The twenty-fifth letter of the alphaliet; called : it is one of the class termed : liquids]; and is a letter of augmentation. - ن with teshdeed, and preceded by a fat-hah, is sometimes redundantly affixed to a word at the end of a verse : see an ex. voce ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {gr }}$. of the dual, with damm, in one dial., instead of kesr, see صَاذُ . . . See also As a numeral, it denotes fifty.
نi
R. Q. 1. نَنْ He Hed him, or nourished him, well. $\quad(\mathrm{K})=$. He restrained him, or turned him back, (El-Umawee, S., K., from a thing that he


 or confused; ( $\mathbf{S} ;$ ) and not firm or sound, (S., M, $\mathbf{K}$, ) in his.judgment, or opinion. ( $(\underset{S}{,}, \mathrm{M}, \mathbf{K}$.$) -$ نَأْنَأَ فِى الْأْمْرْ He nas neak in the affair. (S.) -

 IIe was weak, feeble, or remiss. (A A, Ṣ, TA.)
R. Q. 2 : see R. Q. 1 in three places.

نَنْ
 quently turns about, or rolls, the pupil, or black part, of his eyc. (K.)

诠: see the verb. - Wealiness. (AA, S.) —— طُوبَى بِمْنْ مَاتَ فِى النَّأنأِة [Good betide him who hath died in (the time of) wealness! !] i. e., in the first of El-Islám, before it acquired strength, (Ș,) and its adherents and assistants multiplied. (TA.)


## نأت

1. تُنَّ aor. $=$, (S. K, K, ) contr. to analogy, like
 (TA,) inf. n. تُنْتُ, (S.,
because it signifies a sound, like أنْين, (TA,) and نَّ intrans., (TA,) He (a man, S.) moaned; or breathed violently, or with moaning; or uttered his roice or breath nith moaning; syn. أَّنَ, (S, TA) and نَّتْ: : (S. $\mathbf{K}$ :) or it signities he uttered a louder sound than such as is termed أُنْن. (K.) $=$ نَأَتُهُ He envied him ; (K ; ; [as also نَأَتَ = inf. n. (L.)
Thc lion. (K.) النَّأَتُ (: Ṣ) : نُهَّاتُ .
 nent ancay, departed, or set forth journeying, through the land, or earth. (S. K.) - نَأَمَ الـَبْبر The nens, tidings, or information, went, or nent anay, through the land. (T.) - نَأَجَتِ الرِّيُحُ , aor. :, inf. n. نُبئيـج, The nind berame in a state of commotion: blew with a swift course, and with a sound. (Ṣ, K.) - نَأَجَتِ الرِّيُعُ الهْوْضع The wind passed swifily over the place. (TA.) - * (like عُنِّجْ القَوْرْ signification] TA) The people experiencel, or suffered, a snift and sounding rind. (\$, K.)
 [The camels were swift in their pace]. (TA.) عَجَت . [app., The odour diffused itself strongly or porerfully]. (TA.) $=$
 a moaniny cry; or hooted; syn. نَّ : نَّ : (K :) and in like manner a man. (TA.) $=$, inf. n. نُّؤَأُ
 or abased, himself, with earnestness, in supplication, to God. (S., K.) =نَئَ He ate weakly, or feebly. (K.)
,Wind in a state of commotion: (Ṣ $\mathbf{K}:)$ swift in its course, and making a sound: pl. نَوَابُّن. (TA.)

نَّ (K:) so called because of his quick leaping, or springing. (TA.) $=$ نَّنَّ (TA.) - A man having a high voice. (TA.)
 cries. (S., L, K.) [In the CK, for is put . مُوَامَ. See an ex. voce Also, Winds bloning violently: (TA:) pl. نُوَاْبُ. (A.)
 with the utmost humility, or abasement, and earnestness, of which thou art capable. (TA, from a trad.)

E [A place nhere a mind blons with a swift course and with a sound]. Ex.

(S.) - [A place where birds of the hind called هُ utter their criex]. Ex.
(TA [but quoted in the $\mathbf{S}$ as an ex. of منأن in the former seuse].)
 story]: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) so explained by ISk, as occurring in the following verse:

(TA.)
ناْد
 calamity befell him: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or pressed heavily upon him, and distressed him. (A.) - See نَأُتَ.
 calamity: (S. L, K : ) pl. of the second,

