

نَزَعَ (Mṣb, TA,) aor. نَزَعُ, (TA,) inf. n. نَزْعٌ (Mṣb, TA,) *He was at the point [or in the agony] of death; meaning, of having his soul drawn forth: (Mṣb:) he gave up his spirit; as also نَزَعَ فِي الْقَوْسِ* (TA.) — نَزَعَ فِي الْقَوْسِ *He drew the bow; (S, Mṣb, K;) i. e., its string; or he drew, or pulled, the string of the bow with the arrow. (TA.) = تَنَزَعَهُ شَعْرَةٌ بَيْضَاءَ*, relating to a horse: see أَسْفَى.

3. نَزَعَهُ الْحَبْلَ *He contended with him in pulling the rope; syn. جَادَبَهُ إِيَّاهُ. Hence, نَزَعَهُ فِي كَذَا* *He contended, disputed, or litigated, with him, respecting such a thing. (Mgh.) — نَزَعَهُ الْكَلَامَ* *He disputed with him in, or respecting, words. (TA.) — نَزَعَتْنِي نَفْسِي إِلَى هَوَاهَا*, inf. n. نَزَاعٌ, *My soul strove with me to incline me to love her. (TA.) See 1.*

6. تَنَازَعْنَا الْحَدِيثَ *We discoursed together; one with another. (TA, art. هَصَرَ.) — تَنَازَعُوا الرَّجْزَ* (K, art. رَجَزَ,) *They recited verses, or poetry, of the metre termed رَجَزٌ one with another; as also تَعَاطَوْهُ* (TK, art. رَجَزَ.) — تَنَازَعُوا *The contending in altercation, disputing, or litigating, one with another: (K:) or تَنَازَعُوا they disagreed, one with another; held different ways or opinions. (Mṣb.)*

8. See 1. — اِسْتَنَزَعَ مِنْهُ حَقَّهُ *He wrested from him his right, or due. — اِسْتَنَزَعَ حَدِيثَهُ*: see اِقْتَضَبَ.

نَزَعٌ *Baldness on each side of the forehead: see جَلَحَ; and غَمَّرَ.*

نَزَعَةٌ *A baldness in the side of the forehead. See صَدَمَةٌ.*

بَيْتْرٌ نَزْوَعٌ [A deep well] i. q. جَرُورٌ. (A, voce جَرُورٌ.)

نَزْعٌ is pl. of نَزَاعٌ; as is also نَزْعٌ. (TA.) See an ex. in a verse cited بِأَبِ.

نَزَاعٌ *Dragging much, or forcibly: see KUR, lxx. 16. — العَرَقُ نَزَاعٌ* (see Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 168) is probably similar to العَرَقُ دَسَاسٌ, and means *The radical, or ancestral, or hereditary, quality is wont to return to its usual possessor: or it may mean, is wont to draw.*

أَجْلَحَ: see أَنْزَعَ.

مَنْزَعٌ بَيْتْرٌ [The bottom of a well; the place from which the water is drawn]. (TA, art. مَتَحَ.)

نزف

1. نَزَفَ *He entirely exhausted (S, Mṣb, K) a well, (Mṣb,) or the water of a well. (S, K.)*

مَنْزُوفٌ *Exhausted: see an ex. voce ضَرَطَ.*

نزق

نَزَقٌ *Lightness, and unsteadiness, or lightwittedness, (S, Mṣb, K,) on an occasion of anger; (K;) i. q. سُرْبَحَةٌ; lightness in any work, or action: hastiness, with foolishness or ignorance: (JK, TA:) hastiness, or sharpness, of temper; irascibility; passionateness: a meaning deduced from various examples, and confirmed by present usage.*

نَزَقٌ *Light, and unsteady, or lightwitted. (Mṣb.) See also نَزَقٌ: and see شُحْدُوذٌ.*

نَزَاقٌ and نَزِقَةٌ *A refractory she-camel; hard to be managed. (Mṣb.)*

نَزِيقَةٌ: see نَزَاقٌ.

النَّبِوءَةُ أَنْزَقُ مِنَ الْأَسَدِ [The lioness is more impetuous than the lion]. (S, voce سَبَعَةٌ.)

