or became, spotted like a leopard or panther: see also 5:] it (a cloud, or collection of clouds,) became of the colour of the jie [leopard or panther], (§, K,) spots being seen in their interstices. (§.) = See also 5, in three places.

2. نَهْوِر, inf. n. بَنْهُور, † He, or it, changed, or altered, and rendered morose, his face. (T.) == See also 5, in two places.

5. تنبر [He made himself like a leopard or panther, in diversity of colours: see also 1]. 'Amr Ibn-Maadee-Kerib says,

[A people who, when they put on armour of iron mail,] make themselves like the leopard or panther (نبر) in the diversity of colours of the iron [rings] and the thongs. (Ṣ.) — † He made himself like the leopard or panther (بنر, K, TA) in ill-nature: (TA:) † he became angry; as also † بنر, (M,) aor. -, inf. n. أبنر; (TA;) and أبنر: (M:) † he became evil in disposition; as also † نبر: (T:) † he became angry and evil in disposition; as also † نبر: (TA:) † he strained the voice in threatening: (Sgh, K:) and أنبر له he became ill-natured and altered to him, and threatened him; because the بنن is never met otherwise than angry and ill-natured. (As, Ş, K.)

. نَهْرُ عود : نَهْرُ

: see أُنْهَرُ , throughout. __ نُهِرُ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and نمر, (M, A, Msb, K,) which is a contraction of the former, (Msb,) or a dial. form, (TA.) [The leopard;] a certain wild beast, (S, A, Msb, K, &c.) well known, (A, K,) more malignant than the lion, (T, M, Mgh, Msb,) and bolder, (Msb,) so called because of his jor spots], (M, K,) being of divers colours, (M,) called in Persian يَلْنُكُ: (Mgh:) fem. with ة: (S, Mab:) pl. [of pauc.] أَنْهُرُ (M, K) and أَنْهُرُ (M, Msb, K,) and [of mult.] , is, M, Msb, لْمُورَة (M,) and نُمُورَة , (M,) and (Msb, and so in some copies of the K) and (S, M, K,) which occurs in poetry, and is anomalous, perhaps a contraction of ,نمور, (Ş,) and not mentioned by Sb, (M,) and , (M, K,) which is the most common in occurrence, but, accord. to Th, he who uses it makes the sing. أُنْهُرُ (M,) and نَهْر (M, K,) held by Th to be pl. of , (M,) and نَهْر is one of the most abominable and malignant of wild beasts, one says, لَبِسَ فُلَانْ لِغُلَانٍ جِلْدَ النَّهِرِ, meaning, Such a one became changed, or altered, to such

a one; or met him in a morose manner: (IB:) or became very rancourous, or malicious, towards him. (TA.) The kings of the Arabs, when they sat [in judgment] to slay a man, used to attire themselves in skins of the نُعِر, and then give orders for the slaying of him whom they desired to slay. (IB.) = See also بُعِير, throughout.

مُورَةُ A spot, or speck, of any colour whatever : pl. نُمَرُدُ. (M, K.)

A garment of the kind called نَمْرَةً, of wool, (S, K, TA,) striped, (TA,) worn by the Arahs of the desert: (S, K, TA:) or a garment of the kind called and, (M, K,) or , (A, Mgh, Msb,) having white and black stripes, or lines, (M, Mgh, Msb, K,) worn by the Arabs of the desert: (A, Msb:) and a garment of the kind called secause of the diversity of the colours of its stripes: (M:) or any متزر, of those worn by the Arabs of the desert, إِزَار (IAth:) or a striped : شَهْلَة (IAth:) of wool; (TA;) pl. نهار: (IAth, Msb:) it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Saad, نَبْطِيٌّ فِي حُبُوتِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فِي نَمِرَتِهِ أَسَدٌ فِي تَأْمُورَتِهِ [A Nabathean in his hubweh (a long piece of cloth, or the like, wound round the back and legs of a person sitting with his thighs against his belly); an Arab of the desert in his nemirch; a lion in his den]. (S.) _ See also أنْهُرُ.

(M, K,) مَالًا نَمِير (T, S, M, A, K) and أَوْ نَمِير Wholesome water, whether sweet or not sweet: (S, K:) or sweet and wholesome water: (T, A:) or wholesome in satisty: (TA:) or copious: (Ibu-Keyrán, M, K:) or increasing in quantity, syn. نام, (Aş, T, TA,) or ازاك, (K,) whether sneet or not sweet: (T, TA:) or increasing in quantity in the beasts [app. meaning while they drink], T, M,) whether smeet or not , زَاكِ فِي الْهَاشِيَة نَامٍ) sweet. (M.) [As زَاكِ is coupled with , app. as an explicative adjunct, in the T and M, I think that I have here rendered it correctly: otherwise I should have supposed it to mean, perhaps, pure.] _ نَمِيرْ (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ,) and أَمُورُ (M, K,) ; i.q. زَاك [see above] : (Ṣ, M, A, K:) pl. أَنْهَارُ . (M.)

spotted white and blach: (M, K:) or in which is blach and white; applied to a wild beast; as also أَمُونَ: (A:) fem. أَمُونَ: (M, A, K;) applied to a ewe or she-goat: (A:) pl. نُمُونَا a horse, (Ş, K,) and an ostrich, (K,) variegated like the مُورِيَّر (Ş, K, TA,) having one spot white and another of any colour: (Ş, TA:) pl. as above: (TA:) or, applied to an ostrich, in which is blackness and whiteness: pl.

as above: (S:) and a lion in which is dust-colour and blackness: and to a bird having black spots; also sometimes applied as an epithet to a horse such as is termed برذون. (TA.) Also, A collection of clouds of the colour of the نمر, spots being seen in their interstices: (S:) or having signifies نَمْرُ * signifies a collection of clouds having marks tike those of the نَمْو: or small portions near together : n. un. with ة: (M:) or أَمْرَةُ signifies a small portion of a cloud: and its pl. [or rather the coll. gen. n.] is أُرنيهَا نَمِرة (K.) It is said in a proverb, أُرنيهَا نَمِرة Show thou it to me spotted like the أركبا مطرة leonard, I will show it to thee raining]: (S, K:) alluding to an event which one certainly knows will happen when the symptoms thereof appear: (Meyd, K, TA:) originally said by Aboo-Dhu-خضرا is here like نَمْرة (: TA) eyb El-Hudhalee in the Kur, vi. 90, for أَخْضُرُ: (Akh, Ş:) by rule, it should be أنْهُر (K, TA,) fem. of أنْهُراً. (TA.) _ See also نَمِر.

applied as an epithet to a garment of the kind called عبر and in the K, voce برد , to a cloud, or collection of clouds: in the former case, it app. signifies striped, (see مُنَمَرُةُ) or, as in the latter case, spotted.]

مس

1. مُنْهُمْ , aor. -, inf. n. نَهُمْ , He concealed it ; namely, a secret. (S.) See also 2. __ He spoke, or discoursed, secretly to him, or with him; he arquainted him with a secret; (S;) as also (M, A) مُنَامَسَةُ , (Ş, M, A, K,) inf. n. مُنَامَسَةُ مَا أَشُوقَنِي إِلَى You say, نِمَاسٌ and مَا أَشُوقَنِي إِلَى ا منامستك [How great is my desire, or longing, for thy secret discourse !] (A, TA.) = [And it seems to be indicated in the M, that , aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies He became a confidant, or acquainted with another's secrets.] = [Hence, perhaps,] نَهُسَ بَيْنَهُمْ, inf. n. as above; (IAar:) and أنْمَسُ , (IAar, K,) inf. n. إنْمَاسُ , (IAar;) He created discord, or dissension, among them, (IAnr, K,) and incited them one against another, or went about among them with calumnies. (IAar.) See also 2. = نَهِسَ , aor. -, inf. n. نَهُسْ, It (clarified butter, S, A, K, or oil, M, and perfume, and the like, A, and anything sweet or good, M) became bad, or corrupt, (S, A, K,) so as to be slimy, ropy, or viscous; (TA;) became altered (M, TA) and bad, in the manner described above : (TA :) and رُمُّن , said of [the preparation made of churned milk called] أنط, it became stinking, or fetial. (TA.) See also 2, below.

رَتُنْهِيسْ ، (A, TA,) inf. n. رنيس عَلَيْهِ الأَمْرِ .2