

(meaning a radical ن;)) yet he has here mentioned this word as though it were pure Arabic. So says MF. To this it may be replied, that ي is inserted to separate the ن and ر, as remarked in the L. (TA.) — **نَيَّبَ** *He forged* [speech, or language]: syn. **نَسَجَ**. (K.) You say **هُوَ يَنْيَّبُ** *هو يَنْيَّبُ* (TA.) — **نَيَّبَ** *He mixed, or confounded, speech, [introducing what was false with that which was true].* (K.) — **نَيَّبَ** *He uttered a malicious and mischievous misrepresentation, a calumny, or slander.* (K.)

نَيَّبَ (S, K) and **نَيَّبَ** (as in several copies of the K, [and I am inclined to think that this is the correct reading, as it may certainly be correctly used in the sense here given, being properly an inf. n., agreeably with analogy,] or **نَيَّبَ** (us in others, which is said in the TA to be the correct word, and to be given on the authority of AA, [but it exhibits an incongruity of letters: see 1:])) *Mischief; malicious and mischievous misrepresentation, calumny, or slander.* (S, K.) — **نَيَّبَ**, fem. with ة; and **نَيَّبَ**; *A mischievous man; (K;) one who utters malicious and mischievous misrepresentations, calumnies, or slanders.* (TA.) — **نَيَّبَ** *A strong man.* (K.)

نَيَّبَ *A calamity; a misfortune.* (K.)

نَيَّبَ and **نَيَّبَ**: see **نَيَّبَ**.

نرج

1. **نَرَجَ** *He thrashed wheat, or corn, with a نَرَجَ.* (TA.)

نَرَجَ (L, K) and **نَرَجَ**, the last of the dial. of El-Yemen, and a word of which there is not the like in Arabic, (L.) *A thrashing-instrument, or that with which heaps of wheat, or corn, are thrashed, whether of wood or of iron; (L, K;) or, of iron and wood; (Sifr es-Sa'adeh;) [a kind of drag, used, in Egypt and Arabia and some other countries of Western Asia, for the purpose of separating the grain of wheat and barley &c. and cutting the straw, which serves as fodder; it is a machine in the form of a chair fixed upon a sledge, which moves upon small iron wheels, or thin circular plates, generally eleven, fixed to three thick axle-trees, four to the foremost, the same number to the hindmost, and three to the intermediate axle-tree: this machine is drawn, in a circle, by a pair of cows or bulls, their driver being seated upon it, over the corn: pl. [of the first and last words] نَوَارِجَ. (TA.) — Also, the first and second, A ploughshare. (K.)*

نَرَجَ and **نَرَجَ**: see **نَرَجَ**.

نَارَنَجَ *A well-known fruit; [the orange; citrus aurantium; of which there are two species common in the gardens of the East, one sweet, and the other bitter:] an arabicized word, from [the Persian] نَارَنَجَ [also called نَارَنَجَ]. (K.)*

نرجس

نَرْجِسَ and **نَرْجِسَ** [*The Narcissus*]: see art. **رَجَسَ**. The former is mentioned by ISd in art. **رَجَسَ**: the latter, in the present art. (TA.)

نرد

نَرْدُ [The game of tricktrack, backgammon, or tables: and, app., a pair of tables and other apparatus with which that game is played:] a certain thing with which one plays; (M, L;) well known: (M, L, K:) a Persian word, (M, L,) arabicized: (M, L:) also called **نَرْدَشِيرَ**, (M, L, K,) because invented (as some say, TA) by Ardasheer the son of Bábak, (K,) a Persian king. (TA.) It is said in a trad., that he who plays at this game is as though he plunged his hand into the flesh and blood of the pig. (L.)

نروز

نُورُوزَ: see what follows.

نُورُوزَ, an arabicized word, (S, A, Mshb,) from **نُورُوزَ**, (A, K,) which in Persian; meaning "new day;" (TA;) and **نُورُوزَ**; but the former, which is of the measure **فُعُولَ**, is the better in repute, because **فُوعُولَ** is not the measure of an Arabic word; (Mshb;) The first day of the year; New-year's-day: (A, Mshb, K:) with the Persians, when the sun enters Aries: and with the Copts, the first of [the month] Thoth, [the ancient Thoth, or the tenth of September, N.S., excepting when immediately following their leap-year, which is when our next ensuing year is a leap-year]. (Mshb, TA.) The word **نُورُوزَ** is said to have been first used in the time of the 'Abbássee Khalifehs; but it is related to have been used in the time of 'Alee. (TA.)

