

ubi supra. (Bd.) = Also, نَسْر [The frog, or frush, of the hoof of a horse or ass or mule; thus called in the present day;] a portion of tough flesh, [or rather a horny substance,] in the بَطْن [or sole] of the solid hoof, as though it were a date-stone, [which it resembles in substance,] or a pebble: (S:) or the flesh of the solid hoof, which the poets liken to date-stones: (T:) or a portion of flesh, (K:) or of hard flesh, (M,) in the بَاطِن [or sole, or inner part,] of the solid hoof, (M, K, TA,) as though it were a pebble, or a date-stone, (TA:) or what rises in the بَاطِن of the hoof of the horse, from, or of, the upper part thereof: (M, K:) or the بَاطِن itself of the solid hoof: (M:) pl. نُسُور, (M, K,) which Aboo-Sa'eed explains as signifying the prominences in the بَطْن [or sole] of the solid hoof, which are likened to date-stones because of their hardness, and which do not touch the ground. (TA.) Hence the saying, حَافِرٌ صُلْبٌ النَّسُورِ [A solid hoof hard in the frog: the sing. and pl. being used indiscriminately]. (TA.)

نَسْرٌ }
نَسْرٌ } see نَسْرٌ, first signification.

نَسْرِينِ [The wild rose, dog-rose, eglantine, or sweet briar: so in the present day: and, accord. to Spreng., Hist. Rei Herb., cited by Freytag, the jonquil:] a well-known rose; (K;) a well-known sweet-smelling flower; (Mṣb;) a species of sweet-smelling flower; (M;) a Persian word, (M, Mṣb,) arabicized: (Mṣb:) of the measure فَعْلِيلٍ; and, if so, the [final] ن is radical: or of the measure فَعْلِيلِينَ; and if so, that letter is augmentative: Az says, I know not whether it be Arabic or not. (Mṣb.)

نَسْرِيَّةٌ The eagle; syn. عَقَابٌ: (IAḩr, K:) likened to the نَسْر. (IAḩr, TA.) [Hence it appears that, accord. to IAḩr, the نَسْر is not the eagle.]

نَاسُورٌ (also written with ص, S, Mṣb,) A certain disease that happens in the inner angles of the eyes, (S, Mṣb, K,) with an incessant defluxion therefrom: (S, TA:) and sometimes it happens also in the part around the anus: and in the gum: (S, Mṣb:) or it signifies also a certain disease in the part around the anus: and a certain disease in the gum: (K:) and is an arabicized word [from the Persian]: (S, Mṣb:) نَوَاصِيرٌ, pl. of نَاصُورٌ, accord. to certain of the physicians, is a term applied to deep ulcers in the anus, at the extremity of the gut. (Mṣb, art. نصر.) — Also, A vein constantly becoming recrudescant, (عَرَقٌ غَيْرٌ) with an incessant defluxion; (S, K;) corrupt within; whenever its upper part heals, breaking forth again with corruption. (TA.) See also غَرَبٌ.

مِنْسِرٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and مَنَسِرٌ, (Mṣb, K,) or the former only, (AZ,) The beak of a bird (S, A, Mṣb, K) of prey; (S, Mṣb;) or of a hawk or falcon; (A;) that of any other bird being called مِتْقَارٌ. (S, Mṣb.) = [Hence,] † both words also signify † A portion of an army that goes before the main army: (S, K:) [likened to the beak of a bird of prey; as the side bodies are likened to the wings:] and a troop of horse or horsemen in number from thirty to forty: or from forty to fifty: or from forty to sixty: (M, K:) or from a hundred to two hundred: (M, Mṣb, K:) or a troop of horse or horsemen: (El-Farabee, Mṣb:) or an army that does not pass by anything without snatching it away. (Mṣb.)

مِنْسِرٌ: see مَنَسِرٌ, throughout.

