

small [for المنيرة in my copy of Kzw, I read الصغيرة,] stars is the two asses [i. e., the Aselli]: (Kzw, Description of Cancer:) or the nose and nostrils of the lion, consisting of three obscure stars, near together: الطَّرْفُ is [before them, and is] the two eyes of the lion, consisting of two stars, before which is الجبهة, consisting of four stars: (AHeyth:) [app. meaning the Aselli together with Præsepe:] three stars, near together; the nose of the lion; [app. meaning the same;] which compose the Eighth Mansion of the Moon: (Kzw, Description of the Mansions of the Moon:) [these descriptions apply to this Mansion of the Moon accord. to those who make التَّوْءُ to signify "the heliacal rising:" see مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ in art. نزل:] or the bright star [app. meaning β] in Cancer: (Kzw, Description of Cancer:) [this agrees with the place of the Eighth Mansion of the Moon accord. to those who make التَّوْءُ to signify "the anti-heliacal setting:" see again مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ] The Arabs say إِذَا طَلَعَتِ النَّشْرَةُ قَنَاتٍ قَنَاتٍ meaning, When the نشرة rises [heliacally], the unripe date begins to have its redness intermixed with blackness: its rising is very soon after that of الشَّعْرَى [or Sirius: about the epoch of the Flight, it rose heliacally, in central Arabia, on the 17th of July, O. S.; and Sirius, on the 13th of the same month]. (M.)

نَشْرٌ What becomes scattered, strewn, or dispersed, of, or from, a thing; (S, Msb;) as also نَشْرَةٌ (M, K,) and نَشْرٌ (K, [but see مُنْتَشِرٌ,]) and, as some say, نَشْرٌ (Msb:) so the نَشْرَةُ of wheat, and of barley, and the like: (Lh, M:) or نَشْرٌ signifies the crumbs of bread, and of everything, that become scattered around the table: (T:) or the crumbs of the table that become scattered around; as also نَشْرَةٌ (A:) or this last, what becomes scattered from the table, and is eaten in the hope of obtaining a recompense [for preventing its being thrown away or trodden under foot]. (Lh, M, K.)*

نَشْرٌ, with kesr, a subst. from نَشَرَ (S, A, Msb,) signifying The act of scattering, strewing, dispersing, or throwing dispersedly, [anything,] (Lth, T, A, Msb,) [and particularly fruits and the like, such as] walnuts and almonds and sugar [and money, &c., on festive occasions,] and grain. (Lth, T.) You say شَهِدْتُ نَشْرَ فُلَانٍ I was present at, or I witnessed, such a one's scattering (Lth, T, A) of fruits, &c. (Lth, T.) And كُنَّا فِي نَشْرِهِ We were at his scattering. (A.) — Also, What is scattered, strewn, dispersed, or thrown dispersedly, (A, Msb, TA,) of such things as sugar and fruits and the like, (A, TA,) [and money, &c., on festive occasions,] a subst., (A, TA,) in the sense of مَشْتَوْرٌ (A, Msb, TA,) like مَشْتَوْبٌ in the sense of مَشْتَوْبٌ (Msb;) as also

نَشْرٌ (A, TA.) [See also مُنْتَشِرٌ.] You say أَصْنَتُ مِنَ النَّشْرِ I obtained [somewhat] of the scattered [sugar or fruits &c.]. (Msb.) And مَا أَصَبْنَا مِنْ نَشْرِ فُلَانٍ شَيْئًا We did not obtain aught of such a one's scattered things, such as sugar and fruit. (TA.) — Accord. to some, i. q. نَشْرٌ in the first of the senses explained above. (Msb.)

نَشْرٌ † A female, (S, K,) or woman, (M,) having numerous offspring: (S, M, A, K:) and so a male, (M,) or man. (TA.) — † A ewe, or she-goat, (TA,) having a wide orifice to the teat: (K, TA:) as though she scattered the milk. (TA.) — See also نَاشِرٌ.

مَنْشُورٌ: see نَشِيرٌ.

نُشَارٌ: see نَشَارٌ, in three places.

نَخْلَةٌ (A) and مِثَارٌ (A, K) † A palm-tree (نَخْلَةٌ) that shakes off its unripe dates: (A:) or of which the unripe dates become scattered. (K.) — And the former, † A sheep or goat that coughs, so that something becomes scattered from its nose; as also نَافِرٌ (A, S:) or a sheep or goat that ejects from its nose what resembles worms; as also نَشُورٌ (M, K:) or that sneezes, and ejects from its nose what annoys or hurts it, resembling worms. (TA.)

