

نَزَى *An inciter, instigator, or exciter.* (TA.)

رَجُلٌ نَزَا [A man much addicted, or devoted, to a thing; very desirous of it]. (TA.) [See **نَزَى**.]

مَنْزُوءٌ بِهِ Addicted, or devoted, to it; desirous of it. (S, K.)

نر

1. **نَرَبٌ**, aor. نر, inf. n. **نَرِبٌ** (S, K) and **نَرَبٌ** and **نُرَابٌ** (K) *He (an antelope) uttered a cry, or sound, (S, K,) at rutting-time.* (S.) Used with reference to the buck and the doe; (K;) or the buck only. (S, K.)

6. **تَنَابَزُوا** i. q. **تَنَابَزُوا**. (K.) Accord. to IHsh and others, this verb has not been heard [from the Arabs of the classical ages], but only the subst. **نَرَبٌ**, which is therefore decided to be a transp. form of **نَرِبٌ**. (TA.)

نَرَبٌ *A surname; a nickname; a name of reproach; an opprobrious appellation: syn. نَقَبٌ:* (K:) i. q. **نَبْرٌ**. (TA.) See 6.

نَرِبٌ *A buck-antelope; and a bull.* (K.) [By the latter is probably meant the kind of antelope called **بَقْرُ الوَحْشِ**.]

نر

1. **نَرَجٌ**, aor. نر and نر, inf. n. **نَرَجٌ** and **نُرُوجٌ**; (K;) and **نَرَجٌ**; (TA;) *He, or it, (a thing, TA,) became distant, or remote.* (K.) — **نَرَجَتِ الدَّارُ**, inf. n. **نُرُوجٌ**, *The house, or dwelling, became distant, or remote.* (S.) — **نَرَجَ بَغْلَانٌ**, (S, K,) a verb like **عَبَى**, [pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] (K,) *Such a one became far removed from his dwelling-place.* (S, K.) = **نَرَجَ البَيْتُ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. نر (Mṣb) and نر, (TA,) inf. n. **نَرَجٌ** (S, Mṣb) and **نُرُوجٌ**; (Mṣb;) and **نَرَجَهَا**; (K;) *He drew forth all the water of the well; exhausted it entirely: (S, Mṣb, K:) or he drew from it until little water remained in it; nearly exhausted it.* (K.) — **نَرَجَتِ البَيْتُ**, (A, Mṣb, K,) aor. نر, (TA,) inf. n. **نَرَجٌ** (K) and **نُرُوجٌ**, (TA,) *The well became entirely exhausted: (A, Mṣb, K:) or, became nearly exhausted.* (K.) See 4. — **قَدْ نَرَجْتَنِي** † *Thou hast exhausted me of what I had, or possessed.* (L, from a trad.)

4. **أَنْزَحَ القَوْمَ**, (L, and so in some copies of the K, [agreeable with analogy,]) or **نَرَجَ**, (so in other copies of the K,) *The people had the water of their wells entirely, or nearly, exhausted.* (L, K.) See 1.

8: see 1.

شَرُّكَ سَرَحٌ وَخَيْرُكَ نَرَجٌ † [Thy wickedness ranges abroad unrestrained, and] thy goodness is little. (A.)

نَرَجٌ: see **نَارِجٌ**. — Also, *Turbid water.* (K.)

نَرِجٌ and **نُرُوجٌ** and **نَرِجٌ**: see **نَارِجٌ**.

نَرِجٌ and **نُرُوجٌ** and **نَرِجٌ** *A thing, (K,) or dwelling, (TA,) distant, or remote.* (K.)

بَلَدٌ نَارِجٌ *A distant, or remote, town, or country:* (S:) and **دَارٌ نَارِجَةٌ** *a distant, or remote, house, or dwelling.* (Mṣb.) — **قَوْمٌ مَنَارِجٌ** *A distant, or remote, people.* (S, K.) And **إِيْدٌ مَنَارِجٌ** *Camels from distant regions.* (A.) ISd says, that it is pl. of **مَنَارِجٌ**, meaning *That comes to the water from a distant place.* (L.) = **نَارِجٌ** and **نُرُوجٌ** and **نُرُوجٌ** *A well entirely exhausted: or nearly exhausted: (K:) or نُرُوجٌ بَيْتٌ signifies a well containing little water: pl. نُرُوجٌ: (S:) and بَيْتٌ نُرُوجٌ being of the measure فَعْلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ, a well containing no water; and it is allowable to say مَنزُوءَةٌ: (Mṣb:) or a well of which the water has been exhausted: (so in some copies of the S, and the like in the Nh:) or a well of which most of the water has been drawn forth. (So in other copies of the S, and in the K.) See an ex., voce مُدَارَةٌ, art. دَر.*

مِنْزُوءَةٌ *A bucket (K) with which water is drawn; (TA;) and the like thereof.* (K.)

نَارِجٌ and **مَنَارِجٌ**: see **نَارِجٌ**.

