

to IB, TA, [and so in one of M. Fresnel's copies of the §, and in a copy in my possession, and so in the L, in which both forms of the verb are given,] *He, or it, [a colour,] was of a clear, or pure white.* (§, L, K.) = نَعَجَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. نَعَجَ, *He (a man, Az, or a camel, §) became fat:* (T, §, K:) said by AA to occur in a poem of Dhu-r-Rummeh, but not found in his poetry by Sh, who deems it strange: Az, however, confirms it by the authority of an Arab of the desert; and adds, that it signifies *he (a man) became fat and in good condition: and he increased, and became swollen, or inflated: and نَعَجَ is said to signify the same.* (TA.) — نَعَجَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. نَعَجَ, *He (a man, §) became heavy in the stomach (القلب) from eating mutton.* (§, K.) = نَعَجَتْ فِي سَيْرِهَا, (inf. n. نَعَجَ, L.) *She (a camel) was quick, or swift, in her pace:* (§, L:) she went with a certain pace: (L:) a dial. form of مَعَجَتْ. (§.)

4. أَنْعَجَ الْقَوْمُ *The people's camels became fat.* (§, K.)

نَعِجَ [and أَنْعَجَ] *Of a pure white colour:* (L:) [pl. of the latter نَعِجَ]. — نَعِجَ نِسَاءٌ نَعِجَ [Women of a clear white colour in the parts around the eyes; intensely black and wide, in the eyes]. (A.) = نَعِجَ A man heavy in the stomach (القلب) from eating mutton: pl. نَعِجُونَ. (§, TA.)

نَعِجَةٌ, (§, K.) and نَعِجَةٌ, accord. to a reading of El-Hasan, *وَلِي نَعِجَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ*, [Kur, xxxviii. 22,] (TA,) *A ewe; the female of the sheep:* (L, K:) also, *the female of the wild bull: and, of the gazelle: and, of the wild sheep:* (TA:) [but see below:] pl. نَعِجَاتٌ and نَعِجَاتٌ. (§, K.) — نَعِجَةُ الرَّمْلِ *The [wild] cow:* pl. نَعِجَاتُ الرَّمْلِ: no other wild animal but the cow (accord. to A'Obeyd, §,) is thus called: (§, K:) [but see above]. The Arabs speak of gazelles as though they were goats, terming the male تَيْسٌ; and of wild bulls or cows as though they were sheep, terming the female نَعِجَةٌ. (AAF.) — Also نَعِجَةٌ † *A woman; as likewise شَاةٌ.* (TA.)

نَعِجَةٌ: see نَعِجَةٌ.

نَاعِجٌ *A camel of beautiful colour, and highly esteemed.* (TA.) نَاعِجَةٌ *A she-camel of beautiful colour:* (TA:) or a white she-camel, (§, K,) of generous race: (TA:) a swift she-camel: a she-camel upon which one hunts wild cows: (§, K:) such is of the kind called مَهْرِيَّةٌ: (IJ:) or one that is light, or active: (TA:) pl. نَوَاعِجٌ. (§.) — نَاعِجَةٌ also *A woman of beautiful com-*

plexion, or colour. (TA.) = أَرْضٌ نَاعِجَةٌ *Plain, or even, land, (§, K,) fertile, and producing the kind of tree called رَمْتٌ.* (Abou-Kheyrh.)

نَعِجَ: see أَنْعَجَ.

نَعَرَ

1. نَعَرَ, (§, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (§, K) and ٤, (K,) [in the Mṣb, ٤, but this I suppose to be an error in transcription,] the first of which is the most common, (K,) or the most common when the verb relates to a vein, accord. to Fr, as cited by Sgh, (TA,) inf. n. نَعِيرٌ (§, A, Mṣb, K) and نَعَارٌ, (A, K,) or this latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and نَعْرَةٌ, (A,) [or this also is a simple subst.,] *He (a man, K, or a beast of carriage, Mṣb,) uttered a sound, or noise, (§, A, Mṣb, K,) with, (A, K,) or in, (S,) his خَيْشُومٌ [or the innermost part of his nose]:* (§, A, K:) but Az, says, I have not heard this explanation from any of the leading authorities. (TA.) — Also, (TA,) inf. n. نَعِيرٌ, (K,) *He called out, or cried out vehemently, in war, or in some evil case.* (K,\* TA.) And نَعَرَتْ, inf. n. نَعِيرٌ, *She (a woman) clamoured, and acted in a foul or immodest manner.* (TA.) — نَعَرَ الْعِرْقُ, (§, K,) or نَعَرَ, (A, Mgh, Mṣb:) aor. ٤, (Fr, Sgh, K,) and ٤, (§, K,) the former of which is the more common, (Fr, Sgh,) inf. n. نَعْرٌ, (§, TA,) or نَعِيرٌ and نَعَارٌ, (as app. implied in the K, but perhaps not intended to be so,) † *The vein gushed with blood:* (§, K:) or, (aor. ٤, inf. n. نَعُورٌ and نَعِيرٌ, TA,) *made a sound by reason of the blood coming forth:* (K:) or *gushed with blood, and made a sound at the coming forth of the blood.* (A.)

