BOOK I.j

(Msb, K) and bright. (TA.) So in the Kur, * المعربة day shall be heautiful and bright : (Bd, Jel :) or shining by reason of enjoyment, or of a heautiful and pleasant and easy state of existence. (Fr.) [These epithets have also other, similar, significations, shown by explanations of نَضُر and its variations.] نَاضِرُ is coupled with غَضٌ, as an epithet applied to a boy, (A,) and so * نَضِيرٌ; (TA,) and نَاضرَة with نَاضرَة, applied to a girl, (A,) and so ; (TA;) and thus used are tropical. (A.) نَاضِرُ also signifies Intense in greenness: (K:) you say أَخْضَرُ نَاضِرُ إِنَاضَرُ أَنْعَضُوْ أَعْضُوْ أَعْمَانَ الله المعامة (K:) greenness: or bright, green], (S, K,) like as you say أَصْفُرُ and in like : (Ş:) and in like manner it is used as an intensive epithet applied to any colour : you say أَحْهَرُ نَاضر (intense, or bright, red], and أَصْفَرْ نَاضُرْ [intense, or bright, yellow]: (K :) so says IAar: (TA :) or أَخْضَرُ signifies smooth green, accord. to A'Obeyd, ناصر and Az adds, glistening in its clearness. (TA.)

. نَاضِرْ see : نَضْرُ see : أَنْضَرْ

نضف], &c. See Supplement.]

ihi

[1. مُطَأً بسَلْحه [1. أَطَأً بسَلْحه [1.

نطب

1. نَطَبُهُ, TA,) He struck [or fillipped] his ear with his finger. (K.) بالنطب بالنقر, and أَنْقَرْ , and أَنْقَرْ , and أَنْقَرْ , and أَنْقَرْ بَلْطَ

3. نَاطَبُهُوْ, (inf. n. مَنَاطَبُهُ, TA,) He incited them against each other, (K,) and acted in an evil or mischievous manner towards them. (TA.)

4: see 1.

i.q. نَطْهَةٌ i.q. نَطْهَةٌ, i.e., A single act of piercing, or pecking, with the beak, of a cock, &c. (Az.)

نطَابُ The head. (Th, K.) Respecting the saying of El-Jo'eyd El-Murádee,

ISk says, No one has explained it, and the reading better known is على تَطْيَابِه, meaning "notwithstanding the sweetness (طيب) that was in him :" for the man spoken of was going in to a bride of the tribe of Murád: but accord. to some, نطاب, here signifies The tendon of the neck; syn. حَبْلُ العَاتِقِ ; so in the K, on the authority of Aboo-'Adnán alone; or حبل العاتِق, accord. to IAar, who cites this verse:

[We smote him on the tendon of the upper part of his shoulders: we slew him: we slew him: we slew him]. قَتَلْنَاهُ signifies قَلْنَا بِه. (TA.)

in the following sense: (TA:) The holes that are made in a thing with which one clears, or clarifies, [i.e. strains, or filters], and through which what is cleared [or strained] passes forth: (K:) the holes of a strainer for wine, &c. (TA.) — See منظب.

مَنْطَبَّ and مِنْطَبَّ and مَنْطَبَةً A strainer; a colander. (Ķ.)

مَنْطَبَةً Stupid; foolish; of little sense: (K:) an epithet applied to a man. (TA.)

نطح

3. (أَنْاطُحَة (L, Mşb) and نَاطُحَا, (أَنْاطُحَا, inf. n. نَاطُحَا, (أَنْاطُحَا, inf. n. نَاطُحَا, (أَنْاطُحَا, They two (rams or he-goats) smote each other with their horns. (L.) بَيْنَهُمَا نَطَاحُ [Between them two is a contention like that of two rams]; said of two learned men, and of two merchants. (A.) بَحْرَى لَنَا فَى السَّوق نَطَاحُ (A.)
‡ [There happened to us in the market a contention like that of two rams]. (A.) بَنَاطُحَهُ] (A.) بَنَاطُحَهُ] (A.)

