

القَوَائِرِ A bull having black lines, or streaks, in the legs. (A.) And عَنَزَ نَمَشًا A she-goat that is black speckled with white, or white speckled with black. (TA.) — سَيْفٌ نَمِشٌ A sword in which are diversified wavy streaks. (A, K, TA.) — بَعِيرٌ نَمِشٌ A camel having in his foot a mark that becomes distinctly shown upon the ground, without any mark thereon made artificially; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) and so نَمِشٌ. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.)

نَمِشٌ: fem. نَمِشًا: see نَمِشٌ, in two places.

## نمط

2. تَنَمِيطٌ signifies The directing, or guiding, to a thing. (K.) You say, مَنْ نَمَطَكَ عَلَى هَذَا الشَّيْءِ Who directed thee, or guided thee, to this thing? syn. دَلَّكَ عَلَيْهِ. (Ibn-'Abbād.)

نَمَطٌ The facing, or outer covering, (ظَهْرَةٌ) of a bed (T, Mgh, K) upon which one sleeps, (Mgh,) or of a thing that is spread upon the ground to sit or lie upon, (T, K,) whatever it be: (K:) or a sort of carpet or other thing that is spread upon the ground: (S, K:) and a woollen cloth (Mgh, Mṣb, K) which is thrown over the [kind of vehicle called] هَوْدَج, (Mgh, K,) having a fine nap, or pile, (TA,) of some colour; what is white being seldom or never so called: (Mṣb:) or a sort of dyed cloth, like زَوْج, these names being seldom or never applied but to what is coloured red or green or yellow; what is white not being called نَمَطٌ: (Az, L:) and a cloth that is spread beneath a horse's saddle: (Meyd, as cited by Golius:) some say, that it is a receptacle like the سَفَط (Har, p. 203 [but this I think doubtful:] pl. أَنْطَا [properly a pl. of pauc. but used also as one of mult.] (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and نَبَاطٌ. (IB, K.) = A body of men (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) whose case is one; i. e. a class of men. (S, K.) It is said in a trad., (S, Mgh,) of 'Alee, (Mgh,) خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ التَّمَطُ الْأَوْسَطُ The best of this people is the middle body thereof (S, Mgh) whose case is one; i. e. the middle class thereof: (S, in which is added, يُلْحَقُ بِهِمُ التَّالِي وَيُرْجَعُ إِلَيْهِمُ [he who falls short shall be made to reach them, and he who exceeds the due bounds shall be brought back to them:] A'Obeid says, (Mgh, TA,) the meaning of this saying of 'Alee is, (TA,) that he disliked the exceeding of the due bounds and the falling short (Mgh, TA) in religion. (TA.) = A way: (Mṣb, TA:) a way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, conduct, or the like; (Mgh, K;) as also أَنْمَطٌ: (TA [so there written, without any syll. points:]) a tenet, or body of tenets, belief, creed,

opinion, or persuasion, which one takes to, or holds: (Mgh, TA:) a kind, or way, of speech. (TA.) You say, ائْزِمْ هَذَا التَّمَطَ keep thou to this way. (TA.) And تَكَلَّمُوا عَلَى نَمَطٍ وَاحِدٍ They spoke according to one way, course, mode, or manner, &c. (Mgh.) — أَنْمَطٌ A sort, or species, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of a thing, (K,) of goods or commodities, of learning or science, &c. (TA.) You say, عِنْدِي مَتَاعٌ مِنْ هَذَا التَّمَطِ I have goods of this sort, or species. (Mgh.) And هَذَا مِنْ نَمَطٍ هَذَا This is of the sort, or species, of this. (Mṣb.)

أَنْمَاطِيٌّ: see أَنْمَاطِيٌّ.

نَمَطٌ: see أَنْمَطٌ.

أَنْمَاطِيٌّ [A maker, or seller, of أَنْمَاط, pl. of أَنْمَاط:] a rel. n. from نَمَطٌ; as also نَمَاطِيٌّ: (K, TA:) the former [from the pl.,] like ائْتَصَارِيٌّ: the latter from the sing., agreeably with analogy. (TA.)

[نَمَطٌ, &c.]

See Supplement.]

