongols and Tatars.

yajuj n.prop. 18:94, 21:96
**Ya-Miim-Miim** = sea, river, flood. To aim at getting, to intend, go towards, to have recourse to, to resort to, to head for, to be thrown in the river, purpose a thing, clean with dust or pure earth.


tayammama vb. (5) impf. act. 2:267
impv. 4:43, 5:6
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 318

**Ya-Miim-Nun** = right side, right, right hand, oath, bless, lead to the right, be a cause of blessing, prosperous/fortunate/lucky.

ayman n.m. 19:52, 20:80, 28:30

maymanah n.f. 56:8, 56:8, 90:18


Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 318

**Ya-Nun-Ayn** = to be ripe, reach maturity.

yanAA vb. (1) n.vb. 6:99

**Ya-Qaf-Nun** = certainty, surely, of a certainty, to be sure/certain/obvious, to ascertain, one who is certain.

Yuuqinuuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu. IV.): They are certain, sure of.
Tuuginuuna (imp 3rd. p. m. plu. VI): Ye are certain.
Istaiqana (imp. 3rd. m. sing. X.): He has firm belief.
Yastaiginu;... (imp. 3rd. p. m. sing. X): He has firm belief.
LiYastaiginu In order to be certain, Yagiinun: Sure.
Yaqiinana (acc.): Surely.
Yagiin: Certainty; Death; Inevitable.
Muuginuun (nom.) Muuginiin (acc. ap-der. m. plu. IV.): Those who are certain, convinced.
Mustaigininina (ap-der, m. plu. X. acc.): Convinced.


pcple. act. 6:75, 26:24, 32:12, 44:7, 51:20

istayqana vb. (10) perf. act. 27:14
impf. act. 74:31
Ya-Qaf-Ta = rubies, gems, sapphire, precious stone, well known gem.

yaqut n.m. (collective) 55:58
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 233

Ya-Qaf-Za = awake. A man waking; vigilant; wary; cautious or in a state of preparation; having his attention roused and possessing knowledge and much intelligence.

ayqaz n.m. (pl. of yaquz) 18:18
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 233

Ya-Siin = O perfect man! O perfect leader!

36:1

Ya-Siin-Ayn = Elisha, he was a disciple and successor of Elijah (Ilyas) and lived from 938 B.C to 828 B.C in the northern Israel during the reign of Ahziah.

alyasAA n. prop. 6:86, 38:48

Ya-Siin-Fa = Jopeph, a prophet, the eleventh son of the prophet Jacob, and the elder of the two sons of Rachel. The meaning given to the name is 'shall add' or the Lord shall add to me another son (Gen, 30:24).


Ya-Siin-Ra = become gentle/tractable/manageable/easy/submissive/liberal, become little in quantity/paltry / no weight or worth, come from left, divide into parts/PORTIONS, make easy/smooth, adapt/accommodate, play with gaming arrows (al maysiri), a game for stakes/wagers involving risk.

For those who always wanted to know what "arrows of chance / gaming arrows" were. Lane gives quite a detailed description of what was involved. I'll explain my take on it: a group of 10 (or however many there are) buys an animal on credit (e.g. camel), they slaughter the animal and divide it into 10 portions (equaling the number of people in the group). They assign a number to each portion of meat, e.g. portion 1 is marked 1, portion 2 is marked 2, portion 3 is marked 3 etc up to 10. They take 10 arrow heads (no feathers) and mark each arrow head with a number, arrow head 1 marked 1 (this corresponds to meat portion 1), arrow head 2 marked 2 (this corresponds to meat portion 2) etc up to 7, arrows 8, 9 and 10 are left with no mark. They assign a person to shuffle the arrow heads and distribute them to the 10 players. If someone gets arrow 1 they take meat portion 1, if someone gets arrow 2 they take meat portion 2 and so on. Whoever gets the unmarked arrows (3 people in this example) have to pay the entire value of the slaughtered animal, that was initially bought on credit.

Yassara (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing. ll.): Made easy.
Yassarnaa (prf. 1st. p. plu ll.): We made easy.
Noyassiru (imp. 1st. p. plu. II.): We shall ease.
Tayassara (prf. 3rd. p. m. sing V.): Became easy.
Istaisara (X.) Got easily.
Yusr (v. n.): Ease.
Yasiirun/Yasiiran (acc./act. pic. 2nd. m. sing.): Easy to bear; Light; Small.
Yusraa (elative, but used as adj.): Ease
Maisuuran (pact. plc. m. sing. acc.): Gentle; Easy.
Maisaratun (n. place and time): Easiness.
Maisir (n.): Gambling.

pcple. pass. 17:28

maysarah n.f. 2:280

maysir n.m. 2:219, 5:90, 5:91


yusra n.f. 87:8, 92:7

imperf. act. 87:8, 92:7, 92:10
imperf. 20:26

tayassara vb. (5) perf. act. 73:20, 73:20

istaysara vb. (10) perf. act. 2:196, 2:196
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 229, 230, 231, 232

Ya-Ta-Miim = orphan, fatherless, become isolated or lonely, solitary, weary, jaded, become widow, become without father before puberty/maturity.

