

of the following month]: (Abu-l-Gheyth, §:) pl. نَوَاحِرُ (S, K) and نَاحِرَاتُ (K,) both extr. [as pls. of نَحِيرَةٌ, but reg. as pls. of نَاحِرَةٌ, (TA,) [and app. نَحَائِرُ, being agreeable with rule as pl. of نَحِيرَةٌ: or نَحَائِرُ الشَّهْرِ signifies i.q. نُحُورُهُ: see نَحْرٌ. (TA.) You say also نَحْرُ الشَّهْرِ, and نَاحِرَتِهِ, and نَحِيرَتِهِ, † [app. signifying *He came on the first day of the month.*] And مَا أَرَاهُ نَحَائِرَهَا, and نَوَاحِرَهَا, and إِلَّا فِي نُحُورِ الشُّهُورِ, † [app., *I see him not save on the first days of the months.*] (A.)

نَحِيرَةٌ: see نَحِيرٌ.

نَحَارٌ: see مَنَحَارٌ.

نَوَاحِرٌ = نَحِيرٌ and نَحْرٌ: see نَاحِرَةٌ and نَاحِرٌ [pl. of نَاحِرَةٌ,] † The parts facing, in front of, or opposite to, the earth or land. (TA.)

النَّحْرُ: see النَّحْرُ, in two places.

مَنَحَارٌ an intensive epithet applied to a man, [A great slaughterer of camels; as also نَحَارٌ:] and signifying † Liberal; bountiful; munificent; or generous. (S, TA.) You say إِنَّهُ لَمَنَحَارٌ بِوَأَيْكِهِمَا [Verily he is a [great] slaughterer of the fat camels: (S, K:) and هُمُ نَحَارُونَ لِلْجَزْرِ [They are great slaughterers of camels]. (A.)

مَنُحُورٌ: see نَحِيرٌ. = † Faced, or fronted. (TA.)

النَّحُورُ: see النَّحْرُ.

[نحر,

See Supplement.]

## نحس

1. نَحَسَ, aor. ٢; (S, A, K;) and نَحَسَ, aor. ٢; (K;) and نَحَسَ, like [its contr.] سَعَدَ (Bd, xvii. 30;) inf. n. [of the first] نَحَسَ and [of the second] نَحُوسَةٌ; (TA;) *He, or it, was, or became, unprosperous, unfortunate, inauspicious, or unlucky*: (S, A, K:) said of a man, (A, Bd,) and of a star, (TA,) or other thing. (S, TA.)

4. نَحَسَ النَّارُ The fire had much نَحَسَ, i.e., smoke. (IKt.)

6: see 8.

8. انتَحَسَ *He became overthrown, or subverted*; as also تَنَحَسَ. And the former is also said of a man's جَدُّ [or good fortune]. (A, TA.)

Unprosperousness, unfortunateness, inauspiciousness, or unluckiness; contr. of سَعَدَ; (S, A, K;) of stars, and of other things: pl. [of pauc.] أَنَحَسٌ and [of mult.] نُحُوسٌ; (TA;) and مَنَاحِسُ is an irreg. pl. of the same, (TA,) syn. with مَنَاحِيرُ, (IDrd, K, TA,) which is in like

manner an irreg. pl. of شُؤْمٌ. (TA.) [In Har, p. ٣٧٥, a doubt is expressed respecting مَنَاحِسُ, as to its being a pl. of نَحَسَ; but only from ignorance of their being any authority for its being so: it may, however, be pl. of مَنَحَسَةٌ, and not of نَحَسَ.] In the Kur, [liv. 19,] some read, فِي يَوْمٍ نَحَسٍ [In a day of unprosperousness]: others read نَحَس as an epithet. (S.) See نَحَسٌ. — Also, Difficulty, distress, trouble, or fatigue; harm, injury, or evil state or condition; syn. جَهْدٌ and ضَرٌّ: pl. أَنَحَسٌ. (TA.)

نَحَسَ (S, A, K) and نَحَسَ (S, A) and نَحَسَ (TA) and مَنُحُوسٌ and مَنُحُوسٌ (A, TA) Unprosperous, unfortunate, inauspicious, or unlucky. (S, A, K.) You say, رَجُلٌ نَحَسٌ and نَحَسٌ (A) and مَنُحُوسٌ (A, TA) [An unprosperous man]: pl. of the last, مَنَاحِسُ. (TA.) And يَوْمٌ نَحَسٌ (S, A, TA) [and نَحَسٌ] and مَنُحُوسٌ (A, TA) and نَحَسٌ and مَنُحُوسٌ (TA) [An unprosperous day]: and in the pl., أَيَّامٌ نَحَسٌ, [which seems to indicate that نَحَسٌ is originally an inf. n.,] (TA,) and نَحَسَاتٌ, and نَحَسَاتٌ, which is pl. of نَحَسَةٌ, (Az, TA,) and نَحَسَةٌ, (K,) and [its pl.] نَحَسَاتٌ, (S, TA,) and نَحَسَةٌ, (K,) [and app. نَاحِسَةٌ,] and [its pl.] نَوَاحِسُ. (TA.) In the Kur, [liv. 19,] some read, فِي يَوْمٍ نَحَسٍ, [In an unprosperous day], as well as فِي يَوْمٍ نَحَسٍ: (S, TA:) and AA reads [in the Kur, xli. 15,] فِي أَيَّامٍ نَحَسَاتٍ: and نَحَسَاتٍ is another reading. (TA.) You also say, غَامٌ نَحَسٌ and نَحَسٌ, meaning, † A year of dearth or drought or sterility: (IDrd, K:) so they assert. (IDrd.) And النَّحْسَانِ is an appellation of The two planets Saturn and Mars: (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) like as [the contr.] السَّعْدَانِ is applied to Venus and Mercury. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