نرك

نَرْكٌ *The penis (ذَكَرٌ, S, K, i. e. قَضِيبٌ, TA) of the ضَبِّ (S, K) and of the وَرَلِ (K: [in the CK, and الْوَرَلُ is erroneously put for الْوَرَلِ accord. to the assertion of the Arabs, (S,) it (S, K,) the former, (S,) as also the حَرْدُونِ, (Mṣb voce حَرْدُونِ,) has two penes (نَرْكَانِ); (S, K, TA;) and the female has قَرْنَتَانِ, i. e. [two wombs] رَجِمَانِ. (TA.)*

نزل

1. نَزَلَ بِالْمَكَانِ (Kull) and نَزَلَ الْمَكَانَ (Mṣb in art. حَلَّ, &c.) *He alighted, descended and stopped or sojourned or abode or lodged or settled, in the place; syn. حَلَّ فِيهِ. (Kull.) See نَزَلَ لَبَنُ الشَّاةِ — حَلَّ (S, K, voce أَضْرَعَتْ كَذَا) — نَزَلَ مَنْزِلٌ كَذَا* *It took, or occupied, the place, or became in the position or condition, of such a thing: see a verse cited voce أَنْ, near the end of the paragraph; and another voce حَمِيْبٌ; and see مَنْزِلَةٌ. — نَزَلَتْ دَخَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ* in art. دَخَلَ.

3. نَزَلَهُ *He alighted with him, each to oppose the other, in war, or battle; inf. n. مَنَازَلَةٌ and نَزَالٌ. (Mṣb.) — نَزَلَهُ* *He alighted with him.*

4. أَنْزَلَتْ *Her (a camel's) milk descended [into her udder]: opposed to أَقْلَصَتْ. (TA, art. أَقْلَصَ.) — أَنْزَلَتْ اللَّبَنَ [i. e. اللَّبَاءَ] She (a camel) excerned the first milk, or biestings, into her udder; i. q. اِبْسَقَتْ. (TA in art. بَزَقَ.) — She excerned milk [either into, or from, the udder].*

— [فِي الضَّرْعِ] أَنْزَلَتْ النَّاقَةُ اللَّبَنَ مِنَ الضَّرْعِ *The she-camel excerned the milk from [or into] the udder. (TA, art. ذَرَأَ.) — أَنْزَلَهُ* *He lodged him; made him his guest; or gave him refuge or asylum; syn. آوَاهُ; (S and K in art. آوَى;) and أَصَافَهُ and ضَيَّفَهُ: (Mgh in art. ضَيْفَ;) [and he lodged and entertained him;] namely, a guest. (Mṣb.) I. q. أُتُوَاهُ مَنْزِلًا. (Fr in T in art. بَوَأَ.)*

— أَنْزَلَهُ عَنْ كَذَا *He made him to resign, or relinquish, such a thing. — أَنْزَلْتُ بِكَ حَاجَتِي [app. I imposed my want upon thee]. (S in art. عَرَّ.) And أَنْزَلَ حَاجَتَهُ عَلَى كَرِيمٍ. (TA.)*

6. تَنَازَلَ *He descended gradually, by little and little. — تَنَازَلَ إِلَى أَحَدٍ* *He humbled himself, condescended, to one. — تَنَازَلَ عَنِ الْمُلْكِ* *He abdicated the kingdom. — تَنَازَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ* *He desisted from a thing. — تَنَازَلُوا* *They alighted and ate by turns with different people; i. q. تَنَازَبُوا, q. v.*

10. اِسْتَنَزَلَهُ *He made him, or caused him, or it, to descend. (Mṣb.) — اِسْتَنَزَلَهُ عَنْ رَأْيِهِ [He sought to make him resign, or relinquish, his opinion]. (Bḍ, xii. 11.)*

نَزْلٌ *Food or rations at a halt: see سَكُنٌ, in two places.*

نَزْلٌ *Food prepared for the guest. (Mṣb.) See مَفْتَةٌ.*

حَشَادٌ: see أَرْضُ نَزْلَةٍ.

نَزِيلٌ *A guest. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, *K.) See also Hār, 353.*

نَزُولٌ [Alighting, &c.,] has for pl. نَزْوَالٌ and نَزَالٌ. (TA.)

نَازِلَةٌ *A defluzion: pl. نَوَازِلٌ. See سَلٌ. — نَازِلَةٌ* *A severe calamity or affliction, (S, Mṣb, K,) that befalls men. (S, Mṣb.)*

مَنْزِلٌ *A place of alighting or descending and stopping or sojourning or abiding or lodging or settling: (Mgh:) a place of settlement: an abode; a dwelling; a place where travellers alight in the desert; syn. مَنْبَلٌ: a [house, or mansion, such as is called] دَارٌ (S, K:) or, accord. to the فقهاء, less than a دار, and more than a بَيْتٌ [or chamber], consisting of at least*