(TA:) the second occurs in poetry; the pronoun in this relating to a man. (Akh, Ṣ, TA.)

— See also نُغْصُ.

4: see 1, last sentence: __ and see also 2.

5. مُعْشَتُهُ (K,) His state of life, (S,) or his means of subsistence, (K,) became troublesome, or perturbed, or attended with trouble; syn. تَكُدَّرُتُ (S, K.) You say also, مُغْفُ أَمْرُهُ , inf. n. نَغْفُ (His affair, or case, became troublesome, &c.;] (A,) [for] نَغُفُ is syn. with تَكُدُّرُ as signifying تَنَغُّونُ (Har, p. ۲۷۳).

6. تناغصت الإبلُ عَلَى الحَوْض The camels crowded, or pressed, to jether to the drinking-trough. (Ks, Ķ.*)

is said to signify Things that prevent one from attaining an object of desire. (Ḥar, p. rvr.)

Any one who cuts short a thing of which one loves to have more. (I Aar, TA.)

نغض

1. نُغَضَ , aor. ج , (Ks, S, A, Msb, K,) and عُضَ نْغُونْ (S, Msb, K) and نَغُنْنَ (S, Msb, K) (S, K,) and نَغَضَّ and نَغَضَانُ (K,) It was or became, in a state of motion, commotion, agitation, or convulsion; it shook; shook about; wabbled; tottered; wagged; nodded; syn. آَحَرُك (S, A, Msb, K,) and اِضْطَرَب , (A, K,) (Mṣb, Ķ) and انغض ♦ (TA;) as also) أَرْتَجَافِ t is said of a man's head; (Ṣ, : تنغّض ♥: (Ķ:) it is said of a نَغَضَانٌ and نَغْضٌ tand نَغُضُ for its inf. ns., (S,) of a camel's saddle, (S, A,) and of the central incisor (S, TA) of a child, (S,) or of any tooth, as also * the last of the verbs above mentioned; (A;) and of other things ; (Msb, TA ;) نَغْضُ signifying any moving in a shaking or tremulous or convulsive manner and نَغَضَتْ and (فِي ٱرْبَجَافِ) ; (فِي ٱرْبَجَافِ) ♦ تَنْغُضُتُ, said of a tooth, being syn. with رَجَفَتْ. (A.) __ Also, inf. n. رُجَفَتْ, He, or it, was, or became, disquieted, agitated, or violently ıgitated. (TA.) _ يَغُضُوا إِلَى العَدُوِّ _ They rose and hastened and went forth to, or towards, the enemy. (A, TA.) __ نغض also signifies + It (a thing, TA) was, or became, dense: (so in some copies of the K) or much in quantity: (so in other copies of the K:) or much in quantity, and dense. (TA.) And \$ It (a cloud) was, or hecame, dense, and then became ready to rain, and was seen to move about, one part into another, without its going along: (S:) or was seen to become ready to rain, without motion, not travelling along: (A:) or it travelled along. (IF.)

[See نَعْضُ أَمْرُهُ لِلَهِ بَاغِضُ † His affair, or case, was, or became, in a weak, or unsound, state; syn. وَهَى. (TA.) = See also 4, in two places.

4. نغف: see 1. = انغضه He put it in a state of motion, commotion, agitation, or convulsion; shook it; shook it about; made it to wabble, or totter; wagged it; nodded it; as also نغضه ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA;) and انغضه (A:) namely a thing: (Mṣb:) or his head; (Ṣ, A, TA;) in wonder; (A;) or as one in wonder at a thing; (Ṣ, TA;) or in disapproval of a thing told him; (AHeyth, TA:) or in derision; or as though asking the meaning of what was said, inclining to the speaker. (TA.) Hence, in the Kur, [xvii. 53,] فسينغضون إليك رووسهم (Ṣ, TA) And they will shake, or wag, their heads at thee, in derision. (TA.)

5: see 1, in three places.

in his gait: (K:) an inf. n. used as an epithet. (TA.) — A male ostrich that shakes his head: (S:) or نَعْضْ, as also أَنْعُضْ; is a name of the male ostrich; determinate; (K;) being a name of the species; like أَسَامَةُ : (TA:) so called because, when he hastens his gait, he moves up and down: (Lth:) or a name of the male ostrich that has a habit of going round about: (AHeyth, K:) and أَنْعُضُةُ [is the n. un., signifying] an ostrich. (TA.) — See also

: see نُغُثُّن in three places.