## نَهْ

1. نَهَى, aor. نَهَى; and نَهَوْ, aor. نَهَوْ; (S, K;) and نَهَوْ, (as in one copy of the S;) inf. n. نَهَى; (S, K) and نَهَى (S) and نَهَاةٌ (S, K) and نَهْوَةٌ (K) and نَهْوٌ (S, K) and نَهَاوَةٌ, (the last dev. from rule); (K:) It (flesh-meat) was not, or did not become, thoroughly cooked. (S, K.) — مَا أَبَايَ مَا نَهَى I care not what is insufficiently cooked, of thy ضَبِّ, nor what is thoroughly cooked: i. e. I care not whether evil or good befall thee. (S, TA.) A proverb. (TA.) = شَرِبَ حَتَّى نَهًا, aor. نَهَى, He drank till he was full. (K, TA.)

4. اِنْهَى (S, K) inf. n. اِنْهَاءٌ, (S,) He insufficiently cooked flesh-meat. (S, K.) — He did a thing not firmly, not soundly, not thoroughly. (K.)

نَهْوٌ The state of being not thoroughly cooked. (TA.)

نَهْيٌ (S, K) and مُنْهَى (S) Insufficiently cooked flesh-meat. (S, K.)

نَاهِيٌّ Satiated with food and with drink. (IAar.)

نَهْيٌ: see مُنْهَى.

## نهب

1. نَهَبَ النَّهْبَ aor. نَهَبَ, and نَهَبَ; and نَهَبَهُ, aor. نَهَبَ; (inf. n. نَهَبَ; TA;) and نَهَبَهُ; [and نَاهِبَهُ] He took the spoil, plunder, or booty. (K.) نَهَبَ النَّهْبَ is The taking of spoil, plunder, or booty, by whomsoever will: you say نَهَبَ النَّهْبَ [the man allowed, or gave, his property to be taken as spoil], نَهَبَهُ, and نَهَبَهُ, and نَاهِبَهُ, which all signify the same, [and they took it as spoil]. (S.) — نَهَبَهُ الْكَلْبُ, aor. نَهَبَ, The dog seized him (a man) by the tendon of his heel. (S, K.) — نَهَبَهُ; (S, K;) and نَاهِبَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مُنَاهِبَةٌ; (TA;) They carped at him in their speech, (S, K,) or, with their tongues, and spoke roughly, harshly, or coarsely, to him: [as though they plundered him of his good name]. (A.)

3: see 1. — نَاهِبَ الْفَرَسُ الْفَرَسَ, inf. n. مُنَاهِبَةٌ, The [one] horse emulated, or contended with, the [other] horse in running. (TA: and agreeably with this the inf. n. is explained in the S and K.) — Used not only with reference to a horse. The Rájiz says,

• نَاهِبْتُهُمْ بِبَيْطَلٍ جُرُوفٍ •

[I emulated them, or contended with them, with a bucket that took up much water]. (S.) See also 6.

4. اَنْهَبَ الرَّجُلُ مَالَهُ (S) The man allowed, or gave, his property to be taken as spoil, plunder, or booty. (TA.) It is doubly trans.: you say اَنْهَبْتُ زَيْدًا مَالَهُ [I allowed Zeyd to take the property as spoil]. (Mṣb.) See 1. اَنْهَبَهُ فَلَانًا He offered it, or exposed it, to such a one, [to be taken as spoil]. (TA.)

6. تَنَاهَبَ الْفَرَسَانِ The two horses emulated, or contended with, each other. (TA.) See also 3. — تَنَاهَبَا الْمَاءَ i. q. تَجَاشَعَا, q. v. (TA, in art. جَشَع.) تَنَاهَبَتِ الْإِبِلُ الْأَرْضَ The camels took much of the ground with their legs: (K:) [app. meaning, took wide strides over it: not, as rendered by Golius, "multum pulveris pedibus suis rapuerunt;" nor, as rendered by Freytag, "multum terræ pedibus abstulerunt."]. — اِبِلٌ يَتَنَاهَبُ, and يَتَنَاهَبُهُ, [The camels perform the night-journey with large strides]: and [in like manner] تَنَاهَبَتِ الْأَرْضَ Camels that do so are termed اِبِلٌ تَوَاهِبٌ. (A.)

8: see 1. — اَتَهَبَ الْفَرَسُ الشَّوْطَ The horse gained the winning-post; or won the race. (K, TA.)

نَهْبٌ Spoil; plunder; booty; (S, K;) as also اَنْتَى لَهُ يَنْهَبُ (TA, art. خَلَسَ) ex. اَنْتَى لَهُ يَنْهَبُ he came to him with, or brought to him, spoil: