[A delaying of the payment] مَطْلٌ كَنُعَاسِ الكُلْب of a debt, or the like, like the drowsing, or slumbering, of the dog:] i.e. continual: (S, TA:) for the dog is characterized by much نعاس, and, as is said in the B, is accustomed to open his eyes [only] sufficiently for the purpose of guarding, and this he does time after time. (TA.) -نَعْسَ , (TK,) inf. n. نَعْسَ , (IAar, K,) + It (a man's judgment, and his body,) was soft, and weak. (IAar, K, TK.) - + It (a market) mas, or became, stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (K, TA.)

4. انعس + He begat heavy, sluggish, lazy, indolent, or torpid, sons. (AA, K.)

6. تناعس He feigned himself [drowsing, or slumbering, or] sleeping. (K, TA.) __ ! It (lightning) became faint. (A, TA.)

[A single fit of drowsiness: or of slumber:] a single movement of the head in drowsing or slumlA رَكَبَتُهُ نَعْسَةٌ شَدِيدَةً You say, رَكَبَتُهُ نَعْسَةٌ شَدِيدَةً vehement fit of drowsiness, or of slumber, came upon him]. (A.) And وَاحدَةُ وَاحدَةُ [1 drowsed, or slumbered, once]. (S.)

ِنَاعِسُ see : نَعْسَانُ

. see 1. نُعَاسً

A she-camel bountiful in yielding milk; (S, A, K;) that drowses, or slumbers, in yielding milk; (A;) or because, in yielding milk, she drowses, or slumbers: (S:) or having much milk, that drowses, or slumbers, when milked: (M:) or that closes her eyelid on being milked. (Az, TA.)

نَاعِسْ see : نَعَّاسَةُ

, part. n. of نُعَسَ, [Drowsing, drowsy, or heavy with sleep: or slumbering, or dozing:] (S, Msb, K:) as also المُعْسَانُ (Lth, Fr, Th, Msb, K;) but this latter is rare; (Fr, Th, Msb, K;) and by some disallowed: (TA:) fem. of the former with 5: (Msb, TA:) and of the latter ; وَسْنَانٌ fem. of , وَسْنَى made to accord. with , وَسُنَانٌ and this is best in poetry: (Lth, Msb, TA:) and is also used as an epithet [in an intensive sense] applied to a female: (TA:) the pl. of good fortune is slumbering]. (A, TA.)

نعش

1. مَعْشُ , aor. ع, (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. رُعُشُه , (Ṣ,) He (God) raised him; lifted him up; (S, K;) as also انعشه ال ; (Lth, Ks, K;) which is disallowed by ISk, who says that it is a vulgar word, and by J after him, but is correct ; (TA ;) and أنعشه , (Mṣb:) [see an ex. in a verse cited voce :: أَشُهُلُ :] or he [app. a man] raised him, or lifted him up, after a stumble, or trip. (Sh.) You say also I set the tree upright, when it was leaning. (TA.) And نَعَشَ طَرْفُهُ He raised his eye, or eyes. (S,* K.) - [Hence,] aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) ! He recovered him from his embarrassment, or difficulty: (A:) the restored him from a state of poverty to wealth, or competence, or sufficiency; (K, TA;) as also انعشه ا: (TA:) and the recovered him from a state of is perdition or destruction. (TA.) And نَعْشُكُ ٱللَّه May God restore thee from poverty to wealth, or competence, or sufficiency: or make thee to continue in life; preserve thee alive. (A.) And † He set him up, and strengthened his heart. (TA.) And الرّبيعُ يُنْعِشُ النّاسَ (A, TA,) [The spring, or spring-herbage, or the season, or rain, called الربيع,] makes men to live and enjoy plenty of herbage or the like. (TA.) - [Hence also,] رُنَعَشُ المَيْتُ (Sh, K,) aor. as above, (Sh,) and so the inf. n. (TA) ! He eulogized, or praised, the dead man, (Sh, K,) and exalted his praise, or fame, or honour. (Sh.) __ نَعْشُوا المَيْتَ also signifies They carried the dead man upon the q.v. (A [where this signification is indicated, but not expressed: it is shown, however, by an explanation of pass. part. n. (q.v. infra) in the [q.v.] was نُعِشَ عَلَى جِنَازَتِهَا ... [q.v.] was made for her bier. (Mgh, from a trad. of, or relating to, Fátimeh.)

