

TA,) but whose milk comes not save scantily. (TA.) — A she-camel (TA) that scarcely ever conceives except against her will: (K:) a mare slow to conceive. (L.)

نَزْرٌ : } see نَزَرَ; the latter, in five places.
مَنْزُورٌ :

[نزع, &c.

See Supplement.]

نس

نَسَانَسٌ (S, M, Mḡb, K) and نَسَانَسٌ (K) A kind of creatures (خَلْقٌ [an appellation often applied particularly to human beings]) whereof [every] one jumps, or hops, upon one leg: (S, Mḡb, K:) it is related in a trad., that a tribe of 'Ad disobeyed their apostle, and that God thereupon transformed them into نَسَانَسٌ, every man of them having a [single] arm and a [single] leg, [consisting] of one half [of a human being], hopping like as the bird hops, and pasturing like as beasts pasture; (K;) and these are found in the islands of China: (TA:) or, as some say, these have become extinct; (K;) for a transformed being lives not more than three days, as the learned have established; (TA;) and what exist now, of this make, are a distinct class of creatures: (K:) or they are of three kinds; نَسَانَسٌ and نَسَانَسٌ and نَسَانَسٌ; (K;) and the second of these are the baser sort; (TA;) or the نَسَانَسٌ are the females of them, (K,) as Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer says; (TA;) or they are of higher rank than the نَسَانَسٌ, (K,) as is said in the O: (TA:) or the نَسَانَسٌ are [the peoples called] Yájooj and Májooj: (IAḡr, Mḡb, K:) or a certain people of the sons of Adam: (K:) or certain creatures in the form of men, (M, K,) so called because of the weakness of their make, from نَسْنَسَةٌ, which signifies weakness, (M,) differing from men in some things, and not of them: (K:) or, accord. to what is said [by some], a certain beast, reckoned among wild animals, that is hunted and eaten, having the form of a man with one eye and leg and arm, and that speaks like man: (Kr, M:) or a species of marine animal: (Mḡb:) or, accord. to El-Mes'oodee, an animal like a man having one eye, that comes forth from the water, and speaks, and, when it gets a man within its power, kills him: or, as is related in the مجالسة, on the authority of Ibn-Is-hák, certain creatures (خَلْقٌ) in El-Yemen: ابن الرقيس says, that they are of the sons of Sâm the son of Sâm, brothers of 'Ad and Thamood, not possessing reason, living in the salt-water (الاجاج) on the coast of the Sea of India: the Arabs hunt them, and speak to them, and they speak the Arabic language, and propagate one with another, and poetize, or versify, and name themselves by the names of the Arabs: (TA:) [in the present day, this appellation is applied to a pigny: and also, to an ape:] Es-Suyootee says, in the Deewán el-Hayawán, as to the animal which the vulgar call نَسَانَسٌ, it is a species of

apes or monkeys, not living in water, and the eating of which is unlawful: but as to the marine animal, some hold it to be lawful; whereas the sheykh Aboo-Hámid holds the eating of the نَسَانَسٌ [of any kind] to be unlawful, because it has the form of the sons of Adam. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh, ذَهَبَ النَّاسُ وَبَقِيَ النَّسَانَسُ [The men have gone, and the نَسَانَسٌ remain]. Being asked who were the نَسَانَسٌ, he answered, Those who affect to be like men but are not men. (TA.)

[For the verb نَسَى, &c.: see Supplement.]

