

to, or faced, another. Said of mountains, and in like manner of winds. (S, L.)

5. نَوَّحَ It (a thing) moved about, hanging down; it dangled. (S, K.)

6. الطَّيْرُ تَتَنَوَّحُ [The birds warble plaintively, one to another]. (A.) See an ex. in art. فَوْح, conj. 6. — تَنَوَّحَتِ الرِّيحُ The winds blew violently [as is generally the case when they blow from opposite directions]. (TA.) See an ex. voce سَهْو. — تَنَوَّحَا They two were opposite, one to the other; they faced each other. (S, K.) You say so of two mountains, and of two winds. (S, L.)

10: see 1. — اسْتَنَاحَ He (a wolf) howled, (L, K,) and was listened to and followed by other wolves. (L.) — He (a man) wept and induced another, or others, to weep: (K:) or he wept so as to induce another, or others, to weep. (L.)

نَائِحَةٌ: see نَوَّحَ.

نَوْحَةٌ and نَيْحَةٌ Strength; force. (L.)

نَيْحَةٌ: see نَوْحَةٌ.

نِيَاحَةٌ: see نَوَّحَ.

نِيَاحَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and نَوَّاحٌ (Mṣb) subst. from نَاحَتِ الْمَرَاةِ, q. v. [A wailing, or bewailing a dead person].

نَوَّاحٌ: see نَوَّحَ.

نَيْحَةٌ رِيحٌ أُخْرَى A countervind, or wind which is the opposite, of another wind. (S, A, L.) One that blows transversely with respect to another is called the نَيْحَةٌ of the latter. (S, L.)

نَائِحَةٌ: see نَوَّاحٌ.

النَّوَّاحِي: see نَائِحَةٌ.

نَوَّاحَةٌ [A wailing woman]: (Mṣb:) pl. نَوَّاحَاتٌ and نَائِحَاتٌ: and you also say نَوَّاحٌ, and نَوَّاحَةٌ, and نَوَّاحِي: (S, K:) نَوَّاحٌ is an epithet applied to women who assemble in a مَنَاحَةٌ: and نَوَّاحَةٌ (also) and نَوَّاحِي signify women who assemble together for the purpose of mourning. (L.) نَوَّاحِي are so called from التَّنَوُّوحُ, signifying "the being opposite, one to another:" (S:) [if so, it is app. a tropical term: but accord. to the A, التَّنَوُّوحُ, as above explained, is tropical]. Also نَوَّاحَةٌ [A woman who wails much, or frequently; who is in the habit of wailing; a professional wailing woman]. Ex. هِيَ نَوَّاحَةٌ بِنِيِ فُلَانٍ [She is the professional wailing woman of the sons of such a one]. (A.) — حَمَامَةٌ نَائِحَةٌ and نَوَّاحَةٌ, A pigeon that cooes in a plaintive or

wailing manner. (L.) — نَوَّاحِي also signifies Standards, or ensigns, opposite one to another, in battle. (L.) — Also, Swords. In this sense, it occurs written النَّوَّاحِي, by transposition. (Ks, L.)

مَنَاحَةٌ A place of نَوَّاحٍ [or wailing for a dead person]: (Mṣb:) pl. مَنَاحَاتٌ and مَنَاحٌ. (A, L.) Ex. كُنَّا فِي مَنَاحَةِ فُلَانٍ [We were in the place of wailing of, or for, such a one]. (S, K.) — See نَائِحَةٌ.

النَّكْبُ الرِّيحُ الْمُتَنَوِّحَةُ The winds called النَّكْبُ: [see نَكْبَةٌ:] so called because they are opposite, one to another: they blow in times of drought, when rains are scanty, and when the air is dry, and the cold severe. (L.)

نوح

1. نَاحٌ: see 10.

2. نَوَّحَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ طَرَوْقَةً لِمَاءٍ † God made, or may God make, the land capable of receiving the water [of the rain so as to be impregnated, or fertilized, or soaked, thereby]: expl. by جَعَلَهَا مِمَّا تُطِيقُهُ. (S.) — See 4.

4. اِنَاخَ (S, L, Mṣb) and نَوَّخَ (L, Mṣb) He (a man) made a camel to lie down upon his breast [with his legs folded, as is done on the occasions of mounting and dismounting, &c.]. (S, L, Mṣb.) Also, تَنَوَّخَ (S, L, K) and اِنَاخَ (K) and اسْتَنَاحَ (L) He (a stallion-camel) made a she-camel to do so in order that he might cover her: (S, K:) or made her do so and then covered her. (L.) — اِنَاخَ بِهَ الْبَلَاءِ وَالذُّلِّ † [Trial, or affliction, and abasement, befell him]. (A.)