2. نعشه : see 1. = Also, (K,) or نعشه (S,) inf. n. تُعْشَكُ ٱلله (K,) He said to him نَعْشَكُ ٱلله [which see above, in 1, and also below, in 8]: (Ş, K:) in [some copies of] the S, نُعَشَكُ الله. (TA.)

4: see 1, in four places.

8. انتعش He rose; or became raised, or lifted up: (TA:) he rose after his stumble, or trip: (S, A, Msb, K:) and in like manner you say of a bird, (A, TA,) meaning it rose [after falling or alighting], (TA,) and he raised his head. (TA.) Hence the saying, تُعَسَ فَلَا ٱنْتَعَشَ May he fall, having stumbled, or stumble and fall, and not rise [again]: a form of imprecation. (TA.) And انْتَعِشْ نَعَشَكَ ٱلله hence the saying of 'Omar, انْتَعِشْ نَعَشَكَ ٱلله Rise thou: may God raise thee: or نعشك الله has here one of the two meanings assigned to it before, in 1. (TA.) _ [And hence,] ! He recovered, or became recovered, from his embarrassment, or difficulty. (A, TA.)

A state of elevation, or exaltation. (Sh.) See 1. _ A state of remaining; lastingness; endurance; permanence; or continuance; syn. (AA, K,) inf. n. تَنْعِيشُ: (AA, TA:) or He بقا: (Sh, K.) = [A kind of litter, or] a thing

(God) set him up, or upright; as also انعشه resembling a مَحَقَّة, upon which the king used to be carried, when sich: (IDrd, Msb, K:) not the of a corpse. (IDrd, Msb.) This is said to نَعْش be the primary application. (TA.) _ And hence, (TA,) A bier, (S, A, Msb, K,) when the corpse is upon it, for otherwise it is called سَرِيرٌ: (Ṣ, IAth, Msb:) it is called by the former name because of its height, or its being raised: (S, TA:) pl. : (Msb:) also, a reticulated thing, (Az, Mgh, TA,) resembling a محقة, (Mgh,) which is put as a cover over a [dead] noman when she is placed upon the bier; (Az, Mgh, TA;) but this is properly called , though people called it , which is properly only the bier itself. (Az, بَنَّاتُ or بَنَّاتُ نَعْش الكُبْرَى [And hence,] يَنَّاتُ نَعْش الكُبْرَى constitute , نَعْشُ together with نَعْشُ الكُبْرَى + The constellation of Ursa Major: or the principal stars thereof:] seven stars; whereof four [which are in the body] are called نَعْشُ [or نَعْشُ], and three [which are in the tail] are called بُنَاتُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) i.e., بنات نعش (TA:) and in like بنات نعش الصُّغْرَى or بنات نعش الصُّغْرَى manner -constitute † the con نعش الصّغرَى together with stellation of Ursa Minor: or the principal stars thereof; seven in number; whereof the four in the body are called نعش, and the three in the tail are called بنات]: (S:) [the former four] said to be likened to the bearers of a bier, because they form a square: (IDrd, TA:) [the بنات being so called as being likened to damsels or to men (for بنات is pl. of ابْنُ applied to an irrational thing as well as pl. of بنت following a bier:] Sb and Fr agree is imperfectly decl. because determinate نعش and of the fem. gender: (S:) or it is perfectly decl. when indeterminate, but not when determinate [by having the epithet الكبرى or الكبرى added to it] : (Aboo-'Amr Ez-Záhid, K :) بنو نَعْش also occurs, in poetry; (Sb, S, K;) because a single one [of the stars thereof] is called ابْنُ نَعْش, (Lth, K,) being made to accord. in gender with or أَرْبَع or ثَلَاث but when they say : كُوْكَبُ say بنات: (Lth, TA:) [this is agreeable with a general rule; accord. to which, يَنَاتُ is the pl. of applied to anything but a human being:] the pl. of بنات نعش is النَّوَاعش is إِنَاتِ نعش like as أَبَّارِصُ سامٌ أَبْرَصُ pl. of سَامٌ أَبْرَصُ. (L, TA.) See also A piece of wood, (K, TA,) of the length of twice the stature of a man, (TA,) upon the head of which is a piece of rag, (K, TA,) called حرج, (TA,) with which young ostriches are hunted or captured. (K, TA.)

السُّبَى [or نُعْيشُ + The small star called] نُعْيشُ which is [by the star] in the middle of بَنَات نَعْش هُوَ أُخُهُ فَى مِنْ نُعَيْش فِي بُنَاتِ نَعْش So in the saying, هُوَ أُخُهُ [He, or it, is more obscure than No'eysh among the Benát Naash]. (A, TA.)