

(A, K,) *He concealed from him the thing, or affair; or made it dubious, or confused, to him; syn. لَبَسَهُ.* (A, K,* TA.) See also 1, first signification. — *نَمَسَ بِصَاحِبِهِ* *He calumniated his companion; syn. نَمَر بِهِ.* (A.) See also 1. — *نَمَسَ شَعْرَهُ* *His hair became befouled by oil.* (M.) See also 1, last sentence.

3. *نَامُوس* *He (a hunter) entered a* *نَامُوس*, i. e., *lurking-place, or covert.* (K.) See also 7. — *نَمَسَهُ*: see *نَامَسَهُ*.

4. *نَمَسَ بَيْنَهُم*: see *انمَسَ بَيْنَهُم*.

5. *نَمَسَ لِنَفْسِهِ* *He (a hunter) made for himself a* *نَامُوس*, i. e., *lurking-place, or covert.* (A.) — *نَامُوسٌ بِهِ*: see *نَامُوسٌ*.

7. *انمَسَ*, of the measure *انفَعَلَ* (S, CK [in some copies of the K, *انفعل*, which is a mistake,]) *He concealed himself: (S, K:) or انمَسَ فِي الشَّيْءِ* signifies *he entered into the thing* (M, IKtt) *and concealed himself.* (IKtt.) See also one of the explanations of *نَامُوسٌ*, in which this verb occurs: and see 3.

نَمَسٌ [The *ichneumon*; so called in the present day;] *a certain small beast, (IKt, El-Fárabee, S, M, Mḡb, K,) broad, as though it were a piece of قَدِيد [or salted or sun-dried flesh-meat], (S,) found in the land of Egypt, (S, K,*) one of the most malignant of wild animals, (M,) that kills the [hind of serpent called] نَعْبَان: (IKt, El-Fárabee, S, M, Mḡb, K:) the keeper of vines or palm-trees or scel-produce (النَّاطِرُ) takes it for his use, when he is in vehement fear of serpents of the kind above mentioned: for it attacks them, making itself thin and slender as though it were a piece of rope; and when it winds itself upon them, they draw back their breath vehemently, and it takes their breath; thus the serpent becomes inflated in its inside, and is cut asunder: (TA:) or i. q. ابن عرس [the weasel]: (IKt, TA:) or a certain small beast, resembling the cat, generally frequenting gardens; accord. to IF, also called دَلَقٌ [q. v.]; (Mḡb;) the beast called دَنَّة [the Persian original of دَلَق]; [see *ابن مِقْرَضٍ*, in art. *قرض*]; called *نَمَسٌ* from *نَمَسَ* in the first of the senses explained above: (A;) or i. q. ظَرْبَان: (El-Mufaḍḍal Ibn-Selemh, TA:) from these various sayings, it appears that several species are called by this name: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] *انمَاسٌ* (TA) and [of mult.] *نَمُوسٌ*. (Mḡb.) You say *فِي النَّاسِ انمَاسٌ*, meaning, *Among men are some that are malignant as the animals called انمَاسٌ*. (A, TA.)*

نَمَسٌ The odour of milk, and of grease or gravy; as also *نَمَرٌ*. (M.)

نَمَسٌ, applied to clarified butter, (A,) or oil, (M,) and perfume, and the like, (A,) and anything sweet or good, (M,) *Bad, or corrupt, (A, TA,) so as to be slimy, ropy, or viscous; (TA;) altered, (M, TA,) and bad, in the manner described above: (TA:) and مُنَمَسٌ*, applied to *أَقَط*, [see 1, last signification,] *stinking, or fetid.* (TA.)

نَمَاسٌ: see *نَامُوسٌ*.