نَعْرَةٌ *A sound, or noise, in the خَيْشُومٌ [or innermost part of the nose];* (§, K;) [as also نَعَارٌ. (See 1.)] — نَعْرَاتٌ [the pl.] is also applied to *The call of the مَوْدِنٌ.* (§.)

نَاعِرٌ: see نَعْرَى.

نَعَارٌ: see نَعْرَةٌ.

نَعُورٌ: see نَاعِرٌ. نَعَارَةٌ and نَعَارٌ

نَاعِرٌ *Uttering a sound or noise [with, or in, the خَيْشُومٌ, or innermost part of the nose].* (Sh.) And نَعَارٌ *Clamorous:* (K, TA:) † fem. with ٤, applied to a woman, and signifying the same: (A:) or, so applied, it signifies *clamorous and foul, or immodest:* (K:) and نَعْرَى *إمْرَأَةٌ غَيْرِي نَعْرَى* *a [very jealous] clamorous woman;* (K:) in which phrase, نَعْرَى may not be regarded as fem.

of نَعْرَانٌ, because [epithets of the measures] نَعْرَانٌ and نَعْرَانٌ come from verbs of the class of فَرِحَ; not from those of the class of مَنَعَ [or that of ضَرَبَ]. (Az, K.) — [And so] نَعَارٌ † *One who drives away the beasts and cries out after them.* (TA, art. زَعَق.) — You say also, أَطْرَتْ بِهَذَا أَطْرَتْ بِهَذَا صَوْتًا نَعَارًا [lit., I made a clamorous voice to fly with this; meaning,] † *I published this.* (A.) — Also نَاعِرٌ † *A vein flowing with blood:* (Sh:) [or gushing with blood; &c. (See its verb, above.)] And نَعَارٌ † *A vein gushing with blood; and so نَعُورٌ: (§:) that does not cease to flow with blood; as also نَعُورٌ (TA) and نَاعُورٌ: (K, TA:) and نَعَارٌ applied to a wound signifies the same; as also نَعَارٌ, with ت and ع, and نَعَارٌ, with ت and غ: (IAqr, Az:) and نَعُورٌ applied to a wound signifies † *making a sound by reason of the vehemence with which the blood comes forth.* (TA.)*

نَاعُورَةٌ, (§, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) or نَاعُورَةٌ, (K,) *A [machine of the kind called] دَوْلَابٌ [q. v.], (A, K,) or مَنَجُونٌ [q. v.], (Mgh, Mṣb,) with which water is drawn [for irrigation], (§,) and which is turned by water, (§, Mgh, Mṣb,) and makes a noise, or [creaking] sound by [its revolving]:* (§:) so called because of its نَعِيرٌ [or sound]: (A, Mgh, Mṣb:) [app. also any rotary machine for raising water to irrigate land: see Niebuhr's 'Voyage en Arabie,' tome i., p. 220 et seq.:] it is used on the banks of the Euphrates (A, TA) and the 'Aṣee: (TA:) pl. نَوَاعِيرٌ. (§, A, Mṣb.) — And the former, *The wing (جَنَاحٌ) of a mill or mill-stone.* (K.) — Also نَاعُورَةٌ *A bucket with which water is raised.* (K.) — See also نَاعِرٌ.

نَاعُورَةٌ: see نَاعُورَةٌ.

نَعَسَ

1. نَعَسَ, (§, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (§, M, and so in a copy of the B by the author of the K,) or ٤, (A, K,) [the latter being agreeable with analogy,] inf. n. نَعَاسٌ, (§, A, K,\* TA,) or this is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) [He drowsed; he was, or became, drowsy, or heavy with sleepiness: or he slumbered, or dozed:] the inf. n. is syn. with وَسْنٌ: (§, A, K:) or نَعَاسٌ signifies *languor in the senses, (K, TA,) arising from the heaviness [which is the prevenient sign] of sleep:* (TA:) or the beginning of sleep: (M, art. وَسْن.) or its proper signification is, accord. to Az, (Mṣb, TA,) وَسْنٌ (Mṣb) or سِنَّةٌ (TA) *without sleep:* (Mṣb, TA,) or سِنَّةٌ is in the head, and نَعَاسٌ is in the eye: or سِنَّةٌ is the vapour (رِيحٌ) of sleep which begins in the face, then is transmitted to the heart, and you say, of a man, يَنْعَسُ, and then, يَنَامُ. (Mṣb, art. نَوْم.) It is said in a proverb,