

of the following month]: (Abu-l-Gheyth, §:) pl. نَوَاحِرُ (S, K) and نَاحِرَاتُ (K,) both extr. [as pls. of نَحِيرَةٌ, but reg. as pls. of نَاحِرَةٌ, (TA.)] [and app. نَحَائِرُ, being agreeable with rule as pl. of نَحِيرَةٌ: or نَحَائِرُ الشَّهْرِ signifies i.q. نُحُورُهُ: see نَحْرُ. (TA.) You say also فِي نَحْرِ الشَّهْرِ وجاءَ, and نَاحِرَتِهِ, and نَحِيرَتِهِ, † [app. signifying *He came on the first day of the month.*] And مَا أَرَاهُ نَحْوَرًا فِي نَحُورِ الشُّهُورِ, and نَوَاحِرِهَا, and نَحَائِرِهَا, † [app., *I see him not save on the first days of the months.*] (A.)

نَحِيرَةٌ: see نَحِيرُ.

نَحَارُ: see مَنَحَارُ.

نَوَاحِرُ = نَحِيرُ and نَحْرُ: see نَاحِرَةٌ and نَاحِرُ الأَرْضِ, [pl. of نَاحِرَةٌ,] † *The parts facing, in front of, or opposite to, the earth or land.* (TA.)

النَّحْرُ: see النَّحْرُ, in two places.

مِنَحَارُ an intensive epithet applied to a man, [A great slaughterer of camels; as also نَحَارُ:] and signifying † *Liberal; bountiful; munificent; or generous.* (S, TA.) You say إِنَّهُ لَمِنَحَارٌ بِوَأَكْبَاهَا *Verily he is a [great] slaughterer of the fat camels:* (S, K:) and هُمْ نَحَارُونَ لِلْجَزْرِ [They are great slaughterers of camels]. (A.)

مَنْحُورُ: see نَحِيرُ. = † *Faced, or fronted.* (TA.)

النَّحْرُورُ: see النَّحْرُورُ.

[نحر,

See Supplement.]

نحس

1. نَحَسَ, aor. =; (S, A, K;) and نَحَسَ, aor. =; (K;) and نَحَسُ, like [its contr.] سَعَدَ (Bd, xvii. 30;) inf. n. [of the first] نَحَسٌ and [of the second] نَحُوسَةٌ; (TA;) *He, or it, was, or became, unprosperous, unfortunate, inauspicious, or unlucky:* (S, A, K:) said of a man, (A, Bd,) and of a star, (TA,) or other thing. (S, TA.)

4. أُنْحَسَتِ النَّارُ *The fire had much نحاس*, i.e., smoke. (IKtt.)

6: see 8.

8. انْحَسَتْ *He became overthrown, or subverted;* as also نَحَسَ. And the former is also said of a man's جَدُّ [or good fortune]. (A, TA.)

نَحْسٌ *Unprosperousness, unfortunateness, inauspiciousness, or unluckiness; contr. of سَعَدٌ;* (S, A, K;) of stars, and of other things: pl. [of pauc.] أَنْحَسٌ and [of mult.] نُحُوسٌ; (TA;) and مَنَاحِسُ is an irreg. pl. of the same, (TA,) syn. with مَنَائِرُ, (IDrd, K, TA,) which is in like

manner an irreg. pl. of شُؤْمٌ. (TA.) [In Har, p. ٣٧٥, a doubt is expressed respecting مَنَاحِسُ, as to its being a pl. of نَحْسٌ; but only from ignorance of their being any authority for its being so: it may, however, be pl. of مَنَحَسَةٌ, and not of نَحْسٌ.] In the Kur, [liv. 19,] some read, فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْسٍ [In a day of unprosperousness]: others read نحس as an epithet. (S.) See نَحْسٌ. — Also, *Difficulty, distress, trouble, or fatigue; harm, injury, or evil state or condition; syn. جَهْدٌ and ضَرْبٌ:* pl. أَنْحَسٌ. (TA.)

نَحْسٌ (S, A, K) and نَحَسٌ (S, A) and مَنَحُوسٌ (TA) and مَنَحُوسٌ (A, TA) *Unprosperous, unfortunate, inauspicious, or unlucky.* (S, A, K.) You say, رَجُلٌ نَحْسٌ and نَحْسٌ (A) and مَنَحُوسٌ (A, TA) [An unprosperous man]: pl. of the last, مَنَاحِسٌ. (TA.) And يَوْمٌ نَحْسٌ (S, A, TA) [and نَحْسٌ] and مَنَحُوسٌ (A, TA) and نَحْسٌ and مَنَحُوسٌ (TA) [An unprosperous day]: and in the pl., أَيَّامٌ نَحْسٌ, [which seems to indicate that نَحْسٌ is originally an inf. n.,] (TA,) and نَحَسَاتٌ, and نَحَسَاتٌ, which is pl. of نَحَسَةٌ, (Az, TA,) and نَحَسَةٌ, (K,) and [its pl.] نَحَسَاتٌ, (S, TA,) and نَحَسَةٌ, (K,) [and app. نَاحِسَةٌ,] and [its pl.] نَوَاحِسٌ. (TA.) In the Kur, [liv. 19,] some read, فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْسٍ, [In an unprosperous day], as well as فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْسٍ: (S, TA:) and AA reads [in the Kur, xli. 15,] فِي أَيَّامٍ نَحَسَاتٍ: and نَحَسَاتٌ is another reading. (TA.) You also say, عَامٌ نَحْسٌ and نَحْسٌ, meaning, † *A year of dearth or drought or sterility:* (IDrd, K:) so they assert. (IDrd.) And النَّحْسَانُ is an appellation of *The two planets Saturn and Mars:* (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) like as [the contr.] السَّعْدَانُ is applied to Venus and Mercury. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

