

نَزَى. *An inciter, instigator, or exciter.* (TA.)

رَجُلٌ نَزَا [A man much addicted, or devoted, to a thing; very desirous of it]. (TA.) [See نَزَى.]

مَنْزُوبٌ به Addicted, or devoted, to it; desirous of it. (S, K.)

نَزَب

1. نَزَبَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. نَزِبَ (S, K) and نَزَبَ (K) *He (an antelope) uttered a cry, or sound, (S, K,) at rutting-time.* (S.) Used with reference to the buck and the doe; (K;) or the buck only. (S, K.)

6. تَنَزَّبُوا i.q. تَنَزَّبُوا. (K.) Accord. to IHsh and others, this verb has not been heard [from the Arabs of the classical ages], but only the subst. نَزَبٌ, which is therefore decided to be a transp. form of نَزَبَ. (TA.)

نَزَبٌ *A surname; a nickname; a name of reproach; an opprobrious appellation: syn. لَقَبٌ: (K:) i.q. نَبَزَ. (TA.) See 6.*

نِزْبٌ *A buck-antelope; and a bull. (K.) [By the latter is probably meant the kind of antelope called الْوَحْشِ.]*

نَزَح

1. نَزَحَ, aor. ٤ and ٤, inf. n. نَزَحَ and نَزَّحَ (K;) and نَزَّحَ (TA;) *He, or it, (a thing, TA,) became distant, or remote. (K.) — نَزَحَتِ الدَّارُ, inf. n. نَزَّحَ, The house, or dwelling, became distant, or remote. (S.) — نَزَحَ بَغْلَانِ (S, K,) a verb like نَزَحَ, [pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] (K,) *Such a one became far removed from his dwelling-place. (S, K.) — نَزَحَ الْبَيْتُ (S, Msh, K,) aor. ٤ (Msh) and ٤, (TA,) inf. n. نَزَّحَ (S, Msh) and نَزَّحَ (Msh) and نَزَّحَ (K;) *He drew forth all the water of the well; exhausted it entirely: (S, Msh, K:) or he drew from it until little water remained in it; nearly exhausted it. (K.) — نَزَحَتِ الْبَيْتُ (A, Msh, K,) aor. ٤, (TA,) inf. n. نَزَّحَ (K) and نَزَّحَ (TA,) *The well became entirely exhausted: (A, Msh, K:) or, became nearly exhausted. (K.) See 4. — قَدْ نَزَّحْتَنِي + Thou hast exhausted me of what I had, or possessed. (L, from a trad.)****

4. اَنْزَحَ الْقَوْمَ (L, and so in some copies of the K, [agrecable with analogy,]) or نَزَّحَ, (so in other copies of the K,) *The people had the water of their wells entirely, or nearly, exhausted. (L, K.) See 1.*

8: see 1.

نَزَحَ! شَرُّكَ سَرُّكَ وَخَيْرُكَ نَزَحَ [Thy wickedness ranges abroad unrestrained, and] thy goodness is little. (A.)

نَزَحَ: see نَزَّحَ. — Also, Turbid water. (K.)

نَزَّحَ and نَزَّحَ and نَزَّحَ: see نَزَّحَ.

نَزَّحَ and نَزَّحَ and نَزَّحَ A thing, (K,) or dwelling, (TA,) distant, or remote. (K.) نَزَّحَ نَزَّحَ A distant, or remote, town, or country: (S:) and دَارُ نَزَّحَةٍ a distant, or remote, house, or dwelling. (Msh.) — قَوْمٌ مَنَازِيحُ A distant, or remote, people. (S, K.) And اَيْلٌ مَنَازِيحُ Camels from distant regions. (A.) ISd says, that it is pl. of نَزَّحَ, meaning *That comes to the water from a distant place. (L.) — نَزَّحَ and نَزَّحَ A well entirely exhausted: or nearly exhausted: (K:) or نَزَّحَ نَزَّحَ signifies a well containing little water: pl. نَزَّحَ: (S:) and نَزَّحَ نَزَّحَ being of the measure نَزَّحَ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ, a well containing no water; and it is allowable to say مَنَزُوحَةٌ (Msh:) or a well of which the water has been exhausted: (so in some copies of the S, and the like in the Nh:) or a well of which most of the water has been drawn forth. (So in other copies of the S, and in the K.) See an ex., voce مَدَارَةٌ, art. دَوْر.*

مَنَزُوحَةٌ A bucket (K) with which water is drawn; (TA;) and the like thereof. (K.)

نَزَّحَ and مَنَازِيحُ: see نَزَّحَ.