نر

1. **نَرَّتِ** *الأرضُ*, (A, Mshb, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. **نَرَّتَ**; (Mshb;) and **انَرَّتَ**, (S, A, Mshb,) *The ground, or land, had water exuding, or oozing, from it: (S, K;) or had much flowing moisture: (Mshb;) or became [abundant in] مَنَابِعَ [or places welling forth water], as in the TS and the K, or مَنَابِعَ [or places of stagnant water] by reason of the نَرَّتَ. (TA.) — **نَرَّتَ** *به البطنة*: see **بَطْنَةٌ**.] **نَرَّتَ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **نَرَّتَ**, *He (an antelope, S,) ran: (S, K;) or he (an ostrich, and an antelope,) leaped, jumped, sprang, or bounded. (A.) — He (an antelope, S,) uttered a cry, or cries. (Ibn-El-Jarráh, Ks, S, K.)**

4: see 1, first signification.

نَرَّتَ and **نَرَّتَ** *Water that exudes, or oozes, from the ground: (S, K;) or flowing moisture: (Mshb;) the latter is the better word; and is [said to be] Persian, arabicized: (TA:) the*

former is an inf. n. used as a subst. (Mshb.) — [The pl. is **نُورُوزَ**, occurring in the TA in art. **عَذُو**.] — [The former is also used as an epithet: fem. with ة. You say,] **أَرْضُ نَرَّةَ** *Ground, or land, having water exuding, or oozing, from it; syn. ذَاتُ نَرَّةَ*; as also **نَارَّةَ**. (Lh, TA.) — [Hence, perhaps,] **نَرَّ** also signifies + liberal, bountiful, or munificent. (Sgh, K.) — Also, **نَرَّ**, *Much, or many.* (K.) — A man (A'Obeyd, S) light, or active, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) or light in spirit, (TA,) sharp in mind, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) clever, or ingenious, (A'Obeyd, K,) and intelligent. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — *Light, inconstant, fickle, or unsteady: (K:) an epithet of dispraise. (TA.) — A man (TA) much, or often, in motion; as also مَنَرَّ: (K:) a man, (A,) and an ostrich, (S, K, TA,) that does not remain still in one place: (S, A, K:) or that is quick, or swift, and does not remain still in one place: (TA:) or an ostrich, and an antelope, that leaps, jumps, springs, or bounds: (A:) and a light, or an active, camel; (TA;) and so **نَرَّةَ**, applied to a she-camel. (S, TA.) — *Light dust. (TA.) — نَرَّ شَرَّ, and نَرَّ شَرَّ, i. q. نَرَّةَ and نَرَّةَ. (TA, art. لَرَّ.)**

نَرَّ: see **نَرَّ**.

نَرَّ: see **نَرَّ**, last sentence.

نَرَّ: fem. with ة: see **نَرَّ**.

نَرَّ *A child's cradle: (A, K:) because of its frequent motion. (TA.) — See also نَرَّ.*

نرأ

1. **نَرَأَ** *بَيْنَهُمَ*, (S, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. **نَرَأَ** and **نَرَأَ**, (S,) *He excited discord between them: (AZ, S, K:) like نَرَعَ. (TA.) — نَرَأَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ* *He incited, or urged, him against his companion. (K, TA.) — مَا نَرَأَكَ عَلَى هَذَا* *What incited, urged, or induced, thee to this? (Ks, S.) — نَرَأَ* *عَلَيْهِ*, (S, K,) inf. n. **نَرَأَ**, (S,) *He made an attack, or assault, upon him; syn. حَمَلَ. (Ks, S, K.) — نَرَأَهُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ* *He turned him back from what he had said. (K, TA.) — نَرَأَى بِهِ*, like **عَبَى**, [i. e., pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] *He was addicted, or devoted, to it; desirous of it. (TA.) — أَنْتَ لَا تَدْرِي عَلَامَ يَنْزَأُ* *thus thou sayest, addressing thyself, when a man has been pursuing a good or an evil way, and turned from it to another way, or accord, to some copies of the S, بِرَ instead of عَلَامَ, [which is for مَا عَلَى]; (TA;) Verily thou knowest not to what thing thy mind will become addicted, or devoted: (ISk, S, K:) i. e., to what thy state will come. (K.) In one copy of the K, هَرَمَكَ thine old age, is put instead of هَرَمَكَ. (TA.)*