أَنْتَ بَمُنْتَرَجٍ مِنْ كَذَا † *Thou art far removed from such a thing; (S, K*;) and, by poetic licence, بِمُنْتَرَجٍ, with إِشْبَاعِ.* (S.) Ex. **أَنْتَ مِنَ الدَّيْرِ بَمُنْتَرَجٍ** † *Thou art far removed from blame.* (A.)

نر

1. **نَرَرٌ**, aor. نر, inf. n. **نَرَارَةٌ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **نُرُورٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **نُرُورَةٌ**, (K,) or **نُرُورَةٌ**, as in the M and L, and perhaps one of these last two forms is a mistake for the other, (TA,) *It was, or became, little, or small, in quantity or number; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) paltry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable.* (S, TA.) See also 5. — Also, inf. n. **نَرَارَةٌ**, *He (a man) was, or became, possessed of little good, or little wealth.* (AZ.) — **نَرَّرَتْ**, inf. n. **نَرَّرٌ**, *She (a camel) had little milk.* (TA.) = **نَرَّرَهُ**, aor. نر, (TA,) inf. n. **نَرَّرٌ**, (K,) *He despised, and deemed little, him, or it.* (K* TA.) See also 2. — **He smote him with the [evil] eye.** (Fr, in TA, art. شَرَرٌ) = **نَرَّرَهُ**, (Aṣ, A,) aor. نر, (Aṣ,) inf. n. **نَرَّرٌ**, (Aṣ, K,) *He drew forth, or got out, what he had, by little and little: (Aṣ:) he importuned him, or pressed him, in asking (A, K) a matter of science or a gift.* (A.) You say also,

فَلَانٌ لَا يُعْطِي حَتَّى يَنْزُرَ, (A, K,) or **يُنزِرُ**, (so in two copies of the S,) *Such a one will not give until he is importuned, or pressed, (A, K,) and despised.* (S, K, TA.)

2. **نَرَّرَهُ**, inf. n. **نَرَّرٌ**; (K;) or **نَرَّرَهُ**, aor. نر, inf. n. **نَرَّرٌ**; (Mṣb;) *He made it little, or small, in quantity; (Mṣb, K;) namely, a gift; as also نَرَّرَهُ.* (K.) — Also **نَرَّرَهُ** *He gave him a little, small, paltry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable, gift.* (TA.) [It seems to be implied in the TA, that **نَرَّرَهُ** also has this signification.] = See also 1, last signification.

4. **انزَرَهُ**: see 2, in two places. — Also, *He (God) caused him to be possessed of little good, or little wealth.* (AZ.)

5. **تَنْزَرَ** i. q. **تَنْقَلَّتْ**, (K,) i. e., *It became diminished, or rendered little or small in quantity.* (TK.) See also **نَزَّرَ**. — *He asserted himself to be related to the tribe of Nizār: (K:) or he made himself like that tribe: or he introduced himself among them, (S, K,) not being one of them.* (TA.)

نَزَّرَ, applied to anything, (TA,) *little, or small, in quantity or number; (S, A, Mṣb;) paltry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable: (S, TA:) as also نَزَّرٌ (Mṣb, K) and نَزَّرٌ (Mṣb) and نَزَّرٌ (K:) or the last signifies little, or small, in quantity, applied to a gift, (S, TA,) and to food; (TA;) or a gift made little, or small, in quantity: (Mṣb:) and نَزَّرَ and نَزَّرٌ a gift obtained by importunity or pressing: and نَزَّرٌ غَيْرُ مَنْزُورٌ a gift given without its being asked for; without importunity or pressing.* (TA.) It is also applied to speech: thus the speech of Moḥammad is described as **فَصْلٌ لَا نَزْرٌ وَلَا هَذْرٌ** [Distinct;] *not little, or scanty, so as to indicate impotence, nor much and corrupt: (K:) or not little nor much.* (TA, art. هَذْرٌ) — *A man possessing little, or no, good, or goodness; little, or no, wealth; and so نَزَّرٌ; as also مَنْزُورٌ.* (AZ.) = **مَا جِئْتُ إِلَّا نَزْرًا** † *Thou hast not come otherwise than slowly, tardily, or late.* (K.)

نَزَّرَهُ: see **نَزَّرٌ**.

نَزْرٌ *The quality, in a she-camel, of scarcely ever conceiving except against her will.* (TA.)

نَزْرٌ *Any thing little, or small, in quantity or number.* (K.) See also **نَزَّرَ**. — *A woman having few children; (S, K;) and in like manner applied to a bird; (S, TA;) as also نَزْرَةٌ, with kesr to the ز, applied to a woman: (K:) pl. of the former, نَزَّرٌ: (TA:) or the former epithet signifies having little milk; (K:) applied in this sense to a she-camel. (TA.) A she-camel having wide orifices to her teats. (L, voce فَتُوحٌ) — *Of little speech; that speaks not until importuned, or pressed.* (En-Nadr.) — *A she-camel whose young one has died, and that affects the young one of another, (K**