. نَغْضُ see : نِغْضُ

نَغْضُ A tree. (IKt.) - See also نَغْضُةً

because, when it is large, it shakes, or quakes. (IF, K.)

in a state of much motion, commotion, agitation, or convulsion; shaking, shaking about, wabbling, tottering, wagging, or nodding, much]. You say, إبل نَعْاضَةُ بِرِحَالًا [Camels jogging much with their saddles; or jogging much their saddles].

(A, TA.) — See also إبل نَعْاضُ البَطْنِ — نَاغَضُ Wrinhled in the belly: an expression applied to Mohammad, (K,) by 'Alee, who thus explained it: because of the elevation of the wrinkled parts above the even surface of the belly: or it may be derived from غُضُونُ, meaning "wrinkles" in the belly, by transposition of letters. (TA.)

ناغض [In a state of motion, commotion, or agitation, or convulsion; shaking; shaking about; mabbling; tottering; magging; nodding: pl. [Great pully-sheaves in a state of motion, &c.]. (Ş, TA.)

And نُغُّاضٌ * (K) and نُغُّاضٌ (Ş, K) \$ cloud, or clouds, becoming dense, and then ready to rain, and seen to move about, one part into another, without going along: (S:) or in a state of motion, or commotion, one part after another, (K, TA,) not travelling along: (TA:) or seen to move about, one part into another, without going along. (L.) _ Also, (S, K,) or المُغضَّةُ لا, (so in a copy of the A,) and أنْغُضُ and أنْغُضُ and (A, K,) but this is rare, (TA,) A cartilage: (S:) or the cartilage of the shoulder-blade: (A, K:) or the part thereof where it moves to and fro: (K:) or the upper part of the end of the cartilage of the shoulder-blade: (TA:) or the of the shoulder-blade is the thin bone at نغض the extremity thereof: (Sh:) or the نُغْضَان * are the parts of the root of the shoulderblade that move about in walking: (L:) and the of a man is the base of the neck, where he نَاغض moves about his head, (Sh.)

نَاغِضٌ see : نَاغِضَةٌ

.&c. نغف]

See Supplement.]

نفأ

scattered herhage: or one of several adjacent meadows (رِيَاض), separated from, and rising above, the greater part of the pasture: pl. نفذ. (K.)

فت

1. رُفَتُتِ القَدْرُ (Ş, K,) aor. -, inf. n. نُفِتُتِ القَدْرُ (Ş) and نَفْتُ and نَفْتَانُ (L.,) The cooking-pot boiled: (K:) or threw forth what resembled arrows, by reason of [its vehement] boiling: (S, L:) [see also نَفَتُت, and نَفَطَتُ or [boiled so that] the broth, or gravy, stuck to its sides : (K:) or the broth boiled in the cooking pot, and what dried thereof stuck to the sides of the pot : (L:) you تَتَنَافَتُ say [also] ﴾ رَتَنَافُطُ and القَدْرُ تَنَافَتُ العَدْرُ and اَتَتَنَافَطُ]. (S, L [but in the latter, these two verbs are written without the syll. points].) as also يَنْفِتُ , + He boils with anger. (Ṣ:) __ النفط عَلَيْه عَلَيْه عَلَيْه عَضَبًا __ + He oils against him with anger. (TA.) _ مُدْرُهُ إلْعَدَاوة إHis breast boils with enmity]. (A.) [See also نُفَتَ _ _ نَفَتَ, aor. -, inf. n. (L,) رَنَفَاتٌ and نَفيتٌ (L, K) and نَفْتَانُ and نَفْتَانُ + He (a man, L) was angry : (K, L:) or نَفْتَانُ resembles coughing: [so that the verb seems to signify he made a noise like coughing, by reason of anger:] (L:) or he blew in anger: (L:) or he blem, (نَفْنَ, as in the copies of the K in my hands,) or swelled, or became inflated, (انتفخ),