

هَذِهِ الْمُقَدِّمَةُ (A, L.) And their result, poverty. (A, L.) And *هَذِهِ الْمُقَدِّمَةُ* This preamble will not produce a praiseworthy result. (A.)

5. تَزَحَّرَتْ She (a camel) breathed hard (تَزَحَّرَتْ) that her young one might come forth. (K.)

6: see 1.

8. اِنْتَجَتْ (L, K, TA: in the CK اِنْتَجَتْ) She (a camel) went away at random, and brought forth in a place unknown: (K:) or she brought forth by herself, unassisted by any one; (Yaakoob, L;) as also اُنْتَجَتْ. (L.)

نَتَاجُ: see نَتَجَتْ. — [Also, an inf. n. in the sense of a pass. part. n., like حَمَلٌ in the sense of مَحْمُولٌ, &c., What is brought forth by a camel &c.; and what are brought forth by camels &c., collectively; a brood thereof; its, or their, increase, or offspring; as is plainly shown in the lexicons &c., in many passages: for ex., see شَرَحٌ, and دَفٌ: also applied, in the TA art. بطن, to the young in the belly of a mare].

نَتُوجُ, (AZ, S, K,) a rare form of epithet from a verb of the measure اَفْعَلُ, (Kr,) and مُنْتَجٍ, (AZ, TA,) or the latter is not allowable, (S, K,) and نَتِيحٌ, (Kr,) A she-camel, (S, Kr,) or a mare, (S, K,) or other solid-hoofed animal, (Msb,) pregnant: (Lth:) or that has attained to the time of bringing forth: (S, K:) or evidently pregnant: (Yaakoob, S, Msb:) or near to the time of bringing forth, and big-bellied. (AZ.) — [See also مَنْتُوجَةٌ.]

نَتِيحٌ: see نَتُوجُ.

نَتِيجَةٌ A young one of a she-camel &c. [see نَتَجَتْ and نَتَجَتْ] brought forth. (Msb.) — نَتِيجَةٌ + Any produce, fruit, result, or natural consequence, of a thing: (KL:) [the sum of a speech or saying: a necessary inference: the conclusion of an argument or of a syllogism: pl. نَتَائِجٌ. You say, هَذِهِ نَتِيجَةٌ مِنْ نَتَائِجِ كَرَمِكَ † [This is one of the fruits, or results, of thy generosity]. (A.) [For another ex. see 4.] — هُمَا نَتِيجَةٌ They are both of one age: said of two sheep. (Yoo, S.) غَنَمٌ فُلَانٍ نَتَائِجٌ The sheep, or goats, of such a one are of one age. (S, K.) هَذَا الْوَلَدُ نَتِيحٌ وَوَلَدِي first, because the root of the present art. is sound, so that الانتياح has no place in it; secondly, because this word has no meaning (in this art. TA); and thirdly, because the [correct] reading is تَمْتَاخٌ, meaning "casts forth" the froth of the mouth. Neither IB nor IM has animadverted on J in this case. MF, however, observes, that one relation of a verse &c., does not impugn the correctness of another relation that differs from it; and that perhaps the ن of نتاح is a substitute for م; such substitution being frequent;

نَاتِجٌ A man assisting a she-camel &c. [see نَتَجَتْ] in bringing forth; delivering her; or one who assists her in bringing forth; who delivers her. (Msb, TA.)

مُنْتَجٍ The time at which a she-camel, (S,) or a mare, (K,) brings forth. (S, K.) Ex. اَتَتْ النَّاقَةَ عَلَى مَنْتَجِهَا The she-camel arrived at the time of her bringing forth. (S.)

نتر - نتج

نَتُوجُ: see مُنْتَجٍ. — نَتُوجُ † He sat accomplishing a want of nature. (A.)

مِنْتَجَةٌ The anus; syn. اِسْتِ; as also مَنْتَجَةٌ. (K.)

مَنْتُوجَةٌ A she-camel &c., [see نَتَجَتْ] assisted in bringing forth; delivered. (Msb, TA.) — Also, A she-camel [&c., see نَتَجَتْ], bringing forth; (T;) and so, accord. to Kr, † نَتُوجُ, which, he says, is the only epithet of this measure from a verb of the measure فَعَلَ, except بَتُولُ: (TA:) pl. مَنَاتِيحٌ: ex. نُوُقُ مَنَاتِيحٌ she-camels bringing forth. (A.)

