of cutting, herving, and the like; (S, K, L;) an adz, or addice. (Msb.)

المنت : see المنتاث.

[A horse having the hoofs much worn.] (IDrd, K, art. الحَوَافر

مَنْدُوتُ: see نَحِيتُ. — A word compounded of two [or more] words; such as رَحْبُدُلُ , بُسْمُلُ , دُوقُلُ , دُوقُلُ , دُوقُلُ , دُوقُلُ , دُوقُلُ . (Mṣb, TA, art.).

نحث

dial. form of نُحِيثُ: (Kr:) ISd thinks

نحر

1. نحر, (A, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. مُنْمَارُ (S, Msb, K) and مُنْمَرُ (Msb) and انْمُر [an intensive form], (K,) He stabbed, or stuck, (A, K,) a camel, (A, TA,) or a beast, (Msb,) [but generally the former,] in his , (A,) or in his , (TA,) where the windpipe (ale commences in the uppermost part of the breast; in the نَحْرُ is وَرَبَّةُ in the نَحْرُ (Ķ, TA;) يُومُ النَّحْرِ [Hence,] in the throat. (S.) [The day of the stabbing of the camels &c.]; (K;) and عيد النصر [the festival of the stabbing of the camels &c.]; (Msb;) the tenth of [the month] Dhu-l-Hijjeh; (K;) because then the camels and cows and bulls brought as offerings to Mekkeh, for sacrifice, are stabbed. (TA.) - He slew. (TA.) _ نَحْرَهُ , aor. and inf. ns. as above, He hit, or hurt, his . (K.) You say نَحْرَتُ الرَّجِلُ I hit, or hurt, the نُحْر of the man. (S.) = [Hence,] نُحْر الأمُورَ علمًا [Hence,] or the affairs, by knowledge, or science]: (A): he knew affairs soundly, or thoroughly. (Har, ينتر العلم 2nd ed. of Paris, p. 95, Com.) And إ [He masters knowledge, or science, indeed]. (A. K.) Jereer was asked respecting the Islamee meaning, نَبْعَةُ الشَّعَرَاءِ للْفَرَ زُدَق meaning, "The bow," or "the arrow, of the poets belongs in this نبعة El-Farezdak;" applying the term manner because bows and arrows were made of the tree called نَبْع : so it was said, " Then what hast thou left for thyself?" and he answered, إِلَّا نَحْرُتُ الشَّعْرَ نَحْرًا إِلَا السَّعْرَ نَحْرًا indeed]. (A.) You say also, الشَّىء علمًا + I knew the thing thoroughly, or superlatively mell; as also قَتَلْتُهُ عَلْمًا (Bd in iv. 156.) [Hence also,] نَحْرُ الصَّلاةُ [He performed, or recited, the prayer in the first part of its time. (TA.) _ نَحْرَهُمُ ٱللهُ _, occurring in a trad., may mean either + May God hasten to do them good, or may God slay them. (IAth.) = [Hence

3: see 1, near the end.

6. تَنَاحُرُوا في القَتَالِ (Ṣ, TA) They stabbed one another in the بَحُر , or slew one another, in fight. Here the verb is used in its proper sense. (TA.)

[Hence,] بَنَاحُرُ القَوْمُ عَلَى الأُمْرِ , (A, K,) and والمُعَلَّمُ القَوْمُ عَلَى الأُمْرِ , (Ş, A, K,) † The people were mutually niggardly, or tenacious, or avaricious, of the thing, (Ṣ, A, K,) so that they almost slew one another. (K, TA.) الدَّارَانِ تَتَنَاحُرَانِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

8. انتصر (a man, S) stabbed himself in the انتصر (S,) or slew himself. (K.) It is said in a proverb, سُوقَ السَّارِقُ فَانْتَتَحَرُ [The robber was robbed, and in consequence slew himself]: (S:) or سَرَقَ السَّارِقُ فَانْتَحَرُ [app. meaning, † The robber robbed, and so occasioned his own slaughter: for it is said that the verb is here used tropically]. (TA; and so in a copy of the S, and of the A.) [The former reading, which I prefer, is given in Freytag's Arab. Prov, q.v., vol. i. p. 618.] ___ † It (a cloud) burst with much water. (A.) = Sec. also 6.