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 8, page: 317

Ya-Tha-Ra-Ba = Yathrib (the earlier name for Medina?)

33:13

Ya-Waw-Miim = day, era, time, today, this/that day, age/period of time, rising of the sun till it’s resting, accident or event.

yawm n.m. (pl. ayyam)
Ya-Waw-Nun = Man of the fish, Jonah.

yunus n. prop. 4:163, 6:86, 10:98, 37:139
ZA (ZAY, one after TAY)

**Za-Ayn-Nun** = went away, departure, migration, journey/travel, march, remove, leave a place, move from one place to another.

zAAna vb. (I)
(?????) (thaAAnikum) n. vb.
16:80 ...tents of the skins of cattle which you find light to carry on the day of your travel...

LL, V5, pages: 196, 197

**Za-Fa-Ra** = to claw or scratch with a nail. zafira - gain possession, attain, overcome/victorious/succeed.
zufur/thufur - claws/talon/nails/clutch. azfara - give victory.

(??) thufurin n. m. pl.
6:146 And for the Jews We have forbidden all that have claws...

azfara vb. (4)
(??????) athfarakum 3rd. m. sing. perf. act.
48:24 ...after He had given you victory over them...

LL, V5, pages: 197, 198, 199

**Za-ha-Ra** = to appear, become distinct/clear/open/manifest, come out, ascend/mount, get the better of, know, distinguish, be obvious, go forth, enter the noon, neglect, have the upper hand over, wound on the back.
zahara - to help/back/support in the sense of collaboration.
zihar - was a practice of the pre-Islamic days of the Arabs by which the wife was kept in suspense, sometimes for the whole of her life having neither the position of a wife nor that of a divorced woman free to marry elsewhere. The word zihar is derived from zahr meaning back.

zahara (vb. 1)
(???) thahara 3rd. m. sing. perf. act.
6:151 ...and do not come near foulness, what is open of it or hidden...
7:33 ...My Lord has forbidden all lewd action, what is obvious from them and what is subtle...
9:48 ...however, the truth ultimately manifests, and God's plan is carried out...
24:31 ...and that they should not show-off their beauty except what is apparent...
30:41 Corruption has appeared in the land and the sea...

(??????) yathharoo 3rd. m. pl. impf. act. acc.
9:8 How is it that when they prevail upon you they disregard all ties...
18:20 For surely if they discover you they would stone you to death...
18:97 So they were not able to ascend it, nor could they make a hole in it.

(?????? ) yathharoo 3rd. impf. m. pl. juss.
24:31 ...or the children who do not know of the private parts of women...
yathharoona 3rd. m. pl. impf. act.
43:33 ...and stairs upon which they could ascend.

thahira pcple. act.
6:120 And avoid open sins and hidden ones...
13:33 ...are you informing Him of what He does not know in the Earth or is it with open words?
18:22 ...so do not debate in them except with clear proof...
30:7 They only know what is manifest of the worldly life...

tahiratan act. f. sing. acc.
31:20 ...and He has showered you with His blessings, both apparent and hidden...
34:18 ...in them visible towns...

thahireena 40:29 "O my people, you have the upper hand today in the land...
61:14 ...so they became conquering.
57:3 He is the first and the last, and the outermost/apparent, and the innermost/hidden...
57:13 ...and outside it will be torment.

thaheeran n.m.
17:88 ...and even if they were to one another supporting/helping.
25:55 ...and the disbeliever is ever supporting against his Lord.
28:17 ...in return for Your blessings upon me, I will never be a supporter of the guilty ones."
28:86 ...so do not be supporting of the rejecters.
34:22 ...They possess no partnership therein, nor does He need any of them as a helper.
66:4 ...and the angels after that are the aiders.

alththaheerati n.f.
24:58 ...and when you put off your clothes from midday...

thahr n. m. nom./acc. (pl. thuhoor)
2:101 ...a group of those who were given the scripture placed God's scripture behind their backs...
2:189 ...and piety is not that you would enter a homes from their backs...
3:187 ...but they threw it behind their backs and traded it away for a cheap price...
6:31 ...and they are carrying their sins on their backs...
6:94 ...and you have left behind your backs the things which We gave you...
6:138 ...and livestock whose backs are forbidden...
6:146 ...We prohibited their fat except what is attached to their backs...
7:172 And your Lord took for the children of Adam from their loins/back, their progeny...
9:35 ...and their foreheads and sides and backs will be branded with it...
21:39 ...they will not be able to ward off the fire from their faces, nor from their backs...
35:45 ...He would not leave on the back of it any creature...
42:33 ...He stills the wind, so they remain motionless on its back/surface...
43:13 That you may sit on their backs...
84:10 And as for he who is given his record behind his back.
94:3 Which weighed down your back.

thihriyyan n. m.
11:92 ...do you regard my family dearer to you than God, that you have cast Him as a thing behind your backs?

zahara vb. (3)
(?????) thaharoo 3rd. m. pl. perf. act.
33:26 And He brought down those who supported them...
60:9 ...and have supported in your expulsion...

