

¶ *He hastened, or was quick, in his reading, or reciting.* (A.) — نَثَرٌ, aor. ـ, inf. n. نَثِيرُ, — *He (a beast of carriage, M, K, and a camel, M, and an ass, T) sneezed [app. so as to scatter the moisture in his nostrils]: (T, M, K, TA:) or did with his nose what is like sneezing: (T:) he (an ass, and a sheep or goat) sneezed, and expelled what annoyed or hurt him, from his nose: (A:) or شَوْتٌ she (a ewe or goat) ejected from her nose what annoyed or hurt her. (S.) And نَثَرٌ, (Fr, T, IAth, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. ـ, (T, IAth,) inf. n. نَثَرٌ (T, Mgh) [and app. نَثِيرُ, as above], — *He [a man] blew his nose; ejected the mucus from his nose; syn. امْسْخَطٌ; (IAth;) as also اسْتَثْرَ: (S, K, art. مُخْطَطٌ:) and he ejected what was in his nose, of mucus, and of that which annoyed or hurt him, in performing the ablution termed وَضْوَهُ; (Sgh, TA;) as also اسْتَثْرٌ, accord. to some: (TA:) or اسْتَثْرٌ signifies he ejected what was in his nose; or he emitted his breath from his nose; or he introduced the water into his nose; as also اسْتَثْرٌ and اسْتَثْرٌ: (K:) but this last explanation is outweighed in authority; the form اسْتَثْرٌ is disallowed by the leading lexicologists; and the author of the K, in respect of this form, follows Sgh, without due consideration: (TA:) [accord. to the more approved opinion,) نَثَرٌ signifies he scattered what was in his nose by the breath; as also اسْتَثْرٌ and اسْتَثْرٌ: (S:) or, as some of the learned say, he snuffed up water, and then ejected what was in it, of anything annoying or hurting, or of mucus; as also اسْتَثْرٌ: (IAqr, T, Mgh:) or اسْتَثْرٌ (T, M, IAth, K) and اسْتَثْرٌ, (K,) he snuffed up water, and then ejected it (T, M, IAth, K) by the breath of the nose: (T, M, K:) accord. to some, نَثَرٌ and اسْتَثْرٌ signify he (a person performing وَضْوَهُ) snuffed up water: but others say that the latter signifies he ejected what was in his nose, of mucus &c.; agreeably with a trad. to be cited below: (Mṣb:) IAqr says, that اسْتَثْرٌ signifies he snuffed up water, and put in motion the نَسْرَة, or end of the nose, in purification: (T [in the Mgh, this explanation is ascribed to Fr:]) and Fr, that نَثَرٌ and اسْتَثْرٌ and نَثَرٌ signify he put in motion the نَسْرَة, in purification. (T.) It is said of Mohammad, كَانَ يَسْتَثْثِي ثَلَاثًا [He used to snuff up water three times, every time ejecting it; &c.] and this indicates that اسْتَثْرٌ differs from اسْتَثْثِي. (T, Mgh, Mṣb.) And it is said in a trad., إِذَا أَسْتَثْرَتْ, (S, Mṣb,) and فَأَسْتَثْرَ, with the conjunctive ـ, and with ḍamm and kṣr to the ث, (Mṣb,) When thou snuffest up water, scatter what is in thy nose by the breath; (S;) or eject what is in thy nose, of mucus, &c.: (Mṣb:) or, as A'Obeyd relates it, فَأَسْتَثْرَ; inf. n. إِنْثَارٌ: (Mṣb:) or, as he relates it إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْتَثْرَ, with the disjunctive ـ; and he does not explain it; but the lexicolo-**

gists do not allow اسْتَثْرٌ, from الْإِنْثَارٌ; one only says, نَثَرٌ and اسْتَثْرٌ and اسْتَثْرٌ. (T.) No instance of اسْتَثْرٌ used transitively has been heard, except in a trad. of El-Hasan Ibn-'Alee, اسْتَثْرَهُ [He ejected the contents of his nose; or he blew his nose]; as though the root [نَثَرٌ] were regarded in it, or as though it were made to import the meaning of نَقَعٌ: (Mgh.)

2: see 1, first signification.

3. نَاثُورٌ *He contended with him in scattering, strewing, or dispersing, a thing or things. And hence,] — اسْتَثْرٌ وَإِنْثَرٌ [lit., I saw him contending with him in scattering pearls: meaning,] اسْتَثْرٌ I saw him holding a disputation, or colloquy, with him, in beautiful, or elegant, language. (A.)*

4. اسْتَثْرٌ *as syn. with نَثَرٌ and نَثَرٌ and نَثَرٌ: (S:) see 1, latter half, = اسْتَثْرٌ: He made his nose to bleed; syn. طَعْنَةٌ. (S, A, K.) You say, طَعْنَةٌ فَأَنْثَرَهُ [He pierced him and made his nose to bleed]: (S:) and ضَرْبَةٌ فَأَنْثَرَهُ [He smote him and made his nose to bleed]. (A.) — اسْتَثْرٌ He threw him down upon his نَسْرَة, (M, A, TA,) i.e., (TA,) [upon the end of his nose: or] upon his خَيْشُومٌ. (K, TA.) You say, طَعْنَةٌ فَأَنْثَرَهُ عَنْ قَوْسِهِ [He pierced him and threw him down upon the end of his nose from his horse]. (M, A.)*

