

TA,) but whose milk comes not save scantily.
(TA.) — A she-camel (TA) that scarcely ever
conceives except against her will: (K:) a mare
slow to conceive. (L.)

نَزِيرٌ : } see نَزَرٌ; the latter, in five places.
مَنْزُورٌ :

[نزع, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نسی

نَسَاس (S, M, Mṣb, K) and نَسَاس (K) A kind of creatures (خَلْق) [an appellation often applied particularly to human beings] whereof [every] one jumps, or hops, upon one leg : (S, Mṣb, K :) it is related in a trad., that a tribe of 'Ad disobeyed their apostle, and that God thereupon transformed them into نَسَاس, every man of them having a [single] arm and a [single] leg, [consisting] of one half [of a human being], hopping like as the bird hops, and pasturing like as beasts pasture ; (K :) and these are found in the islands of China : (TA :) or, as some say, these have become extinct ; (K :) for a transformed being lives not more than three days, as the learned have established ; (TA :) and what exist now, of this make, are a distinct class of creatures : (K :) or they are of three kinds ; نَاس and نَسَاس and نَسَاس ; (K :) and the second of these are the baser sort ; (TA :) or the نَاس are the females of them, (K,) as Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Darceer says ; (TA :) or they are of higher rank than the نَسَاس, (K,) as is said in the O : (TA :) or the نَسَاس are [the peoples called] Yájooj and Májooj : (IAṣr, Mṣb, K :) or a certain people of the sons of Adam : (K :) or certain creatures in the form of men, (M, K,) so called because of the weakness of their make, from نَسَاس, which signifies weakness, (M,) differing from men in some things, and not of them : (K :) or, accord. to what is said [by some], a certain beast, reckoned among wild animals, that is hunted and eaten, having the form of a man with one eye and leg and arm, and that speaks like man : (Kr, M :) or a species of marine animal : (Mṣb :) or, accord. to El-Mes'oodee, an animal like a man having one eye, that comes forth from the water, and speaks, and, when it gets a man within its power, kills him : or, as is related in the مجلة, on the authority of Ibn-Is-hák, certain creatures (خَلْق) in El-Yemen : ابن الرقيس says, that they are of the sons of Sâm the son of Sâm, brothers of 'Ad and Thamood, not possessing reason, living in the salt-water (الاجاج) on the coast of the Sea of India : the Arabs hunt them, and speak to them, and they speak the Arabic language, and propagate one with another, and poetize, or versify, and name themselves by the names of the Arabs : (TA :) [in the present day, this appellation is applied to a pigmy : and also, to an ape :] Es-Suyootee says, in the Deewán el-Hayawán, as to the animal which the vulgar call نَسَاس, it is a species of

apes or monkeys, not living in water, and the eating of which is unlawful: but as to the marine animal, some hold it to be lawful; whereas the sheykh Aboo-Hâmid holds the eating of the نَسَاس [of any kind] to be unlawful, because it has the form of the sons of Adam. (TA.). It is said in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh, ذَهَبَ النَّاسُ وَبَقِيَ النَّسَاسُ [The men have gone, and the نَسَاس remain]. Being asked who were the نَسَاس, he answered, Those who affect to be like men but are not men. (TA.)

[For the verb نَسِيَ, &c. : see Supplement.]

نَا

1. نَأَى, aor. نَأَى, (S, K,) inf. n. نَسْرٌ; (S;) and نَأَى, (S, K,) inf. n. نَسْرَةٌ, (S,) *He chid* (S, K) a camel (S) &c. (L) *he urged, or drove, it.* (S, K.) — نَأَى, aor. نَأَى, inf. n. نَسْرٌ (S, K) and نَسْرَةٌ (K) [and نَسْرٌ, mentioned in the TA, art. رَضَا; and نَسْرٌ; (S, K;) *He postponed, or delayed, a thing.* (S, K. Explained in the S, K by نَسْرٌ, and in the K by نَسْرٌ, also, both of which words, accord. to the TA, are syn.) [See an ex. of the use of نَسْرٌ, without a final ن, in art. عَقَبَ, voce عَقَبَةٌ.] — نَأَى اللَّهُ فِي أَجَلِهِ, and نَسْرَ اللَّهُ أَجَلَهُ, *God postponed the end of his life; i. e., prolonged his life:* (so in the Fg:) accord. to IK††, نَسْرَ اللَّهُ أَجَلَهُ, and نَأَى فِي أَجَلِهِ. (TA.) All of these four modes of expression are allowable: (MF:) as also نَسْرَ اللَّهُ أَجَلَهُ (Z:) and نَسْرَ اللَّهُ فِي أَجَلِهِ, and نَسْرَ أَجَلَهُ أَثْبَتَى لَهُ فِي عُمُرِهِ — (Aḡ, S.) *His life was prolonged.* (TA, from a trad.) — نَأَى الْإِبِلَ, inf. n. نَسْرٌ; *He delayed or deferred the watering of the camels; or kept them from water beyond the accustomed time.* (L.) — نَأَى فِي الْإِبِلَ, (S, K,) inf. n. نَسْرٌ; (S,) *He increased the time between the two drinkings, or waterings, of the camels, by a day: (A:) or by a day, or two days, or more.* (A, L, K.) — نَأَى الْإِبِلَ عَنِ الْحَوْضِ *He kept back, or put back, or drove back, the camels from the tank, or cistern.* (S, L, K. *) — مَا لَهُ نَأَى اللَّهُ *What aileth him! May God render him ignominious! (Kr, L,) or put him backward! (L.) Whom he puts backward, He renders ignominious.* (L.) — نَسْرَ, inf. n. نَسْرٌ; *He sold a thing with postponement of the payment; he sold it upon credit.* (TA.) — نَسْرَ الْبَيْعِ, and نَسْرَ الْبَيْعِ, *He made the sale to him to be on credit.* (S, K.) — نَسْرَ الْبَيْعِ *He postponed for him the period of the payment of the price of the thing sold.* (A.) — نَسْرَ عَنْهُ وَبَيْعَهُ, inf. n. نَسْرٌ; (Akh, S;) and نَسْرَ دَيْنَهُ (S, * K.) and نَسْرَ الدَّيْنِ (Akh, S;) *He postponed for him the period of the payment of his debt.* (S, TA.) — نَسْرَتُ, a verb like غَنَى, [i. e., pass. in form,