(?????????) yuthahiroo 3rd. m. pl. impf. act.
9:4 ...and did not back/support anyone against you...
33:4 ...nor has He made your wives, when you divorce, saying, 'Be as my mother's back,'
58:2 ...who say, regarding their wives, 'Be as my mother's back,' they are not truly their mothers...
58:3 ...who say, regarding their wives, 'Be as my mother's back,' and then retract what they have said...

azhara vb. (4)
3rd. m. sing. perf. act.
66:3 ...when she told of it, and God disclosed that to him...

3rd. m. sing. impf. act.
() liyuthhirahu 9:33 ...to make it expose all other systems...
2nd. m. pl. impf. () tuthhiroona 30:18 ...and in the evening and when you enter midday.
() yuthhiru 48:28 ...so that it would expose all other systems...
() liyuthhirahu 61:9 ...so that it will expose all other systems...
() yuthhiru 72:26 Knower of the unseen, He does not reveal His knowledge to anyone.

tazahara vb. (6)
perf. act.
3rd. m. dual. (???????) tathahara 28:48 ...they said: "Two magicians have assisted one another."
() 66:4 ...and if they supported one another against him...

2nd. m. pl. impf. act. vb7?
(?????????) tathaharoona 2:85 ...from their homes, supporting each other against them unlawfully...

Za-Lam-Lam = to remain, last, continue doing a thing, be, become, grow into, remain, persevere, went on doing. zallala and azalla - to shade, give shade over. zillun - shade, shadow, shelter. zullatun - awning, shelter, booth, covering, cloud giving shade, protection, state of ease and happiness.

zalla perf. 3rd. m. sing. assim.
zallat perf. 3rd. f. sing.
zalta perf. 2nd. m. sing.
zallu perf. 3rd. m. pl.
zalaltum impf. 2nd. m. pl.
yazalnaa impf. 3rd. f. pl.
nazallu impf. 1st. pl.
zallanaa perf. 1st. pl. vb. 2
zalla vb. (1)
imperf. 1st. pl. act. nathallu 26:71
imperf. 3rd. f. pl. act. yathlalna 42:33

zalil n.m. (acc. adj. 2nd. pcple.) 4:57, 77:31


zallala vb. (2) perf. 1st. pl.
perf. act. 2:57, 7:160

LL, V5, pages: 199, 200, 201, 202

Za-Lam-Miim =

zalama perf. 3rd. m. sing. he wronged
zalamtu perf. 1st. sing. i wronged
zalamuu perf. 3rd. m. pl. they wronged
zalamtum perf. 2nd. m. pl. you wronged

Zalima - To be dark, obscure. To give shade [shelter, protection]. A thing that covers, protects, [or shades] one, overhead.


Zalama - To do wrong or evil, treat unjustly, ill-treat, oppress, harm, suppress, tyrannize, misuse, act wrongfully, deprive anyone of a right, misplace, injure, be oppressive, be guilty of injustice, act wickedly, be wanting in or fail. [P. 1920-23. Lanes; P. 351-52. QD]


thalamtum - You wronged [2:54; 43:39]

thalamna - We wronged [11:101; 16:118; 43:76]
thalimun - One who treats unjustly [18:35; 35:32]
thalamtu - I wronged, did wrong [10:54; 27:44; 28:16]
yathlima - He was to do wrong [9:70]
iam tathlimu/tuthlamu - Stinted not, failing not; you were wronged [18:33; 21:47; 36:54]
yathlima - He was to do wrong [9:70; 29:40; 30:9]
thulimoo 22:267, thalamoo 22:267
mathlooman - Oppressed, vexed, wronged [17:33]
thalama/thulima/thulma - He wronged/He was wronged [2:231; 4:148; 18:87; 27:11; 40:17; 65:1]
thalimeena - Wrongdoers [7:5, 148; 8:54; 21:14, 46, 97; 26:209; 29:31; 68:29]
thalim - [4:75; 25:27]
tathlimoo - O you! Wrong not [9:36]

LL, V5, pages: 205, 206, 207, 208

Za-Miim-Alif = to be thirsty, desire a thing, alter a thing (heat), jade.

zami’a vb. (1)
impf. 2nd. sing. act. 20:119
n. vb. 9:120
zaman n.m. act. prt. 24:39

LL, V5, pages: 208
**Za-Nun-Nun** = To think, suppose, doubt, assume, deem, believe, know, imagine, suspect, conjunctive, be sure of something in view of one's observations. As a general rule often this verb is succeeded by 'anna or 'an, that means to be sure about.