5: see 4. — and 10.

10: see 4. — Also, اسْتَنَاحَ (S, L, Mṣb) and تَنَوَّخَ (L, Mṣb) He (a camel) lay down upon his breast [with his legs folded]. (S, L, Mṣb.) Also, اسْتَنَاحَتْ and تَنَوَّخَتْ She (a camel) did so in order to be covered by the stallion. (K.) It is said that one should not use, in the sense of the quasi-pass. of the trans. v. اِنَاخَ, the form نَاحٌ, nor نَوَّاحٌ: (Mṣb:) but the authors on verbs mention اِنَاخَ in a neuter sense; and IAqar says, that one says اِنَاخَ, but not نَاحٌ: (MF:) or IAqar says, تَنَوَّخَ, but not نَاحٌ nor نَوَّاحٌ: (L:) [and F says, that] one should not say, in the sense of اسْتَنَاحَتْ and تَنَوَّخَتْ as explained above, either نَاحَتْ or نَاحَتْ. (K.)

نَوَّخَةٌ A remaining, staying, abiding, or dwelling, in a place. (L, K.)

نَائِحَةٌ A distant land: (K:) or it is [correctly] نَائِحَةٌ, with ب. (TA.)

مَنَاحٌ: see مَنَاحٌ.

مَنَاحٌ A place in which camels are made to lie down upon their breasts, [with their legs folded]; (Mṣb;) a place where they so lie; (K;) a nightly resting-place of camels. (Mṣb, voce مَرَاخُ.) In a trad. in which it occurs, accord. to one relation it is مَنَاحٌ. (TA.) — Also, A time at which camels so lie. (MF.) — Also, pass. part. n. of اِنَاخَ; and used as an inf. n. of that verb, like اِنَاخَةٌ. (MF.) — هَذَا مَنَاحٌ سَوُو † This is a disagreeable place. (A.)

النَّيْحُ The lion. (K)

نور

1. اِنَارَ intrans., in the sense of اُنَارَ: see the latter, in two places. — اِنَارُوا النَّارَ: see 5. — اِنَارْتُ الْبَعِيرَ † I made a mark upon the camel with a hot iron. (M, K.) See اِنَارَ.

2. اِنَارَ, intrans., in the sense of اُنَارَ, from اِنَارَ: see 4, in two places. — اِنَارَ بِالْفَجْرِ (Mgh, Mṣb) inf. n. تَنَوَّيرٌ, (Mṣb,) He performed the prayer of daybreak when the dawn had become light: (Mgh, Mṣb:) † or when the horizon had become bright: (TA:) تَنَوَّيرُ الْفَجْرِ, without ب, is an amplification. (Mgh.) تَنَوَّيرٌ as a subst. from this verb, see below. — اِنَارَ, trans., in the sense of اُنَارَ, from اِنَارَ: see 4, in three places. — اِنَارَ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَنَوَّيرٌ, (S, K,) It (a tree, S, A, Mṣb, K, and a plant, Mṣb) blossomed, or flowered; it put forth its نور; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also اِنَارَ (S, Mṣb, K,) originally اِنَارَ. (TA.) See also 4. — It (seed-produce) attained to maturity: (K:) [see an ex. in a verse cited in art. سَمُو, conj. 3:] تَنَوَّيرٌ, the inf. n. of the verb in this sense, has a pl. تَنَوَّيرٌ. (TA.) — اِنَارَهُ He smeared him or it with نُورَةٌ. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — اِنَارَهُ دِرَاعَةً (S, K,) inf. n. تَنَوَّيرٌ, (TA,) He pricked his fore-arm with a needle, and then sprinkled نُورٌ, [q. v.] upon it. (S, K.)

4. اِنَارَ, (inf. n. اِنَارَةٌ, Mṣb,) It (a thing) (S, Mṣb) gave light; or shone; or shone brightly; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also نورٌ, (Lh, S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَنَوَّيرٌ; (S, Mṣb;) and اسْتَنَارَ; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and اِنَارَ, (A, Mṣb, K,) aor. اِنَارَ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. تَنَوَّيرٌ, (K, TA,) or نورٌ, (as in a copy of the A,) or نِيَارٌ; (Mṣb;) and تَنَوَّرَ: (K:) نورٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and اِنَارَ (Mgh, Mṣb) and اسْتَنَارَ, (Mṣb,) said of the dawn, signify as above; (Mgh, Mṣb;) or its light appeared. (S, K.) — [Hence,] نَارَتْ الْفِتْنَةُ †, aor. تَنَوَّرَ, Sedition, or discord, or the like, happened and spread. (Mṣb.) — [Hence also,] اِنَارَ and اِنَارَ, (K,) the latter being the original form;