

from him sickness, (S,* A, L, K,*) and diabolical possession, or madness, (L, K,) by a نُشْرَة, i. e., a charm, or an amulet; (S, A, L, K;) as though he dispersed it from him: (A:) and in like manner نُشْرَهُ he wrote for him a نُشْرَة. (S.) El-Kilábee says, فَإِذَا نُشِرَ الْمُسْفُوعُ كَانَ كَأَنَّهَا أَنْشَطَ [And when he who is smitten by the evil eye is charmed by a نُشْرَة, he is as though he were loused from a bond]: i. e., it [the effect of the eye] departs from him speedily. (S [in two copies of which I find نُشِرَ, as above; but in the TA, نُشِرَ.]) And in a trad. it is said, نُشْرَهُ بِعُلِّ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ [He charmed away the effect of enchantment from him [by the words "Say I seek refuge in the Lord of men:"] the commencement of the last chap. of the Kur-án]. (S.) = نَشَرَ, (El-Hasan, Zj, A, K.) aor. ٢, (TA,) inf. n. نُشِرَ and نُشُورُ; (K, TA;) or نُشِرَ; (I'Ab, Fr, S, A, Mgh, Msh;) or both; (A, K;) † He (God, S, A, &c.) raised the dead to life; quickened them; revived, or revived, them. (Zj, S, A, Mgh, Msh, K, &c.) I'Ab reads [in the Kur, ii. 261,] كَيْفَ نُنْشِرُهَا [How we will raise them to life], and adduces in his favour the words [in the Kur. lxxx. 22,] ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْشَرَهُ [Then, when He pleaseth, He raiseth him to life]: El-Hasan reads نُشِرُهَا: [and others read نُشِرُهَا, with záy:] but Fr says, that El-Hasan holds it to refer to unfolding and folding, and that the proper way is to use انشر [in this sense,] transitively, and نَشَرَ intransitively. (S, TA.) [See also طَوَى, which has the contr. meaning.] — Hence, أَنْشَرَ الرَّضَاعَ الْعَظْمَ [The sucking strengthened the bone. (Mgh.)] = نَشَرَ, (S, A, Msh, K,) aor. ٢, (S,) inf. n. نُشُورُ (S, A, Msh, TA) and نُشِرَ, (Msh,) agreeably with what Fr says, (S,) signifies † He (a dead person) lived after death; came to life again; revived; (S, TA;) or lived; came to life; (A, Msh;) as also انشروا. (A.) Hence يَوْمَ النُّشُورِ; The day of resurrection. (S.) — نَشَرَ, (TA,) inf. n. نُشِرَ, (K, TA,) † It (herbage, or pasturage,) became green in consequence of rain in the end of summer after it had dried up. (TA.) — † It (a plant) began to grow forth in the ground. (K,* TA.) You say, مَا أَحْسَنَ نُشْرَهَا [How good is its first growth! (TA.)] — † It (a tree) put forth its leaves. (K.) — † It (foliage) spread. (K.) — نَشَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ, (S, A, K,) aor. ٢, (TA,) inf. n. نُشُورُ, (K,) † The land being rained upon in the end of summer, its herbage, or pasturage, became green after it had dried up: (S, TA:) or the land, being watered by the rain called الرَّبِيعُ, put forth its herbage. (A, K.) See نَشَرَ = نَشَرَ, (S, A, Msh,) aor. ٢, (S,) inf. n. نُشِرَ, (K,) † [He sawed wood;] he cut (قَطَعَ, S, or نَحَتَ, K) wood, (S, A, Msh, K,) with a مِشَارٍ. (S, A, Msh.)

2: see 1, in five places, throughout the former half of the paragraph.

3. نَاشَرَهُ الثِّيَابَ [He spread, or unfolded, with him the garments or pieces of cloth]. (A.)

4: see 1, after the middle of the paragraph.

5: see 8, in two places.

6. تَنَاشَرُوا الثِّيَابَ [They spread, or unfolded, one with another, the garments, or pieces of cloth]. (A.)