6: see 8. الشَيُولَ, and تَنَاطَحَت الأَمْوَاجَ ..., t[The waves, and the torrents, conflicted, or dashed together.] (A.)

8. تناطحت ♥ الكباش, and ♥ تناطحت الكباش, (Ṣ, Ķ,) The rams smote one another with their horns. (Ķ.) [Two she-goats will not, in it, smite each other with their horns]: i.e., two weak persons will not encounter each other in it: alluding to a case in which there will not happen any discord or contention. (L, from a trad.)

. نَطَّاحُ 500 : نَطُوحُ

نظيخ Smitten with the horn and so killed : fem. : نَطَائِحُ (L) and : نَطْحَى : نَطَائِحُ (L) and 2809

* (Lh, L:) you say also نَعْجَة نَطِيحٌ as well as نطيحة. (L.) __ Also نظيحة A sheep or goat (Az) smitten with the horn and so killed, (Az, S,) and of which the flesh is therefore unlawful to be eaten: (Az:) the 5 is added because it is made a subst., not an epithet: (Az:) or because the quality of a subst. predominates in it, as in the نَطِيحٌ ... (ج.) . رَمِيَّةُ and أَكِيلَةُ and فَرِيسَةُ and * نَاطِح What comes to thee from before thee, (or faces thee, L,) of birds and wild animals (S, L, K) &c., which one rouses by throwing a stone or by crying out, and from the course of which one augurs evil or good: (L:) contr. of is of evil ناطح ♦ or نطيح is of evil. قَعِيدٌ omen.] __ Hence, (TA,) نَطِيحُ (An unfortunate, or unlucky, man. (K.) نَطِيحُ A horse having a blaze, or white mark on his face, extending to one of his ears, which is deemed unlucky: (L:) or a horse having on his forehead two circular or spiral curls of hair (دَائرتَان), which are disliked: (S, L, K:) if there be but one, it is called دائرة and this is not disliked; (S;) or it is اللطاة called لَطْهَة; and the horse, لَطْهَة (L.)

نطَّاح [A ram that smites much with his horn]: (§:) and * نطُوح (signifies the same: and) is applied to a man [app. as meaning who pushes, thrusts, or repels, much, or vehemently]. (IAar, TA in art. دردس.)

A certain circular or spiral curl دَائِرَةُ النَّاطِح of hair on a horse, which is deemed unlucky. (L.) [See نَاطِحْ [.id] بَنَاطِخْ [.id] t A difficulty; a distressing event; an affliction; a calamity: pl. نَوَاطِح (S, K.) Ex. أَصَابَهُ نَاطِح A difficulty, or نَوَاطح الدَّهْر (S.) نَوَاطح الدَّهْر distressing event, befell him. The difficulties, &c., of fortune. (S.) ____ النظح [q.v.,] الشَّرْطَانِ [The two stars called] إ وَالنَّاطِحُ which are [the two stars in] the two horns of Aries : (S, K:) [the first of the Mansions of the Moon: the latter is β , and the former a:] ISd says, that * النَّطْح is a star which is one of the Mansions of the Moon, and from [the auroral rising of] which one augurs evil : and IAar says, that one says, نَطْحُ and النَّطْحُ without and with JI; and the like in the case of the name of any of the Mansions of the Moon. (TA.) The Arabs said إِذَا طَلَعَ النَّطُحُ طَابَ السَّطُحُ [When En-Nat-h rises aurorally, the house-top becomes pleasant as a place on which to sit in the evening, or on which to sleep]. (A.) - مَا لَهُ نَاطِحُ وَلا -He has neither sheep, or goat, nor camel. خابط (Ṣ, Ķ.)

نطر

نَطُر (IĶtt, Mşb,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. نَطُر 1. (354*