نَشْرَانٌ }
نَشْرٌ } see نَشِيرٌ.

نَشْرٌ Pearly scattered, or strewn, much. (S, TA.) See مَنْشُورٌ.

نَاشِرٌ: see مِثَارٌ.

نَشِيرٌ, and نَشِيرٌ. Pearls scattered, strewn, dispersed, or thrown dispersedly, with the hand. (A, TA.) See also مُنْتَشِرٌ, and مَنْشُورٌ. You say كَانَ لَفْظُهُ الدَّرُّ الشَّيْرُ [As though his speech were scattered pearls]. (A.) — لَهُ كَرَشٌ مَنْشُورَةٌ He has [numerous] young children. (A, art. كَرَش.)

— Also مَنْشُورٌ A kind of sweet-smelling flower; (TA;) [the gilliflower: so called in the present day: see also خَشْبِيٌّ] — See also خَشَّاشٌ.

مَنْشِيرٌ In a scattered or strewn state; in a state of dispersion; (M;) as also مَشْتَاوِرٌ (TA,) and نَشْرٌ, which last is applied to a thing and to things. (M.) See also نَشَارٌ, and نَشَارٌ, and مَنْشُورٌ. You say دُرٌّ مَشْتَاوِرٌ [Pearls in a scattered state]. (TA.)

مَنْشِيرٌ: see مَشْتَاوِرٌ.

[نَشَطٌ, &c.]

See Supplement.

نَج

نَجٌّ, aor. نَجَّ, inf. n. نَجِجٌ (S, K) and نَجٌّ (TA,) It (a wound, or an ulcer) flowed with its contents [namely purulent matter, or blood]: (A, S, K:) or exuded its contents: and in like manner, it (the back of a beast) flowed with purulent matter: and it (the ear) flowed with blood and purulent matter. (TA.) = مَجٌّ and نَجٌّ (in the TA, art. مَج, it is said مَجٌّ and نَجٌّ,) accord. to I Aqr, are syn. (TA) نَجٌّ الشَّيْءُ مِنْ فِيهِ inf. n. نَجَّ, signifies i. q. مَجَّهٌ. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. نَجَجَ الْأَمْرَ (inf. n. نَجَجَةٌ, S,) He agitated the thing, or affair, to and fro, in his mind, (S,) and did not execute it; (TA;) he thought upon the thing, or affair, but did not determine upon it. (S, K.) See R. Q. 2. — نَجَجَ الْإِبِلَ He drove back the camels from the water: (L:) or he drove them back time after time to the tank, or cistern; expl. by رَدَّدَهَا عَلَى الْحَوْضِ (S, K:) [but عَلَى, meaning here to, seems to be a mistake for عَنْ, from]. Dhu-r-Rummeh says,

• حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ وَعَلًا وَنَجَجَهَا •
• مَخَافَةَ الرَّمْيِ حَتَّى كَلَّهَا هَيْمٌ •

[Until, when he finds not a place of refuge, and drives them back from the water, (accord. to the explanation in the L,) fearing to be shot at, so that all of them are thirsting]. (S.) — نَجَجَ He moved about [a thing; in the S, on the authority of A'Obeid, a man], (S, K,) and turned over and over. (TA.) — One says, نَجَجِ أَمْرَكَ فَلَعَلَّكَ تَجِدُ إِلَى الْخُرُوجِ سَبِيلًا [Turn the thing over and over in thy mind, and perhaps thou wilt find a way of egress, or escape]. (TA.) — نَجَجَ (inf. n. نَجَجَةٌ, S,) He went round about in fright, or fear. (S, K.) — نَجَجَ اللُّقْمَةَ He moved the morsel to and fro in his mouth, and did not swallow it; like نَجَجَ. (Aboo-Turab.)

R. Q. 2. تَنَجَّجَ He was in a state of commotion, or agitated, and confounded, perplexed, or amazed. (K.) — تَنَجَّجَ فِي رَأْيِهِ, and تَنَجَّجَ فِيهِ, He was confounded, or perplexed, and agitated, in his judgment, or opinion. (TA.) — تَنَجَّجَ لَحْمُهُ His flesh became much and flabby. (S.) Accord. to F, this is a mistake for تَجَجَّجَ; but Hr agrees herein with J. (TA.)

نَجَا

1. نَجَّاهُ, aor. نَجَّى, (S, K,) inf. n. نَجِّ (so in the S: in the TA, نَجَّاهُ: [but this I think a mistake:]); and نَجَّاهُ (Lh, K) and نَجَّاهُ (S, K;) He affected him, or it, by an evil, or a malignant, eye. (S, K.)