Zanna (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. assim.): He thought, imagined, deemed, assumed, believed, conjectured, suspected; He was sure.
Zanantu (prf. 1st. p.m. sing.): I was sure.
Zannaa (prf. 3rd. p.m. dual.): The twain thought.
Zannuu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They imagined.
Zanantum (prf. 2nd p.m. plu.): Ye thought.
Yazunnu (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He thinks.
Tazunnu (imp. 3rd. p. f. sing.): She thinks.
Azunnu (imp. 1st. p. sing.): I think.
Yazunnuu (imp. 3rd, p. in. plu.): They know, believe, conjecture.
Tazunnuu (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu.): You entertained wrong thoughts.
Nazunnu (imp. 1st. p. plu.): We deem.
Zannun/Zannan (nom./acc.n.): Thinking; Conjecture.
Zunuuna (n. plu.): Diverse thoughts.
Zaanniina (act. pic. n. plu.): Entertainers of evil thought.

??? yathunnoona - They know/believe/conjecture [2:46, 78, 249; 3:154; 45:24]

??? thannaan - Thinking, conjecture, idea [2:230; 10:36; 45:32]

?? thannu/a - He thought, conjecture, idea [3:154; 10:60; 12:42; 24:12; 38:27; 48:6; 12; 84:14]

???? thanni/a - [4:157; 6:116, 148; 10:36, 66; 49:12 (2x); 53:23; 28 (2x)]

????? thunnuka - Believe, think [7:66]


????? thanantum - You thought [41:22, 23; 48:12; 59:2; 72:7]

???? thannoo - They thought [72:7]

?? thanna - Conclude [10:24; 38:24; 75:28]

????? nathunnu - We think [11:27]

?????? thunnoona - Diverse thoughts, You thought [17:52; 33:10]

????? thunnu - I think [17:101, 102]

????? thannoo - They imagined [18:53]
??? thanna - He imagined [21:87]

??? yathunnu - He thinks [22:15; 83:4]

???? nathunnu - We deem [26:186]

?????? athunnu - I think [28:38; 40:37]

??? thanna - His idea [34:20]

???? thannu - [37:87; 41:23]

??? nathunnu - We deem [45:32]

???????? thanneena - Entertainers of evil thought [48:6]

???? thanantu - I was sure [69:20]

???? thanannaan - We thought [72:5, 12]

??? Tathunnu - She thinks [75:25]

LL, V5, pages: 209, 210, 211
ZA (as in Za’ama)

Zay-Ayn-Miim = to assert/claim/allege, the conveyor, to convey, to promise, assertion, responsible/answerable/amenable, to make covet or eagerly desire.

Za’ama (prf. 3rd p.m. sing.): He claimed, asserted.
Za’amta (prf. 1st p. sing): You claimed, asserted
Za’amtum (prf. 2nd p.m. plu.): You claimed, asserted
Taz’umuuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu.): You asserted
Yaz’umuuna (imp. 3rd p. m. plu.): They asserted
Za’mun (n.): Assertion
Za’imun (act.2. pic. m. sing.): Responsible; Surety; Guarantee.

impf. act. 4:60, 6:22, 6:94, 28:62, 28:74
n. vb. 6:136, 6:138
za’im n.m. - 12:72, 68:40
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 398, 399, 400

Zay-Ba-Dal = fresh butter, froth/foam/spume/scum, state of commotion of a liquid (e.g. water in a cooking pot), a tumultuous/frothing sea, blossomed, become intensely white.

zabad n.m. - 13:17, 13:17, 13:17
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 375, 376

Zay-Ba-Nun = pushed/thrust it (a thing) away, remove/withdraw/retire to a distance, simpleton/fool/unintelligent, a tent/house standing apart from others, a side/lateral/adjacent part or tract or quarter, one who pushes/thrusts away, difficult/stubborn war/battle, certain angels (the tormenters of the damned in Hell).

zabaniyah n.m. (pl. of zabani, or zabin or zibniyah) - 96:18
Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 379, 380

Zay-Ba-Ra = case the well, wall internally, construction of one part above another, check/restrain/forbade, prevented/hindered/withheld, write well/skillfully/firmly, read/recite, become large/courageous/brave (man), came forth, stones, understanding/restraint/intellect, a thing written, psalms, Book of David, books of Moses/David/Muhammad together, piece of iron, anvil, upper part of the back, strong/bulky, black mud.

zubar n.f. (pl. of zubrah) - 18:96

zubur n.f. (pl. of zubrah) - 23:53

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 376, 377

Zay-Fa-Fa = to hasten, go quickly, he walked in a comely manner (said of a man), running vehemently.

zaffa vb. (I) - impf. act. 37:94

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 401, 402

Zay-Fa-Ra = a sigh/sob, draw in breath due to distress, to groan, moan in grief, a sea that makes a roaring, one who carries loads/burdens, calamity/misfortune.

zafir n.m. - 11:106, 21:100, 25:12

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 402, 403

Zay-ha-Dal = he abstained from it (meaning from something that would gratify the passions or senses), relinquished it, forsook it, shunned it or avoided it, did not desire it, he computed or determined its quantity/measure/size/bulk/proportion/amount/sum/number or computed by conjecture its quantity/amount, become undesired due to littleness/worth, he reckoned it little, to despise, a small quantity, a narrow valley that receives little water.

zahada vb. (I)
zahid pcple. act. 12:20

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 426, 427

Zay-ha-Qaf = went/passed forth, departed, perished, dying, came to naught, went swiftly.

Zahaqa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing): Vanished away
Tazhaqa (acc. imp. 3rd. p.f. sing): Depart
Zaahiqun (act. pic m. sing): Vanished one
Zahuuqun (acc. ints.): Ever bound to vanish away

zahaqa vb. (I)
perf. act. 17:81
impf. act. 9:55, 9:85
pcple. act. 21:18

zahuq n.m. (adj.) - 17:81

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 428, 429

Zay-ha-Ra = shone/glistened, become white/beautiful/bright, to give light, a fire/lamp, flower, flowered/blossomed, mindful of it, rejoice/energetic in it, a want.
zahrah n.f. - 20:131

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 427, 428

**Zay-Ha-Fa** = a company of men walked/marched or went on foot, crept/crawled along, walked leisurely/gently or little by little, to drag, become fatigued.

zahafa vb. (I)
zahf n. vb. - 8:15

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 385, 386

**Zay-Ha-Zay-Ha** = to remove, remove/push/thrust away, become far away, distant, remote.

zahzaha vb. (quad I)
zuhziha perf. pass. 3:185

muzahzih pcple. act. 2:96

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 384

**Zay-Jiim-Jiim** = to pierce/thrust/spear, a thing pointed, to cast or throw a thing from oneself, become narrow and long, glass, glass vessels, lamp.

zujajah n.f. - 24:35, 24:35

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 381, 382

**Zay-Jim-Ra** = To prohibit, drive away, interdict, chide away, cry out, scare away, rebuke, deter, discourage, repel, restrain, chide by a cry, by voice, or by reproof, check him, restrained him, or forbade him, with rough speech: or prevented, hindered, restrained, or withheld, him: or forbade, or prohibited, him [by any kind of cry or speech].

Izdujira (pp. 3rd p.m. sing. VIII): He was spurned and chided
Muzda-jarun (v.n. VIII.): In which there is provision of abstaining (from following the wrong course).
Deterrant
Zajran (v.n.): Driving away vigorously
Zajratun (n. f.): Single driving shout
Zaajiraat (act. pic. f. plu.): Those who drive away

????? muzdajarun - Deterrent [54:4]

???? zajran (V) - Driving away vigorously [37:2]

???? zajratun (N) - Single driving shout [37:19; 79:13]
?????? waizdujira - (and) He was spurned and chided [54:9]

???????? faalzzajirati - (and) Those who drive away [37:2]

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 382, 383

Zay-Jiim-Waw = to drive, to urge on, become in a right state, It (a bad piece of money) passed or had currency, it was or became easy of collection, the acting with penetrative energy and effectiveness in an affair, effect/accomplish it, pushed it gently so it may go on, a small or scanty thing that may be pushed or driven away because of the little account that is made of it, paltry, weak.

azja vb. (IV)

impf. act. 17:66, 24:43

muzjat n.f. 12:88

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 383, 384

Zay-Kaf-Ra = to fill a vessel or water skin, become large/full, it (a beverage) became collected, a receptacle for a liquid. Zachariah.

zakariya n. prop. - 3:37, 3:37, 3:38, 6:85, 19:2, 19:7, 21:89

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 405

Zay-Kaf-Waw = it increased/augmented, it throve/grew well/flourished/prospered and produced fruit, it was/became pure, purification, goodness/righteousness, lead/enjoy a plentiful/easy/soft/delicate life, put into a good/right state/condition, alms, poor-rate/due

Zakaa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing): He was clean, pure
Zakkaa (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. II): He purified.
Yuzakkii (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. II): He purifies
Tuzakkii (imp. 2nd. p.m. sing. II): Thou purifieth.
Yuzakkuuna (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu. II.): They purify.
Laa Tuzakkkuu (prt. neg. n. plu.): Make no pretentions to the purity (of your souls); justify not; Do not praise (yourself to be pure and pious).
Tazakka (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. V): He purified himself.
Yatazakkaa (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. V): He purifies himself
Yazzakka (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing. V.): Purify himself.
Zakaat (n.): Purification; purity; poor tax; purifying alms
Zakiyyan (act. pic. m. sing. acc.): Most pure
Zakiyyatan (act. pic. f. sing): Pure; innocent.
Azkaa (elative): The purest

zaka vb. (I)

perf. act. - 24:21
zakliy n.m. (adj. comp. azka) - 2:232, 18:19, 18:74, 19:19, 24:28, 24:30
zakka vb. (II)
  perf. act. - 91:9
tazakka vb. (V)
  perf. act. - 20:76, 35:18, 79:18, 87:14
  impf. act. - 35:18, 80:3, 80:7, 92:18

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 406, 407

Zay-Kha-Ra-Fa = the adorning/decorating/embellishing/ornamenting a thing, anything embellished or varnished with a false colouring, lies, falsifying/adulterating of speech.
zukhruf n.m. - 6:112, 10:24, 17:93, 43:35
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 388, 389

Zay-Lam-Fa = draw near/close, advance, nearness/closeness/proximity.
Azlafnaa (prf. 3rd. p. f. plu. IV): We brought near, caused to draw near
Uzlifat (pp. 3rd p.f. sing. IV): It is brought near
Zulafan (n. acc.): Early hours
Zulfatan (n. acc.): Night
Zulfaa (v.n.): Approach; near
zalafa vb. (1)
zulfa n.f. (pl. zulaf) - 11:114, 34:37, 38:25, 38:40, 39:3
zulfah n.f. (adv.) - 67:27
azlafa vb. (IV)
  perf. act. 26:64
  uzlifa perf. pass. 26:90, 50:31, 81:13
Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 411, 412

Zay-Lam-Lam = it moved away or aside, slipped, make a mistake, deficient, pass along / transfer.
Zalalltum (prf. 2nd p.m. plu.): You slipped off, made a mistake, stumbled
Tazillu (acc. imp. 2nd. p. f. sing.): Slip
Azalla (prf. 3rd p.m. sing. IV): Caused to slip
Istazalla (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. X.): Caused to slip, seduce
zalla vb. (I)
perf. act. 2:209
yazillu impf. act. 16:94

azalla vb. (IV) - perf. act. 2:36

istazalla vb. (X) - perf. act. 3:155

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 407, 408, 409

**Zay-Lam-Miim** = to cut off anything projecting or prominent, make little in quantity/amount, to fill, make an arrow, an arrow without head or feathers, divining arrow.

azlam n.m. (pl. of zalam) - 5:3, 5:90

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 413, 414

**Zay-Lam-Qaf** = to slip/slide, to become disgusted by it and withdraw from it, he removed him from his place, he looked sharply or intently, a slippery place, to shave one's head, smooth rock

zaliqa vb. (I) -
zalaq n. vb. 18:40

azlaqa vb. (IV) - yuzliqu impf. act. 68:51

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 412, 413

**Zay-Lam-Zay-Lam** = to set in motion/commotion, agitation, convulsion, earthquake.

Zulzilat (pp. 3rd p.f. sing.): It is shaken
Zulziluu (pp 3rd p.m. plu.): They were shaken
Zilzaal (v.n.): Violent shake
Zalzala-tun (n.): Quake; Shock

zalzala vb. (quad I)
zulzila perf. pass. 2:214, 33:11, 99:1

zilzal n. vb. 33:11, 99:1

zalzalah n.f. 22:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 408, 409

**Zay-Miim-ha-Ra** = grin and display teeth with a stern/morose look, intense/hurting cold, laughing as to show the teeth, intensely bright, angry.

zamharir n.m. - 76:13
Zay-Miim-Lam = he bore it or carried it, followed another, wrapped (e.g. in a garment), also signifies the act of concealing, the requiting with beneficence, a load or burden, a company or collection, a traveling companion, a man wrapped in his garments.

izzammala vb. (V)
pcple. act. 73:1

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 420, 421

Zay-Miim-Ra = a company or congregated body of men, a party in a state of dispersion.

zumar n.f. (pl. of zumrah) - 39:71, 39:73

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 418, 419

Zay-Nun-Jiim-Ba-Lam = ginger, a certain herb that has a property that is heating/warming/exhilarating to those who consume it.

zanjabil n.m. - 76:17

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 422

Zay-Nun-Miim = base, ignoble, mean, evil character.

zanim n.m. (adj.) - 68:13

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 425, 426

Zay-Nun-Ya = to mount, the mounting upon a thing, to commit fornication/adultery, fornicator/adulterer.

Yaznuuna (imp. 3rd p.m. plu): They commit adultery or fornication
Yaziina (imp. 3rd p.f. plu.): They f commit adultery or fornication
Zaani (act. pic. m. sing it is Zaaniin where final nuun is dropped): One who commits adultery or fornication; Adulterer or fornicator.
Zaaniyatun (act. pic. f. sing.): Adulteress or fornicatoress

zana vb. (I)
yazni impf. act. 25:68, 60:12

zina n. vb. 17:32

pcple. act. (zani f., zaniyah) 24:2, 24:2, 24:3, 24:3, 24:3, 24:3

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 426
Zay-Qaf-Miim = gobbling, eating it quickly, to swallow, plague/pestilence, any deadly food, food of people of the fire (of Hell), a certain tree in Hell, a certain tree having small leaves stinking and bitter, dust-coloured tree having a pungent odour.

zaqquum n. prop. - 37:62, 44:43, 56:52

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 404, 405

Zay-Ra-Alif-Ya =


Zay-Ra-Ayn = To sow seed, cast seed, till the ground, cause [the plants, children] to grow, give increase to, he who sows, reaps, what is raised by means of sowing, seed-produce, what is sown. (Zay Ra Waw 'Ayn = offspring, children, a child)

Tazra'uuna (imp. 2nd. p.m. plu): You shall sow, cultivate
Zar'un (n.): Cornfield
Zuruu'un (n. plu.): Cornfields
Zurraa'un (n. plu): Sowers.
Zaari'i'uuna (act. pic. m. plu.): Growers; Causers of the growth.

