

small [for المنيرة in my copy of Kz, I read الصغيرة], stars is the two asses [i. e., the Aselli]: (Kz, Description of Cancer:) or the nose and nostrils of the lion, consisting of three obscure stars, near together: الطرف 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: (Kz, Description of the Mansions of the Moon:) [these descriptions apply to this Mansion of the Moon accord. to those who make التوء to signify "the heliacal rising:" see منازل القمر, in art. نزل:] or the bright star [app. meaning β] in Cancer: (Kz, Description of Cancer:) [this agrees with the place of the Eighth Mansion of the Moon accord. to those who make التوء to signify "the anti-heliacal setting:" see again منازل القمر.] The Arabs say طَلَعَتِ النَّشْرَةُ قَنَاتِ مَنَازِلِ الْقَمَرِ البُسْرَةَ, 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 الشغرى [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, Mṣb;) as also نَشْرَةٌ, (M, K,) and نَشْرٌ, (K, [but see مَنَشْرٌ,]) and, as some say, نَشْرٌ: (Mṣb:) 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, Mṣb,) signifying The act of scattering, strewing, dispersing, or throwing dispersedly, [anything,] (Lh, T, A, Mṣb,) [and particularly fruits and the like, such as] walnuts and almonds and sugar [and money, &c., on festive occasions,] and grain. (Lh, T.) You say شَهِدْتُ نَشْرَ فُلَانٍ I was present at, or I witnessed, such a one's scattering (Lh, T, A) of fruits, &c. (Lh, T.) And كُنَّا فِي نَشْرِهِ We were at his scattering. (A.) — Also, What is scattered, strewn, dispersed, or thrown dispersedly, (A, Mṣb, 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 مَنَشْرٌ, (A, Mṣb, TA,) like مَنَشْرٌ in the sense of مَنَشْرٌ; (Mṣb;) as also

نَشْرٌ. (A, TA.) [See also مَنَشْرٌ.] You say أَصْنَتُ مِنَ النَّشْرِ I obtained [somewhat] of the scattered [sugar or fruits &c.]. (Mṣb.) And مَا أَصْبْنَا 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. (Mṣb.)

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 نَشْرٌ.

نَشْرٌ: see مَنَشْرٌ.

نَشْرَةٌ: see نَشْرٌ, in three places.

نَشْرَةٌ (A) and مَنَشْرٌ (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 نَشْرٌ: (A, S:) or a sheep or goat that ejects from its nose what resembles worms; as also نَشْرٌ: (M, K:) or that sneezes, and ejects from its nose what annoys or hurts it, resembling worms. (TA.)

نَشْرَانٌ: } see نَشْرٌ.
مَنَشْرٌ: }

نَشْرٌ در مَنَشْرٌ Pearls scattered, or strewn, much. (S, TA.) See مَنَشْرٌ.

نَشْرٌ: see مَنَشْرٌ.

نَشْرٌ, and نَشْرٌ. Pearls scattered, strewn, dispersed, or thrown dispersedly, with the hand. (A, TA.) See also مَنَشْرٌ, and مَنَشْرٌ. You say كَانَ لَفْظُهُ الدَّرُّ النَّشْرُ [As though his speech were scattered pearls]. (A.) — لَهُ كَرِشٌ مَنَشْرَةٌ † He has [numerous] young children. (A, art. كرش.) — Also مَنَشْرٌ A kind of sweet-smelling flower; (TA;) [the gilliflower: so called in the present day: see also خَيْرِي.] — See also خَشْخَاشٌ.

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

مَنَشْرٌ: see مَنَشْرٌ.

[نشط, &c.]

See Supplement.

نَج

نَجٌ, aor. نَجَّ, inf. n. نَجِجٌ (S, K) and نَجَّ, (TA,) It (a wound, or an ulcer) flowed with its contents [namely purulent matter, or blood]: (A, S, 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 Aq, are syn. (TA.) مِنْ فِيهِ نَجٌّ, inf. n. نَجٌّ, signifies i. q. مَجَّة. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. نَجَّجَ الْأَمْرَ, (inf. n. نَجَجَّةٌ, 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. — نَجَّجَ 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 رَدَّهَا 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 وَعَلَا وَنَجَّجَهَا •
• مَخَافَةَ الرَّمِي 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.) — نَجَّجَ He moved about [a thing; in the S, on the authority of A'Obeyd, a man], (S, K,) and turned over and over. (TA.) — One says, نَجَّجَ 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.) — نَجَّجَ, (inf. n. نَجَجَّةٌ, S,) He went round about in fright, or fear. (S, K.) — نَجَّجَ اللُّقْمَةَ He moved the morsel to and fro in his mouth, and did not swallow it; like نَجَّجَ. (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 تَبَجَّجَ; but Hr agrees herein with J. (TA.)

نَجَّ

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