[نسط, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نش

1. نَشٌّ, aor. ى, (A, TA,) inf. n. نَشِيئٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and نَشٌّ, (TA,) It (said of water, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, and of other things, S, K, such as wine, and flesh-meat, TA) made a sound in boiling, estuating, or fermenting: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) and it (anything) made a sound like that of boiling, estuating, or fermenting; or of beginning to do so: and it (water) made a sound in pouring forth. (TA.) You say also, نَشَّتِ الْقَدْرُ, (TA,) inf. n. نَشِيئٌ; (IDrd, K;) and نَشْنَشَتْ, (TA,) inf. n. نَشْنَشَةٌ; (IDrd, K;) The cooking-pot made a sound in boiling: (IDrd, K:) or began to boil, and so made a sound. (TA.) And نَشَّ الْمَاءُ فِي كُوزٍ جَدِيدٍ [The water made a sound in a new earthen mug]: (A:) or نَشَّ الْكُوزُ الْجَدِيدُ فِي الْمَاءِ [The new [earthen] mug made a sound in the water. (Mgh.) And نَشْنَشَ الدَّرْعُ The coat of mail made a sound, (K,) or clinking. (Fr.) — Also, It (wine, A, Mgh, or the beverage called نَبِيدٌ, TA,) estuated, or fermented: (A, Mgh, TA:) or نَشِيئٌ signifies the beginning to estuate, or ferment, of the first of expressed juice [of grapes or dates &c.]. (TA.) — نَشَّتِ اللَّحْمَةُ, inf. n. نَشٌّ, The piece of flesh-meat dripped. (Sh, from certain of the Kilábees.) = Also نَشٌّ, aor. ى, inf. n. نَشِيئٌ (S, K) and نَشٌّ, (TA,) said of a pool of water left by a torrent, Its water began to sink into the earth: (S, K:) or its water dried up, and sank into the earth. (TA.) It (water upon the surface of the ground) dried up. (TA.) It (a full-grown unripe date) lost its moisture. (TA.) = نَشَّ الدَّهْنُ نَشًّا [aor., app., ى,] He infused the oil, or other ointment, with perfume, by boiling it with sweet-smelling plants until it made a sound in

boiling. (TA.) [See also سَلِيخَةٌ.] = نَشَّ الذَّبَابُ [aor., accord. to analogy, ى, but vulgarly, in the present day, ى,] He drove [or whisked] away the flies. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. نَشْنَشَ, see 1. in two places. See also نَشْنَشَةٌ.

نَشٌّ The half of an أُوقِيَّةٌ [or ounce]; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) i. e., twenty dirhems; (S, Mṣb, K;) the أُوقِيَّةٌ being forty dirhems; (S, Mṣb;) and five dirhems being called نَوَاقِدٌ: (S:) or the weight of a date-stone (نَوَاةٌ) of gold: or the weight of five dirhems: or the quarter of an أُوقِيَّةٌ: (TA:) and the half of anything; (IAḩr, Sh, Az, Mgh, Mṣb;) as, for instance, of a dirhem, and of a cake of bread. (IAḩr, Sh, Az, Mgh.)

نَشَّاشَةٌ: see نَشَّاشَةٌ.

نَشَّاشَةٌ and نَشَّاشَةٌ Salt land that produces no herbage. (IDrd, K.)

نَشَّاشَةٌ (S, A, K,) and نَشَّاشَةٌ (Az, TA,) A tract of salt land of which the moisture [or, as in a copy of the A, the earth,] does not dry up, nor its pasture, or herbage, grow: (A, K:) or what appears of the water of salt lands, and begins to sink therein, so that it becomes salt. (S.)

نَشَّاشَةٌ: see نَشَّاشَةٌ.

مَنْشُ السَّاحِلِ The part of the shore of a sea or great river from which the water has retired. (A.)

مِنْشَةٌ [A fly-whisk;] a thing with which the flies are driven away. (TA.)

زَهْنٌ مَنْشُوشٌ Oil, or other ointment, infused with perfume, (K, TA,) by boiling it with sweet-smelling plants until it makes a sound in boiling. (TA.) [See also سَلِيخَةٌ.]

نشأ

1. نَشَأَ, aor. ى; and نَشُوَ, aor. ى; inf. n. نَشِيئٌ; نَشَأَ and نَشُوَ and نَشَأَ and نَشَأَ and نَشَأَ; He lived; (K;) and (accord. to Sh) he rose, or became elevated, or high. (TA.) — [It rose.] — النِّشَاءُ The resurrection: [lit., the other life]. (TA.) — النِّشَاءُ The resurrection: [lit., the other life]. (TA.) — النِّشَاءُ, or النِّشَاءُ, [Kur, liii. 48,] The resurrection: [lit., the other life]. (TA.) — النِّشَاءُ, or النِّشَاءُ, [Kur, xxix. 19, the same: lit., the latter life]. (TA.) [See also نَشَأَ below.] — نَشَأَ (S, K,) inf. n. نَشِيئٌ and نَشَأَ (TA) and نَشُوَ; (S;) He grew up, (K,) and became a youth, or young man. (S, K.) [See نَاشِيئٌ.] — نَشَأَتْ فِي بَنِي فلانٍ, (TA.) I grew up, and became a young man, among the sons of such a one. (S, TA.) — نَشَأَ (S, K,) inf. n. نَشِيئٌ and نَشُوَ; (TA,) It (a cloud) rose, (S, K,) and appeared: said of its first begin-