انت بَمَنْزَجٍ مِنْ كَذَا! Thou art far removed from such a thing; (S, K*) and, by poetic licence, بَمَنْزَجٍ, with اَلِفُ اِشْبَاعٍ. (S.) Ex. انت مِنَ الدَّمْرِ بَمَنْزَجٍ! Thou art far removed from blame. (A.)

نَزَر

1. نَزَرَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. نَزَرَةٌ (S, A, Msh, K) and نَزَّرَ (Msh, K) and نَزَّرَةٌ (K,) or نَزَّرَ, as in the M and L, and perhaps one of these last two forms is a mistake for the other, (TA,) *It was, or became, little, or small, in quantity or number; (S, A, Msh, K;) paltry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable. (S, TA.) See also 5. — Also, inf. n. نَزَّرَ, He (a man) was, or became, possessed of little good, or little wealth. (AZ.) — نَزَّرَتْ, inf. n. نَزَّرَ, She (a camel) had little milk. (TA.) — نَزَّرَ, aor. ٤, (TA,) inf. n. نَزَّرَ, (K,) *He despised, and deemed little, him, or it. (K* TA.) See also 2. — He smote him with the [evil] eye. (Fr, in TA, art. شَرَر.) — نَزَّرَ (As, A,) aor. ٤, (As,) inf. n. نَزَّرَ, (As, K,) *He drew forth, or got out, what he had, by little and little: (As:) he importuned him, or pressed him, in asking (A, K) a matter of science or a gift. (A.) You say also,***

فُلَانٌ لَا يُعْطَى حَتَّى يُنَزَّرَ (A, K,) or يُنَزَّرَ, (so in two copies of the S,) *Such a one will not give until he is importuned, or pressed, (A, K,) and despised. (S, K, TA.)*

2. نَزَّرَهُ, inf. n. نَزَّرَ; (K;) or نَزَّرَهُ, aor. ٤, inf. n. نَزَّرَ; (Msh;) *He made it little, or small, in quantity; (Msh, K;) namely, a gift; as also نَزَّرَهُ (K.) — Also نَزَّرَهُ He gave him a little, small, paltry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable, gift. (TA.) [It seems to be implied in the TA, that نَزَّرَهُ also has this signification.] = See also 1, last signification.*

4. انَزَّرَهُ: see 2, in two places. — Also, *He (God) caused him to be possessed of little good, or little wealth. (AZ.)*

5. تَقَلَّلَ i.q. تَنَزَّلَ (K,) i.e., *It became diminished, or rendered little or small in quantity. (TK.) See also نَزَّرَ. — He asserted himself to be related to the tribe of Nizâr: (K:) or he made himself like that tribe: or he introduced himself among them, (S, K,) not being one of them. (TA.)*

نَزَّرَ, applied to anything, (TA,) little, or small, in quantity or number; (S, A, Msh;) paltry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable: (S, TA:) as also نَزَّرَ (Msh, K) and نَزَّرَ (Msh) and نَزَّرَ (K:) or the last signifies little, or small, in quantity, applied to a gift, (S, TA,) and to food; (TA;) or a gift made little, or small, in quantity: (Msh:) and نَزَّرَ and نَزَّرَ a gift obtained by importunity or pressing: and نَزَّرَ نَزَّرَ a gift given without its being asked for; without importunity or pressing. (TA.) It is also applied to speech: thus the speech of Moḥammad is described as فَصْلٌ لَا نَزَرَ وَلَا هَذَرَ [Distinct;] not little, or scanty, so as to indicate impotence, nor much and corrupt: (K:) or not little nor much. (TA, art. هَذَرَ.) — A man possessing little, or no, good, or goodness; little, or no, wealth; and so مَا جِئْتُ إِلَّا نَزَّرًا. (AZ.) = نَزَّرَ Thou hast not come otherwise than slowly, tardily, or late. (K.)

نَزَّرَ: see نَزَّرَ.

نَزَارَ The quality, in a she-camel, of scarcely ever conceiving except against her will. (TA.)

نَزَّرَ Any thing little, or small, in quantity or number. (K.) See also نَزَّرَ. — A woman having few children; (S, K;) and in like manner applied to a bird; (S, TA;) as also نَزَّرَ, with kesr to the ز, applied to a woman: (K:) pl. of the former, نَزَّرَ: (TA:) or the former epithet signifies having little milk; (K:) applied in this sense to a she-camel. (TA.) A she-camel having wide orifices to her teats. (L, voce فَتُوح.) — Of little speech; that speaks not until importuned, or pressed. (En-Nadr.) — A she-camel whose young one has died and that affects the young one of another, (K)