5: } see 8.
6: }

8. تَنَاثُرٌ اسْتَثْرٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and نَسْرَةٌ (M, K) *It became scattered, strewn, dispersed, or thrown dispersedly: (S, M, A, Mṣb, K:) [or the second more properly signifies it became scattered, &c., by degrees, gradually, or part after part; resembling تَسَاقِطٌ: and the third, being quasi-pass. of 2, denotes muchness, or frequency, or repetition, of the action; or its application to many things.] You say, اسْتَثْرَتِ الْكَوَافِكُ + The stars became dispersed: or became scattered like grain. (T.A.) And اسْتَثْرَوا فَتَنَاثَرُوا [They (meaning men) became as though they were scattered by the hand]. (A.) [And الْوَرْقُ, and تَنَاثُرٌ, and الشَّعْرُ, + The hair, and the leaves, fell off, and became scattered, by degrees.] And تَنَاثُرٌ الْقَوْمُ: The people fell sick and died [one after another]: (M, K:*) or you say مَرِضُوا فَتَنَاثَرُوا مَوْتًا [they fell sick and became separated by death, one after another]. (A.) — See also 1, latter half, throughout.*

10: see 1, latter half, throughout.

* نَسْرَةٌ: [Prose: so accord. to general usage: and] rhyming prose: contr. of نَظَمٌ: so called as being likened to [scattered pearls, or] scattered grain. (T.A.)

— مُنْتَثِرٌ: see نَثَارٌ: and نَثَارٌ: and نَثَرٌ: — لُؤْقَادٌ, (M, TA,) and the divulging of secrets. (TA.)

* نَثِيرٌ: Loquacious; one who talks much: as also نَيْثَرَانٌ (M, K) and مُنْتَثِرٌ (Sgh, K:) or vainly or frivolously loquacious, and a divulger of secrets: (A:) fem. نَثِيرَةٌ only. (M.)

نَسْرَةٌ [A single act of scattering, strewing, dispersing, or throwing dispersedly, with the hand. And hence,] — اسْتَثْرٌ: (K:) or the like thereof; peculiar to a beast of carriage (S) [or other beast, and a fish, as appears from what here follows.] It is said in a trad. (A, TA) of Ka'b, (TA,) الجَرَادُ نَسْرَةُ حُوتٍ (A, TA) اسْتَثْرٌ The locust is [produced by] the sneeze of a fish: or, as in a trad. of I'Ab, النَّسْرَةُ الْحُوتُ the sneeze of the fish. (TA.) [From this it is inferred that the locust is, like fish, lawful to be captured by one in a state of حِرَامٌ.] — اسْتَثْرٌ The end of the nose: (IAqr, T:) or i.q.: (A:) or the خَيْشُومُ with what is next to it: (M, K:) and (M, A; but in the K, or) the interstice that is between the two mustaches, (S, M, A, K,) against the partition between the two nostrils: (S, M, K:) so [in a man and] in the lion: (S, M:) or the nose of the lion. (M.) — Hence, (T, &c.,) النَّسْرَةُ, (T, S, M, K,) and نَسْرَةُ الْأَسَدِ, (T, A,) Two stars, between which is the space of a span, (شَبْرٌ,) [said in several law-books to be the twelfth part of a مِسْعَةٌ, and therefore twenty-two minutes and a half, accord. to modern usage; but there is reason to believe that ancient usage differed from the modern with respect to both these measures, and was not precise nor uniform;] and in [or between] which is a particle (نَطْخٌ) of white, as though it were a portion of cloud; it is the nose of Leo, [which the Arabs extended far beyond the limits which it has upon our globes, (see الْتَّرَاعُ,)] (S, K,) and is a Mansion of the Moon: (S:) [app. the Aselli; Asellus Boreus and Asellus Australis; two small stars in Cancer, between which is a little cloud or nebula, called Praesepe: (see Pliny, l. xviii. c. 35:)] a certain star or asterism, which is of the stars or asterisms of Leo, and which is a Mansion of the Moon: (M:) [app. meaning the same, or Praesepe:] or a certain star in the sky, as though it were a particle (نَطْخٌ) of cloud, over against two small stars, in the science of astronomy pertaining to the sign of Cancer [though accord. to the Arabs belonging to Leo]: (T:) [app. Praesepe; the two small stars adjacent to it being the Aselli:] a certain star, as though it were a particle (نَطْخٌ) of cloud; so called because it appears as though the lion had ejected it from his nose: (A:) [app. meaning the same:] in the Megista [of Ptolemy] it is mentioned by the name of the manger [i.e., Praesepe], and the name of the two