النحر (S, Mṣb,) or أحر الصدر, (A, K,) The uppermost part of the breast, or chest; (A, K;) as also ألف الله (Sb, IB, K:) or the place of the collar or nechlace: (A, K:) or that part of the breast or chest which is the place of the collar or nechlace; (S, Mṣb;) so accord. to A'Obeyd: (TA, art. بالنحر) which is also called (S:) or the breast or bosom or chest itself: (TA:) or the breast or bosom or chest itself: (TA:) or النحور (Mṣb:) and النحور (A,) or المنافرة, (S, A, Mṣb, K, TA,) also signifies the part in which a camel is stabbed, or stuck; (A, TA; where the windpipe (مالكور) commences, in the uppermost part of the breast: (TA:) or the place where the

or animal brought as an offering to Mekkeh or to the Kaabeh or to the Haram, such as a camel, cow, bull, sheep, or goat, to be sacrificed,] &c., is stabbed, or stuck : (S, K:) or the place, in the throat, where a beast is stabled, or stuck: is masc., (Lh, K,) only : (Lh :) [or sometimes fem.: see an ex., voce :] its pl. is نمور, (A, Msb, K,) only : (TA :) and the pl. of also signifies نُحْرُ = (A.) مَنَاحِرُ is مُنْحُرُ The first, the first part, or the commencement, of the day; (S, K;) and of the month, (K,) as also ألحر (TA;) and of the فلهيرة, which is when the sun has reached its highest point, [especially in summer,] as though it had reached the نَحْر , as also انْحَرة (TA:) pl. نُحُور . (K.) You say بَجَّاء في نَحْر النَّهَار You say بَجَّاء في نَحْر النَّهَار first part of the day, &c. (TA.) See also نَحِيرَةُ. Also, تُعَدُ فُلَانٌ في نَحْرِ فُلَانِ Also ي تَحْرِ فُلَان Also = in front of such a one; facing him; opposite to him. (A.) And صَارَ فِي نَحْرِهِ [: He, or it, became in front of, or opposite to, him, or it]. (S.) And مَذَا بِنَصْرِ هَذَا This is in front of, facing, or opposite to, this. (Fr, TA.)

نِحْرِيرُ see : نِحْرُ

أَفْيَتُهُ صَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً نَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً بَحْرَةً المسلم him in open view. (Ṣgh, Ķ.) See مَحْرَةً

intelligent, experienced, (A, K, TA,) or, as some say, (TA,) sound in what he does, skilful and intelligent, knowing and skilful in everything: because he masters (یَنْدُرُ) knowledge or science: (A, K, TA:) pl. of the former, نَدُورِيرُ (A.)

A camel [or other beast] stabbed, or stuck, (K. TA,) in the ,oine, (TA,) where the windpipe (مُلْقُوم) commences, in the uppermost part of the hreast; (K, TA;) and منحور signifies [the same: and] slaughtered: (TA:) the former is masc. and fem., and the fem. is also : (TA:) pl. of نحرى (X,) and of انحيرة (TA,) ونحير and and نحراً . (K, TA.) _ : A son deroted to be sacrificed : of the measure فعيل in the sense of the measure مُفْعُولُ (Mgh.) = النَّحِيرَةُ ال The first day of the month; [us also, app., or the : نَحِيرَتُهُ * and , نَاحِرَتُهُ * and , نَحْرُ * الشَّهْر last thereof; (K;) as also النَّاحرُ (TA:) or the last night thereof; (S, K;) as also النَّحير: (K:) or the last night thereof with its day [i.e. the day immediately following]; as also النَّاحرة ; because it becomes opposite to that which is next after it, or because it reaches to the first part thereof [or