[P. 1225-26. Lane; P. 230-31. DofQ]

?????? tazraAAoona - You shall sow, cultivate [12:47; 56:64]


???????? alzzariAAoona {Plural is zurra 'un} - The grower, the causer of the growth [56:64]

???? zarAAan (N) - Seed, corn, corn-field, land sown with corn, cultable land, plant [18:32; 32:27; 39:21]

???? wazurooAAin (N) - (and) Corn fields [26:148; 44:26]

????? alzzarAAa - [6:141]

?? zarAAin (this is the root word) - [14:37]

????? alzzarAAa - corn [16:11]

????? alzzurra - The sowers [48:29]

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 391, 392

Zay-Ra-Ba = small pillows, carpets, anything that is spread on which one can lean or recline.

zarabi n.f. (pl. of zurbiyah) - 88:16
**Zay-Ra-Qaf** = blue-eyed, grey-eyed, greenish hue in the eye, blindness (due to the pupil being grey due to cataract), become very clear/bright, to show the whites of the eye, piercing (e.g. with a spear), look sharply/intently, intense colour of the eye.

zurq n.m. (adj., pl. of azraq) - 20:102

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 390

**Zay-Ra-Ya** = he blamed, found fault with, despised, reproved him or his deed, become angry at him, mock/scoff/ridicule/deride, held it in little/light estimation or in contempt.

izdara vb. (VIII)
yazdari impf. act. 11:31

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 395

**Zay-Waw-Dal** = to furnish with grace/provision, provision for travelling or fixed residence, any acquisition in which one becomes changed in state/condition or rather whereby one provides for a change of state/condition as a traveller provides for a journey, a bag/receptacle, stock.

zad n.m. - 2:197

tazawwada vb. (V)
impv. 2:197

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 395

**Zay-Waw-Jiim** = to couple/join/pair/unite/wed, marriage, a pair, a fellow or like, spouse.

Zawwajnaa (prf. 1st p. plu. II.): We wedded, gave in marriage or pair them
Yuzawwiju (imp. 3rd p.m. sing. II.): He joins, mixes
Zuwwjat (pp. 3rd p. f. sing. II): Is paired, united
Zaujan (n.): Wife; Husband; Pairs; Comrade; One of the pair, male or female
Zaujaan (nom)
Zaujain (acc. noun. dual) - husband and wife, two kinds/pairs, comrade, one of the pair, male or female.
Azwaaj (noun. pl.) - wives, husbands, pairs, kinds.


zawwaja vb. (II)
perf. act. 33:37, 44:54, 52:20
impf. act. 42:50
perf. pass. 81:7

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 432, 433

**Zay-Waw-Lam** = it went away, passed away, departed/removed/shifted, ceased to exist, came to naught, become remote, to turn/swerve, quit, motion/commotion.

Zaalataa (prf. 3rd p.f. dual.): They twain swerve away, come to naught
Tazuula (prf. 3rd p.f. sing.): She swerves away, comes to naught
Tazuulaa: Swerve away, come to naught
Zawaal (v.n.): Fall; Passing away

zala vb. (I)
perf. act. 35:41
impf. act. 14:46, 35:41
n. vb. 14:44

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 436, 437, 438

**Zay-Waw-Ra** = visit, visitor, incline towards, he honoured him, falsify/beautify/embellish, lie/untruth, adjust/correct, decline or turn aside from it, determination.

Zurtum (prf. 2nd m. plu.): You visited
Tazaawaru (imp. 3rd. p. f. VI.): She deviates
Zuur (acc. n.):
Zuur (nom. n): Falsehood; False speech; False

zara vb. (I)
perf. act. 102:2

zur n.m. 22:30, 25:4, 25:72, 58:2
tazawara vb. (VI) - impf. act. 18:17

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 434, 435, 436

**Zay-Ya-Dal** = increased/augmented/grew, exceeded, was/became redundant/superfluous, remain over & above, addition, exaggerate, accessory, surplus.