نَسَا

1. نَسَا, aor. نَسَى, (S, K,) inf. n. نَسْوٌ; (S;) and نَسَا, (S, K,) inf. n. نَسْوَةٌ, (S,) He chid (S, K) a camel (S) &c. (L) he urged, or drove, it. (S, K.) — نَسَا, aor. نَسَى, inf. n. نَسْوٌ (S, K) and نَسَاةٌ (K) [and نَسْوَةٌ, mentioned in the TA, art. وَضَأٌ;] and نَسَا; (S, K;) He postponed, or delayed, a thing. (S, K. Explained in the S, K by أَخَّرَ, and in the K by كَلَّأَ, also, both of which words, accord. to the TA, are syn.) [See an ex. of the use of نَسَا, without a final ء, in art. عَقَبَ, voce عَقَبَةٌ.] — نَسَا اللهُ فِي أَجَلِهِ, and نَسَا اللهُ أَجَلَهُ, God postponed the end of his life; i. e., prolonged his life: (so in the Fḡḡ:) accord. to IḲṭṭ, نَسَا اللهُ أَجَلَهُ, and نَسَا فِي أَجَلِهِ. (TA.) All of these four modes of expression are allowable: (MF:) as also نَسَا اللهُ أَجَلَهُ, and نَسَا اللهُ فِي أَجَلِهِ, and نَسَا اللهُ أَجَلَهُ. (Z:) and نَسَا اللهُ فِي أَجَلِهِ, and نَسَا اللهُ أَجَلَهُ. (Aḡ, S.) — أَنَسَى لَهُ فِي عُمُرِهِ, His life was prolonged. (TA, from a trad.) — نَسَا الإِبِلَ, inf. n. نَسْوٌ, He delayed or deferred the watering of the camels; or kept them from water beyond the accustomed time. (L.) — نَسَا فِي الإِبِلِ, (S, K,) inf. n. نَسْوٌ, (S,) He increased the time between the two drinkings, or waterings, of the camels, by a day: (A:) or by a day, or two days, or more. (A, L, K.) — نَسَا الإِبِلَ عَنِ الْحَوْضِ He kept back, or put back, or drove back, the camels from the tank, or cistern. (S, L, K.)* — مَا لَه نَسَاةُ اللهِ — What aileth him! May God render him ignominious! (Kr, L,) or put him backward! (L.) Whom he puts backward, He renders ignominious. (L.) — نَسَا, inf. n. نَسْوٌ, He sold a thing with postponement of the payment; he sold it upon credit. (TA.) — نَسَاةُ الْبَيْعِ, and نَسَاةُ الْبَيْعِ, He made the sale to him to be on credit. (S, K.) — نَسَاةُ الْبَيْعِ He postponed for him the period of the payment of the price of the thing sold. (A.) — نَسَاةُ وَبَيْتِهِ, inf. n. نَسْوَةٌ; (Akh, S;) and نَسَاةُ وَبَيْتِهِ (S, * K.) and نَسَاةُ وَبَيْتِهِ (Akh, S;) He postponed for him the period of the payment of his debt. (S, TA.) — نَسَيْتُ, a verb like عَيْتُ, [i. e., pass. in form,

but neut. in sense,] sor. نَسَا, inf. n. نَسْوٌ, Her menstrual discharge was later than its usual time, and it was therefore hoped that she was pregnant: (Kḡ, S, K:) or her menstrual discharge was later than its usual time, and her pregnancy commenced: (TA:) or she began to be pregnant: (Aḡ, S:) or she conceived. (Aḡ.) — نَسَا اللَّبْنَ (S, K,*) inf. n. نَسْوٌ, (TA,) He mixed the milk with water. (S, K,*) — نَسَا لَه اللَّبْنَ, and نَسَاةُ اللَّبَنِ, He mixed the milk with water for him. (TA.) — نَسَاةُ He gave him to drink نَسْوٌ, q. v.; (K;) i. e. wine, or milk. (TA.) — نَسَاةُ She (an antelope) licked her young one just after its birth. (K.) — نَسَا, (S, K,) inf. n. نَسْوٌ, (S,) It (a camel, sheep, &c.,) became fat: (TA:) or began to grow fat; when its soft hair (وَبْرٌ), after falling off, began to grow again. (S, K.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1. — انَسَاةُ He granted him a delay of payment, or granted him credit, in a sale, or in the case of a debt. (A.) — انَسَاةُ سُرْبِي I made my way to lead me far off. (S.) [See art. سَرَب.]

5: see 8.

8. انَسَا It was postponed, or delayed; syn. تَأَخَّرَ. (A.) — انَسَا He (a camel, S,) went far off in the pasture. (S, K.) — It (a party of people) went far off. (TA.) — انَسَا عَنْهُ He retired, or withdrew far off, from him or it. (S.) انَسَا and تَنَسَا occur in two readings of a trad., for انَسَا, (which is the correct reading,) in this sense. (TA.) [Hence it appears that تَنَسَا, accord. to some, also signifies he retired, &c.]

10. اسْتَنَسَا He asked him to postpone or to grant him a delay in, the payment of his debt. (S, K.) [See also 1.] — اسْتَنَسَا الْبَيْعَ He asked him to make the sale to be on credit, or for payment at a future period. (A.) — اسْتَنَسَا غَرِيمَهُ He asked his creditor to grant him a delay in the payment of his debt. (A.)

نَسْوٌ and نَسْوَةٌ and نَسْوَةٌ A woman who is supposed to be pregnant; (K;) as also نَسْوَةٌ (A, K) and نَسْوَةٌ: (A:) or in whom pregnancy has appeared: (K:) or, نَسْوٌ (K) and نَسْوَةٌ, (TA,) as also نَسْوَةٌ, accord. to J and IM, but this is rejected by F, (TA,) a woman whose menstrual discharge is later than its usual time, and who is therefore hoped to be pregnant: (S, K:) pl. [of نَسْوَةٌ] and نَسْوَةٌ and نَسْوَةٌ, is also said; and sometimes the sing. (نَسْوَةٌ), being originally an inf. n., is used as a pl. (TA.) — نَسْوَةٌ Thin, watery, milk: (K:) or milk mixed with water. (T, S.) [See 1.] — Also, both words, (TA,) or the former only; (K, MF;) but نَسْوَةٌ is quoted in this sense, from IAḡr, who is said to have pronounced it thus, erroneously, for نَسْوَةٌ; (TA;) Wine;