نَحَاسٌ: see نَحَاسٌ = and نَحَاسٌ.

نَحَاسٌ (S, K, &c.) and نَحَاسٌ (Fr, K) and نَحَاسٌ (K,) the last, (TA,) or all, (K,) on the authority of Abu-l-'Abbás El-Kawásheh, (K,) a word of well-known meaning; (S;) *Copper:* and brass; syn. قَطْرٌ: (K:) or صُفْرٌ: (Ibn-Buzurj:) or a species of صُفْرٌ intensely red: (TA:) a chaste Arabic word. (TA.) = Also, *Fire:* (IF, K:) and the sparks that fall from brass (صُفْرٌ), or from iron, when it is beaten (AO, K) with the hammer: (TA:) or نَحَاسٌ signifies smoke: so in the Kur, lv. 35: (Fr, Az, Bd, and others; accord. to Az, all the interpreters of the Kur.; and it is wonderful that the author of the K has omitted this signification: TA:) but some say that it is نَحَاسٌ signifies the smoke of صُفْرٌ; and نَحَاسٌ

signifies صُفْرٌ itself: (Ibn-Buzurj:) or the latter signifies smoke in which is no flame: (S, Jel:) or smoke that rises high, and of which the heat is weak, and which is free from flame: (AHn:) or mollen صُفْرٌ: (Bd:) and some read نَحْسٌ, which is the pl. (Bd.) = See also نَحَاسٌ.

نَحَاسٌ (S, A, K) and نَحَاسٌ (S, K) and نَحَاسٌ (K, but excluded by the TA) *Nature; natural, or native, disposition or temper or other quality or property:* (S, A, K, TA:) and origin: (S, A, TA:) or that to which the origin of a thing reaches. (IAar, K.) You say, فُلَانٌ كَرِيمٌ النَّحَاسِ, (S, A,) and النَّحَاسِ, (S,) *Such a one is generous of nature, &c., and origin.* (S, A.) = See also نَحَاسٌ, in two places.

نَحُوسٌ: }  
نَحِيسٌ: } see نَحِيسٌ, throughout.

[نَحَاسٌ A worker of copper or brass: a copper-smith.]

نَاحِسٌ: see نَحِيسٌ, in two places.

مَنَحَسٌ A place of unprosperousness, unfortunateness, inauspiciousness, or unluckiness: pl. مَنَاحِسٌ. (Har, p. ٣٧٤.)

مَنَحَسَةٌ [A cause of unprosperousness, unfortunateness, inauspiciousness, or unluckiness: pl., accord. to rule, مَنَاحِسٌ]. (A, TA, art. نَحَس.)

مَنَحُوسٌ: see نَحِيسٌ, in three places.

مَنَحَسَةٌ: see مَنَحَسٌ, and مَنَحَسَةٌ.

[نحص, &c.,

See Supplement.]

نح

1. نَحَّ, [aor., accord. to analogy, =,] inf. n. نَحٌّ; (S, K;) and نَحْنَحُ; (IAar, K;) *He went, or journeyed, vehemently.* (IAar, S, K.) — نَحَّ, aor. =, (L,) inf. n. نَحَّ, (S, L,) *He drove, and urged, and chid, camels:* (L:) *he drove vehemently.* (Th, S.) — نَحَّ بِالْإِبِلِ, (Lth,) [aor. =,] inf. n. نَحَّ; (Lth, K;) and نَحْنَحُ بِهَا; (AM;) and نَحْنَحَهَا; (Lth;) *He chid the camels by the cry of إِخْ إِخْ (or إِخْ إِخْ, as in the CK and a MS. copy of the K: in the L written once إِخْ إِخْ, and twice إِخْ إِخْ) in order that they might lie down upon their breasts, with folded legs:* (Lth, AM, L, K:) you say نَحَّ بِهَا نَحًّا شَدِيدًا, and نَحَّ شَدِيدَةً, *he did so vehemently.* (Lth.) — Also, نَحْنَحُ, (inf. n. نَحْنَحَةٌ, Lth,) *He made a camel to lie down upon its breast, with folded legs.* (IAar, Lth, S, K.) — نَحَّ بِالْإِبِلِ, and نَحَّ بِهَا, [aor. =,] inf. n. نَحَّ, *He made the camels to lie down near by the collector of the alms required by*