Zaada (prf. 3rd p.m. sing.): He added, increased
Zaadat (prf. 3rd p.f. sing.): She increased
Zaaduu (prf. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They increased
Yaziidu (imp. 3rd p.m. sing.): He increases
Lam Yazid (imp. 3rd p.m. sing. juss. The second yaa is dropped from yaziidu due to the juss. case.): He did not increase
Taziiduuna (imp. 2 p.m. plu.): You increase
Aziidanna (imp. 1st p. sing. ent.): I will surely increase, will bestow more more (favours).
Naziidu (imp. 1st p. plu.): We will increase, multiply (the reward).
Zid (prt. m. sing.): Increase; Prolong
Izdaaduu (prf. 3rd p.m. plu. VIII): They got increased gradually; go on increasing, extended.
Yazdaadu (imp. 3rd p.m. sing. VIII.): Get increased, will get increase.
Tazdaadu (imp. 3rd. p.f. sing. VIII.): Get increase
Yazdaaduu (imp. 3rd p.m. plu. VIII.): They get increase, they add
Nazdaadu (imp. 1st. p. plu. VIII.): We shall add.
Ziyaadatun (v.n.): Excess
Maziidun (v.n.): Increment; More
Zidnaa (prt. 1st. p. plu.): Increase for us
Aziidu (imp. 1st p. sing.): I shall add
Tazid (imp. 2nd. p. sing): Thou add
Nazid (imp. 1st. p. plu): We increase
Yaziidanna (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): You (m.) Ad, increase
Yaziidu (imp. 3rd. p.m. sing.): You add, increase
Yaziiduuna (imp. 3rd. p. m. plu.): You add, increase
Zaid (proper name)

zada vb. (I)
impv. 20:114, 38:61, 73:4
n.vb. 9:37, 10:26

mazid n.m. 50:30, 50:35

zayd n.prop. 33:37

izdada vb. (VIII)
perf. act. 3:90, 4:137, 18:25

Lane’s Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 441, 442

Zay-Ya-Gh = decline/deviate/swerve, turned aside, a doubting.

Zaagha (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing.): He turned aside, deviated
Zaaghat (prf. 3rd. p.f. sing.): She turned aside, deviated
Azaagha (prf. 3rd p.m. sing. VI): He caused to turn aside, let (their heart) deviate.
Zaaghuu (prf. 3rd p.m. plu): They turned aside, deviated
Yaziighu (imp. 3rd p.m. sing. VI): He causes to turn aside, to swerve.
Man Yazigh (the yaa is dropped due to the conditional sentence): Whosoever turns aside, deviate
Zaigh (v.n.): Deviation; Perversity
La Tuzigh (prt. 2nd p.m.): Let not perverse.
zagha vb. (I)
perf. act. 33:10, 38:63, 53:17, 61:5
imperf. act. 9:117, 34:12
n.vb. 3:7

azagha vb. (IV) - perf. act. 61:5, impf. act. 3:8

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 443

Zay-Ya-Lam = (with negatives ma, la, or lam) does not cease, to continue, still yet. to put or set apart/aside, to separate/remove/disperse.

Maa Zaalat (prf. 3rd p.f. sing.): She continued, remained
Maa Ziltum (prf. 2nd m. plu.): You continued, maintained
Laa Yazaalu (imp. 3rd p.m sing): He remains continually
Laa Tazaalu (imp. 3rd p.m. plu): She will remain continually
La Yazaaluuna (imp. 3rd. p.m. plu.): They will remain continually
Zayyalnaa (prf. 3rd. p. plu. V.): We shall separate
Tazalluu (prf. 3rd. p. plu. V.): They have left from there and had been separated


zayyala vb. (II) (with prep. bayna, it means 'to set apart') perf. act. 10:28

tazayyala vb. (V) - perf. act. 48:25

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 444, 445

Zay-Ya-Nun = To adorn, deck. Adorn, grace, honor [said of an action, quality, or saying]. Embellished, dressed, or trimmed it [relating to language]. Adorned [ex. The earth, or land, became adorned with or by it's herbage], ornamented, decorated, decked, bedecked, garnished, embellished, beautified, or graced him/it. Of language it is said: "It was embellished, dressed up, or trimmed". Of action it is said: "It was embellished, dressed up"; i.e. commended to a person by another man. A grace, a beauty, a comely quality, a physical/intellectual adornment, an honour or a credit, and anything that is the pride or glory of a person or a thing. A thing that does not disgrace or render unseemly a wise man in any of his states or conditions, either in the present world or in that which is to come. It [states] are of three kinds:

Zayyana (prf. 3rd. p.m. sing. II.): He made to seem fair
Zayyannaa (prf. 1st p. plu. II.): We made someone seem fair, adorned
Uzayyinanna (imp. 1st p. sing.): I will surely make fair-seeming
Zuyyina (pp. 3rd. p.m. sing. II.): He is made to seem fair
Izzayyanat (prf. 3rd p.f. sing. V.): She became adorned, received excellent adornment, ornament. It is from Tazayyanat. V.
Ziinat (n.): Illumination; Adornment

imperf. act. 15:39
perf. pass. 2:212, 3:14, 6:122, 9:37, 10:12, 13:33, 35:8, 40:37, 47:14, 48:12

izzayyana vb. (V) - perf. act. 10:24

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 445, 446

Zay-Ya-Ta = oil, olive-oil, olive-tree.

zayt n.m. 24:35

zaytunah n.f. (pl. m. zaytun) - 6:99, 6:141, 16:11, 24:35, 80:29, 95:1

Lane's Lexicon, Volume 3, pages: 440