نَحَسٌ: see نَحَسٌ = and نَحَسٌ.

نَحَسٌ (S, K, &c.) and نَحَسٌ (Fr, K) and نَحَسٌ (K,) the last, (TA,) or all, (K,) on the authority of Abu-l-'Abbás El-Kawáshee, (K,) a word of well-known meaning; (S;) Copper: and brass; syn. قَطْرٌ: (K:) or صُفْرٌ: (Ibn-Buzurj:) or a species of صُفْرٌ intensely red: (TA:) a chaste Arabic word. (TA.) = Also, Fire: (IF, K:) and the sparks that fall from brass (صُفْرٌ), or from iron, when it is beaten (AO, K) with the hammer: (TA:) or نَحَسٌ signifies smoke: so in the Kur, lv. 35: (Fr, Az, Bd, and others; accord. to Az, all the interpreters of the Kur; and it is wonderful that the author of the K has omitted this signification: TA:) but some say that it is نَحَسٌ signifies the smoke of صُفْرٌ; and نَحَسٌ

signifies صُفْرٌ itself: (Ibn-Buzurj:) or the latter signifies smoke in which is no flame: (S, Jel:) or smoke that rises high, and of which the heat is weak, and which is free from flame: (AHn:) or molten صُفْرٌ: (Bd:) and some read نَحَسٌ, which is the pl. (Bd.) = See also نَحَسٌ.

نَحَسٌ (S, A, K) and نَحَسٌ (S, K) and نَحَسٌ (K, but excluded by the TA) Nature; natural, or native, disposition or temper or other quality or property: (S, A, K, TA:) and origin: (S, A, TA:) or that to which the origin of a thing reaches. (IAar, K.) You say, فَلَانٌ كَرِيمٌ, النَّحَاسِ (S, A,) and النَّحَاسِ (S.) Such a one is generous of nature, &c., and origin. (S, A.) = See also نَحَسٌ, in two places.

نَحُوسٌ: } see نَحَسٌ, throughout.  
نَحَسٌ: }

[نَحَاسٌ A worker of copper or brass: a copper-smith.]

نَاحِسٌ: see نَحَسٌ, in two places.

مَنَحَسٌ A place of unprosperousness, unfortunateness, inauspiciousness, or unluckiness: pl. مَنَاحِسُ. (Har, p. ٣٧٤.)

مَنَحَسَةٌ [A cause of unprosperousness, unfortunateness, inauspiciousness, or unluckiness: pl., accord. to rule, مَنَاحِسُ]. (A, TA, art. نَحَس.)

مَنُحُوسٌ: see نَحَسٌ, in three places.

مَنَاحِسُ: see نَحَسٌ, مَنُحُوسٌ, and مَنَحَسَةٌ.

[نحس, &c.,

See Supplement.]

## نخ

1. نَخَّ, [aor., accord. to analogy, ٢,] inf. n. نَخٌّ; (S, K;) and نَخَّنَخَ; (IAar, K;) *He went, or journeyed, vehemently.* (IAar, S, K.) — نَخَّ, aor. ٢, (L,) inf. n. نَخَّ, (S, L,) *He drove, and urged, and chid, camels*: (L:) *he drove vehemently.* (Th, S.) — نَخَّ بِالْإِبِلِ, (Lth,) [aor. ٢,] inf. n. نَخَّ; (Lth, K;) and نَخَّنَخَ بِهَا; (AM;) and نَخَّنَخَهَا; (Lth;) *He chid the camels by the cry of إِنْخِ إِنْخِ* (or إِنْخِ إِنْخِ, as in the CK and a MS. copy of the K: in the L written once إِنْخِ, and twice إِنْخِ:) in order that they might lie down upon their breasts, with folded legs: (Lth, AM, L, K:) you say نَخَّ بِهَا نَخًّا شَدِيدًا, and نَخَّةً شَدِيدَةً, *he did so vehemently.* (Lth.) — Also, نَخَّنَخَ, (inf. n. نَخَّنَخَةٌ, Lth,) *He made a camel to lie down upon its breast, with folded legs.* (IAar, Lth, S, K.) — نَخَّ الْإِبِلَ, and نَخَّ بِهَا, [aor. ٢,] inf. n. نَخَّ, *He made the camels to lie down near by the collector of the alms required by*