نتح

1. نَتَحُ, aor. -, inf. n. نَتَحُ, He, or it, sweated. (L.) — نَتَحُ, aor. -, inf. n. نَتَحُ and نَتُوحُ, It (a leathern vessel, or skin,) sweated, or exuded moisture, (S, L,) as when a skin sweats with the butter that is in it. (L.) — نَتَحُ, aor. -, inf. n. نَتَحُ and نَتُوحُ, It (sweat) exuded (S, L, K) from the skin, (L, K,) or from the roots of the hair; (T, L;) and grease, from a skin; and moisture, from the soil. (L, K.) — [And said of moisture, It percolated: see an ex. voce عَرِقَ.] — نَتَحَتْ دِفْرَى الْبَعِيرِ عَرَقًا † [Such a one sweats like a butter-skin]: said of one who is fat. (A.) — نَتَحَتْ دِفْرَى الْبَعِيرِ عَرَقًا The camel's protuberance behind his ear dripped with sweat, by reason of his journeying during a vehemently hot summer-day. (L.) — نَتَحَتْ الدَّمُوعُ, inf. n. نَتَحُ, † The tears flowed. (MF.) — نَتَحَهُ It (heat, L, K, and some other thing, L,) made him to sweat. (L, K.) [Its aor. seems to be نَتَحُ; and MF thinks that, in an instance which follows, it may be written with ل after the ت by poetic licence.] F observes, that J has fallen into three errors with respect to نَتَحُ; [saying that النَتِيحُ (in the place of which is put, in some copies of the S, النَتِيحُ, as is mentioned in the TA,) is like النَتْحُ, and citing these words of Dhu-r-Rummeh, describing a camel making his voice to reciprocate in the شَقِيقَةَ

رَقَاءَ تَنَاتِحِ اللَّغَامِ الْمَزِيدَا *]

first, because the root of the present art. is sound, so that الانتياح has no place in it; secondly, because this word has no meaning (in this art. TA); and thirdly, because the [correct] reading is تَمْتَاخٌ, meaning "casts forth" the froth of the mouth. Neither IB nor IM has animadverted on J in this case. MF, however, observes, that one relation of a verse &c., does not impugn the correctness of another relation that differs from it; and that perhaps the ن of نتاح is a substitute for م; such substitution being frequent;

[as in the case of اِنْتَجَتْ;] or that the ل is what is termed اَلْفُ اِشْبَاعٍ, and added for the sake of the metre. (TA.)

8. اِنْتَحَ: see اِمْتَحَ, in art. متح.

نَحٌّ Sweat. (K.) — See what follows.

نُتُوحُ The gums of trees: (S, K:) one should not say نُتُوعُ, (S,) as is commonly said: (TA:) it is doubtful whether its sing. be نَتْحُ, or of some other form. (MF.)

نَحَى تَنَاحٌ A butter-skin that sweats much. (A.)

مِنْتَحَةٌ The podex: or the anus: syn. اِسْتِ. (L, K.)

بِنْتُوحٌ A certain bird, (L, K,) bald-headed, found in sandy tracts. (L.)

مَنَاتِيحُ الْعَرِقِ The pores through which the sweat exudes. (S.)

نتخ

1. نَتَخُ, (S, L, K,) aor. -, (K, JK,) or -, (L, JK,) inf. n. نَتَخُ, (S, L,) He pulled a thing out, or up, or off; removed it from its place; displaced it. (S, L, K.) He extracted, or pulled out, a tooth: (S, L:) and, a thorn from his foot (S, L) with an instrument called مَنَاتِخٌ, or مَنَاتَاخَانِ: (L:) or he extracted in a general sense. (L.) It (a hawk, or falcon, L, K, and a vulture, L,) pulled off, or tore off, or snatched away, flesh (S, L, K) with its bill: (S, L:) and a raven, or crow, in like manner, a sore upon the back of a camel. (L.) — نَتَخَ مِنْ اَصْحَابِهِ † He was removed, or taken away, from his companions. (A.) نَتَخَهُ الْمَيِّتَةَ مِنْ بَيْنِ قَوْمِهِ † Death removed him from among his people. (A.) — See also نَحَتْ.

مِنَاتِخٌ An instrument with which thorns are extracted from the foot; syn. مَنَاتَاخَانِ: (S, L, K:) مَنَاتَاخَانِ the same, having two extremities. (Az, L.) See مَنَاتَاخَانِ.

نتر

1. نَتَرُ, aor. -, (S, M, A, Msb,) inf. n. نَتَرُ, (S, M, Msb, K,) He pulled a thing, (S, M, Msb, K,*) [as, for instance,] a garment, or piece of cloth, (A,) and his ذَكَو, which a man is required to do three times after بَوَّلُ, (S, TA,) hard, or with vehemence. (S, M, A, Msb, K.) — He drew a bow vehemently: (K, TA:) he drew the bow-string strongly; (TA;) or so that the bow nearly broke. (A.) — He rent a