نَوَامِيسٌ A secret: (Seer, M:) [pl. *نَوَامِيسٌ*.] — [Hence, app., rather than from the Greek *νόμος* as some have supposed,] *Revelation.* So in a trad. respecting fines for bloodshed; in which it is said, *قَضَيْتَ فِينَا بِالنَّامُوسِ [Thou hast pronounced judgment respecting us according to revelation].* (Mgh.) [But see a remark on this signification in what follows.] — [And hence,] *The law of God.* (KT.) — [And from the first,] *An evasion, artifice, or expedient, by which a man conceals himself; expl. by مَا يَتَمَسُّ بِهِ الرَّجُلُ مِنَ الْإِحْتِيَالِ*; (S;) or *مَا تَتَمَسُّ بِهِ مِنَ الْإِحْتِيَالِ*; (K [but here, app., *تَتَمَسُّ* is a mistake for *تَتَمَسُّ*]) *deceit; guile; circumvention.* (A, TA.) You say, *فُلَانٌ صَاحِبٌ نَامُوسٌ*, and *نَوَامِيسٌ*, *Such a one is a person of deceit, &c., and of deceits, &c.* (A, TA.) And hence the phrase *نَوَامِيسُ الْحُكَمَاءِ* [app. meaning *The artifices of the wise men*]. (TA.) — [Also, in post-classical writings, A man's honour, or reputation, which should be preserved inviolate; syn. *عَرَضٌ*.] — [The remaining significations I regard as being derived from those above mentioned; supposing a prefixed noun to be understood; in some instances, *صَاحِبٌ*, or *ذُو*; in others, *مَكَانٌ*, or *مَحَلٌّ*.] — *A confidant; one who possesses, or is acquainted with, secrets, or private affairs; (S, M, A, Mḡh, Mḡb, K;) of a king, (Mgh, TA,) or governor, or prince, (A,) or other man; (A'Obeyd, S, M, Mḡb, TA;) whom one acquaints with his private affairs, and distinguishes by revealing to him what he conceals from others: (A'Obeyd, S:) or one who possesses, or is acquainted with, secrets, or private affairs, of a good nature: (K, TA:) and *جَابُوسٌ* signifies one who possesses, or is acquainted with, secrets, or private affairs of an evil nature. (TA.) [The author of the Mgh thinks that the second of the significations mentioned above, i. e. "revelation," is derived from this; a prefixed noun [such as *كِتَابٌ*, perhaps,] being understood.] Hence, (Mgh,) *النَّامُوسُ*, (A'Obeyd, S, M, Mḡb, K,) or *النَّامُوسُ الْأَكْبَرُ*, (A, TA,) is applied to [The angel] *Gabriel*; (A'Obeyd, S, M, A, &c.) by the people of the scriptures; [meaning, the Christians, and perhaps, the Jews also;] (S, Mgh;) because God has distinguished him by communicating to him revelations and hidden things with which no*

other is acquainted. (TA.) — *A repository (وَعَاءٌ) of knowledge.* (M.) — *Shilful; intelligent.* (K,* TA.) — *One who enters into affairs with subtle artifice.* (Aḡ, K,*) — *A calumniator; syn. نَمَامٌ; (K;) as also نَمَّاسٌ.* (A, K.) — *A liar.* (M.) — *The lurking-place, or covert, (قَتْرَةٌ, q. v.,) of a hunter, (S, M, A, K,) in which he lies in wait for the game: (TA:) sometimes written with ة [نَامُوسٌ]; but for what reason [says ISd] I know not. (M.) — A snare; syn. شَرَكٌ: (K:) because it is concealed beneath the ground. (TA.) — The covert, or retreat, of a lion; as also نَامُوسَةٌ. (K.) — The chamber, or cell, of a monk. (TA, K,* voce تَامُورُ.)*

نَامُوسَةٌ: see *نَامُوسٌ*, last signification but one.

انمَسٌ Of a dusky, or dingy, colour, (K,) [like the *نَمَسٌ*, or *ichneumon*.] — Hence, [its pl. *نَمَسٌ* is applied to [A certain species (namely the *كُدْرِي*) of] the kind of birds called *قَطَا*. (K.)

نَمَسٌ: see *مُنَمَسٌ*.

نَامُوسٌ Entering a *نَامُوسٌ* [or hunter's lurking-place]. (S.)

نَمَسَ

1. *نَمَسَ*, aor. نَمَسَ, (K,) inf. n. *نَمَسٌ*, (TA,) *He, or it, was, or became, speckled with white and black: or marked with spots upon the skin differing from it in colour.* (K.) See *نَمَسٌ* below. — *نَمَسَهُ*, inf. n. *نَمَسٌ*, *He variegated it; or decorated, or embellished, it; (TA;) [us also نَمَسَهُ, but app. in an intensive sense, for its inf. n.] تَدْبِيجٌ* is *syn. with تَدْبِيجٌ*. (TA.) — [And hence, app.,] † *He mixed, or confounded, it; e. g., good speech with bad; as also the latter of these two words.* (TA.)

2: see 1, in two places.

نَمَسٌ A mark, trace, vestige, or relic. (TA.)

نَمَسٌ White and black specks (S, A, Mḡh, K) in a colour: (TA:) or spots in the skin differing from it in colour; (IDrd, A, K;) sometimes in horses, and mostly in such as are of a sorrel colour. (TA.) — *Lines, or streaks, of variegations or decorations in variegated or figured cloth, &c.* (K.) — *Whiteness in the roots, or lower parts, of the nails, which goes away and returns.* (TA.)

نَمَسٌ Speckled with white and black; applied to a bull; (TA:) and so *انمَسٌ*; (Mgh, TA;) applied to a man. (Mgh.) You say, *نَمَسٌ*, meaning, *A wild bull, which has specks* (S, TA) *and lines, or streaks.* (TA.) And *نَمَسٌ*