but neut. in sense.] aor. **تُسَّ**, inf. n. **تُسٌّ**, *Her menstrual discharge was later than its usual time, and it was therefore hoped that she was pregnant* : (Kh, S, K:) or *her menstrual discharge was later than its usual time, and her pregnancy commenced* : (TA:) or *she began to be pregnant* : (Aṣ, S:) or *she conceived*. (Aṣ.) = **نَسَّ اللَّبَنَ**, (S, K, *) inf. n. **نَسٌّ**, (TA,) *He mixed the milk with water*. (S, K, *) — **نَسَّ لَهُ اللَّبَنَ**, and **نَسَّ اللَّبَنَ**, *He mixed the milk with water for him*. (TA.) — **نَسَّاهُ** *He gave him to drink*, **نَسَّاهُ**, q. v.; (K;) i. e. *wine, or milk*. (TA.) — **نَسَّاتُ** *She (an antelope) licked her young one just after its birth*. (K.) = **نَسَّ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **نَسٌّ**, (S,) *It (a camel, sheep, &c.) became fat* : (TA:) or *began to grow fat; when its soft hair (وبر) after falling off, began to grow again*. (S, K.)

2 : see 1.

4: see 1. — اُنْأَهُ *He granted him a delay of payment, or granted him credit, in a sale, or in the case of a debt.* (A.) — اُنْأَتُ سُرَّتِي *I made my way to lead me far off.* (S.) [See art. سَرَب.]

5 : see 8.

8. انتأ *It was postponed, or delayed*; syn. تَأَخَّرَ. (A.) — انتأ *He (a camel, S.) went far off in the pasture.* (S, K.) — *It (a party of people) went far off.* (TA.) — انتأ عنه *He retired, or withdrew far off, from him or it.* (S.) تَنَسَّوْا and اَتَنَسَّوْا occur in two readings of a trad., for اَتَنَسَّوْا, (which is the correct reading,) in this sense. (TA.) [Hence it appears that تَنَسَّأَ, accord. to some, also signifies *he retired*, &c.]

10. اسْتَأْنَاهُ *He asked him to postpone or to grant him a delay in, the payment of his debt.* (S, K.) [See also 1.] — اسْتَبَيْعَ *He asked him to make the sale to be on credit, or for payment at a future period.* (A.) — اسْتَأْنَاهُ *He asked his creditor to grant him a delay in the payment of his debt.* (A.)

نَسْءٌ and نَسْءٌ and نَسْءٌ A woman *who is supposed to be pregnant*; (K;) as also نَسْءٌ (A, K) and نَسْءٌ: (A:) or *in whom pregnancy has appeared*: (K:) or, نَسْءٌ (K) and نَسْءٌ, (TA,) as also نَسْءٌ, accord. to J and IM, but this is rejected by F, (TA,) a woman *whose menstrual discharge is later than its usual time, and who is therefore hoped to be pregnant*: (S, K:) pl. [of نَسْءٌ] أَنْثَاءٌ and نَسْءٌ: and نَسْءٌ is also said; and sometimes the sing. (نَسْءٌ), being originally an inf. n., is used as a pl. (TA.) = نَسْءٌ and نَسْءٌ Thin, watery, milk: (K:) or milk mixed with water. (T, S.) [See 1.] — Also, both words, (TA,) or the former only; (K, MF;) but نَسْءٌ is quoted in this sense, from IAar, who is said to have pronounced it thus, erroneously, for نَسْءٌ; (TA;) Wine;