

to, or faced, another. Said of mountains, and in like manner of winds. (S, L.)

5. تنوح *It* (a thing) moved about, hanging down; it dangled. (S, K.)

6. الطير تنأوح [The birds warble plaintively, one to another]. (A.) See an ex. in art. فوح, conj. 6. — تناوحت الرياح *The winds blew violently* [as is generally the case when they blow from opposite directions]. (TA.) See an ex. voce سهو. — تناوحا *They two were opposite, one to the other; they faced each other.* (S, K.) You say so of two mountains, and of two winds. (S, L.)

10: see 1. — استناح *He* (a wolf) howled, (L, K,) and was listened to and followed by other wolves. (L.) — *He* (a man) wept and induced another, or others, to weep: (K:) or he wept so as to induce another, or others, to weep. (L.)

نأحة: see نأحة.

نوحة and نيحة *Strength; force.* (L.)

نوحة: see نيحة.

نأحة: see نأحة.

نأحة (S, Mgh, K) and نأحة (Mgh) subst. from نأحت المرأة, q. v. [A wailing, or bewailing a dead person].

نأحة: see نأحة.

نأحة ريح أخرى *A counterwind, or wind which is the opposite, of another wind.* (S, A, L.) One that blows transversely with respect to another is called the نأحة of the latter. (S, L.)

نأحة: see نأحة.

نأحة: see نأحة.

نأحة [A wailing woman]: (Mgh:) pl. نأحات and نأحات: and you also say نأحة, and نأحة, and نأحة: (S, K:) نأحة is an epithet applied to women who assemble in a مأحة: and مأحة (also) and نأحة signify women who assemble together for the purpose of mourning. (L.) نأحات are so called from النأحة, signifying "the being opposite, one to another:" (S:) [if so, it is app. a tropical term: but accord. to the A, النأحة, as above explained, is tropical]. Also نأحة [A woman who wails much, or frequently; who is in the habit of wailing; a professional wailing woman]. Ex. هي نأحة بني فلان [She is the professional wailing woman of the sons of such a one]. (A.) — نأحة, and نأحة, A pigeon that cooes in a plaintive or

wailing manner. (L.) — نأحة also signifies Standards, or ensigns, opposite one to another, in battle. (L.) — Also, Swords. In this sense, it occurs written النأحة, by transposition. (Ks, L.)

نأحة A place of نوح [or wailing for a dead person]: (Mgh:) pl. مَنَاحَات and مَنَاح. (A, L.) Ex. كُنَّا فِي مَنَاحَةِ فَلَان [We were in the place of wailing of, or for, such a one]. (S, K.) — See نأحة.

النأحة الرياح المتناوحة *The winds called النأحة*: [see نأحة:] so called because they are opposite, one to another: they blow in times of drought, when rains are scanty, and when the air is dry, and the cold severe. (L.)

## نوح

1. نأح: see 10.

2. نوح الله الأرض طروقة للماء + God made, or may God make, the land capable of receiving the water [of the rain so as to be impregnated, or fertilized, or soaked, thereby]: expl. by جعلها ممتلئة. (S.) — See 4.

4. نأح (S, L, Mgh) and نأح (L, Mgh) *He* (a man) made a camel to lie down upon his breast [with his legs folded, as is done on the occasions of mounting and dismounting, &c.]. (S, L, Mgh.) Also, نأح (S, L, K) and نأح (K) and استناح (L) *He* (a stallion-camel) made a she-camel to do so in order that he might cover her: (S, K:) or made her do so and then covered her. (L.) — نأح به البلاء والدل [Trial, or affliction, and abasement, befell him]. (A.)

5: see 4. — and 10.

10: see 4. — Also, استناح (S, L, Mgh) and نأح (L, Mgh) *He* (a camel) lay down upon his breast [with his legs folded]. (S, L, Mgh.) Also, استناحت and نأحت *She* (a camel) did so in order to be covered by the stallion. (K.) It is said that one should not use, in the sense of the quasi-pass. of the trans. v. نأح, the form نأح, nor نأح: (Mgh:) but the authors on verbs mention نأح in a neuter sense; and IAar says, that one says نأح, but not نأح: (MF:) or IAar says, نأح, but not نأح nor نأح: (L:) [and F says, that] one should not say, in the sense of استناحت and نأحت as explained above, either نأحت or نأحت. (K.)

نأحة A remaining, staying, abiding, or dwelling, in a place. (L, K.)

نأحة A distant land: (K:) or it is [correctly] نأحة, with ب. (TA.)

نأح: see نأح.

نأح A place in which camels are made to lie down upon their breasts, [with their legs folded]; (Mgh:) a place where they so lie; (K:) a nightly resting-place of camels. (Mgh, voce مَرَأح.) In a trad. in which it occurs, accord. to one relation it is نأح. (TA.) — Also, A time at which camels so lie. (MF.) — Also, pass. part. n. of نأح; and used as an inf. n. of that verb, like نأحة. (MF.) — هذا مَنَاحٌ سوءٌ This is a disagreeable place. (A.)

نأح The lion. (K)

## نور

1. أنار intrans., in the sense of أنار: see the latter, in two places. — نأروا النار: see 5. — نأرت البعير I made a mark upon the camel with a hot iron. (M, K.) See نأر.

2. نور, intrans., in the sense of أنار, from النور: see 4, in two places. — نور بالفجر, (Mgh, Mghb,) inf. n. تنوير, (Mghb,) *He performed the prayer of daybreak when the dawn had become light*: (Mgh, Mghb:) for when the horizon had become bright: (TA:) تنوير الفجر, without ب, is an amplification. (Mgh.) تنوير as a subst. from this verb, see below. — نور, trans., in the sense of أنار, from النور: see 4, in three places. — نور (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. تنوير, (S, K,) *It* (a tree, S, A, Mgh, K, and a plant, Mgh) blossomed, or flowered; it put forth its نور; (S, A, Mgh, K:) as also نور, (S, Mgh, K,) originally أنور. (TA.) See also 4. — *It* (seed-produce) attained to maturity: (K:) [see an ex. in a verse cited in art. سهو, conj. 3:] تنوير, the inf. n. of the verb in this sense, has a pl. تنوير. (TA.) — نوره *He smeared him or it with نورة.* (Mgh, Mghb.) — نور ذراعته, (S, K,) inf. n. تنوير, (TA,) *He pricked his fore-arm with a needle, and then sprinkled نور, [q. v.] upon it.* (S, K.)

4. انار, (inf. n. انارة, Mghb,) *It* (a thing) (S, Mghb) gave light; or shone; or shone brightly; (S, A, Mgh, K:) as also نور, (Lh, S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. تنوير; (S, Mghb;) and استنار; (S, A, Mgh, K;) and نأر, (A, Mgh, K,) aor. ينور, (Mghb,) inf. n. نور, (K, TA,) or نور, (as in a copy of the A,) or نأر; (Mghb;) and تنور: (K:) نور (S, Mgh, Mghb, K) and انار (Mgh, Mghb) and استنار, (Mghb,) said of the dawn, signify as above; (Mgh, Mghb;) or its light appeared. (S, K.) — [Hence,] نأرت الفتنه, aor. تنور, Sedition, or discord, or the like, happened and spread. (Mghb.) — [Hence also,] انار and أنور, (K,) the latter being the original form;