8. انتشر [quasi-pass. of 1,] It spread, expanded, or unfolded; it became spread, expanded, or unfolded; as also تَنَشَّرَ: (K:) [or the latter, being quasi-pass. of 2, denotes muchness, &c.] — انتشرت النخلة The branches of the palm-tree spread forth. (K.) [And انتشرت الأغصان The branches spread forth: and the branches straggled.] — انتشر الخبر † The news spread, or became published, (S, A, K,) †

انتشرت في الناس [The odour spread, or diffused itself.] (K in art. فوح &c.) — انتشر النهار † The day became long and extended: (K:) and so one says of other things. (TA.) — انتشر العصب † The sinews, or tendons, became inflated, or swollen, (K.) by reason of fatigue: (TA:) إنتشارٌ is a state of inflation, or swelling, in the sinews, or tendons, of a beast, occasioned by fatigue: (S:) AO says, that the sinew, or tendon, which becomes inflated, or swollen, is the عَجَابَة, (S,* TA,) and that what is termed تَحْرُكُ الشَّطِيّ is similar to this affection, excepting in its not being so well endured by the horse: by another, or others, it is said, that انتشار of the sinews, or tendons, of a beast, in his fore leg, is a breaking, and consequent displacement, of those sinews. (TA.) — انتشر ذكره † His penis became erect. (TA.) [And hence,] انتشر الرجل † The man became excited by lust. (S, K.) — انتشر الماء [In my copy of the A, استنشر, but this I regard as a mistranscription,] The water became sprinkled; as also تَنَشَّرَ: (A:) [or the latter signifies it became much sprinkled.] — انتشروا في الأرض They became scattered, or dispersed, or they scattered, or dispersed, themselves, in the land, or earth. (A.) — انتشرت الغنم, (Msh, TA,) and الإبل, (K, TA,) The sheep or goats [and the camels] became scattered, or dispersed, after having been confined in their nightly resting-place: (Msh:) or the sheep or goats (TA) and the camels (K, TA) became scattered, or dispersed, through negligence of their pastor. (K, TA.) — انتشر الأمر † The state of things, or affairs, became dissolved, broken up, decomposed, disorganized, or unsettled; syn. تَشَّتَتْ. (TA, art. شت.) = See also 1, latter part of the paragraph. — انتشر also signifies He put himself in motion, and went on a journey. (TA, in art. بسر.) — انتشر الذئب في الغنم The wolf made an incursion among the sheep or goats. (TA in art. شح.)

10. استنشره He demanded, or desired, of him that he should unfold (أَنْ يَنْشُرَ) to him (عَلَيْهِ) [a thing]. (A.)

ناشِرٌ used in the sense of an act. part. n.: see نَشَرَ. — And in the sense of a pass. or quasi-pass. part. n.: see نَشِرَ. — A sweet odour: (S, A, K:) [because it spreads:] or odour in a more general sense; (A, K;) i. e., absolutely, whether sweet or stinking: (A'Obeyd:) or the odour of a woman's mouth, (ADK, A, K,) and of her nose, (ADK, TA,) and of her arm-pits (أَعطاف), after sleep. (ADK, A, K.) = † Herbage, or pasturage, which has dried up and then become green in consequence of rain in the end of summer or spring (see below, and see سَمَكٌ): (S, K:) it is bad for the pasturing animals when it first appears, and men flee from it with their camels &c.; (S, TA;) which it affects with the [disease called] سَهَامٌ when they pasture upon it at its first appearance: [see remarks on a verse cited in art. بَاضٌ, voce أُجْرِبُ:] and see another verse in art. جَرِبٌ, voce أُجْرِبُ:] AHn says, that it does not injure animals with the solid hoof; or if it do so, they leave it until it dries, and then its evil quality departs from it: it consists of leguminous plants and of [the herbage termed] عُشْبٌ; or, as some say, of the latter only: (TA:) [an ex. of the word is cited in art. جَرِبٌ, voce أُجْرِبُ:] or herbage, or pasturage, of which the upper part dries up and the lower part is moist and green: (Lih:) or herbage produced by the rain called الرَّبِيعُ: (A:) and what has come forth, of plants, or herbage. (TA.) = Life. (K.)

نَشَرَ is of the measure فَعَلَ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ, (Msh, TA,) syn. with مَنَشَرٌ, like as قَبَضَ is with مَقْبُوضٌ, (Mgh,) and syn. with مُمْتَشِرٌ, (S, Msh, K,) [therefore signifying Spread, expanded, or unfolded: scattered, or dispersed, &c.: and spreading, or being spread, &c.: being scattered, &c.:] and a thing that one has spread, expanded, or unfolded: &c. (O, voce إِكْتَسَى الْبَازِي رِيثًا نَشْرًا [You say] The hawk, or falcon, became clad in spreading and long feathers. (S, TA.) — And hence نَشَرَ is applied to People in a scattered, or dispersed, state, not collected under one head, or chief; (Msh, K;) as also نُشِرَ: (K:) and to sheep or goats in a scattered, or dispersed, state, after having been confined in their nightly resting-place: (Msh:) or sheep or goats, and camels, in a scattered, or dispersed, state, through the negligence of their pastor. (TA.) You say, رَأَيْتَ الْقَوْمَ نَشْرًا I saw the people in a scattered, or dispersed, state. (S.) And جَاءَ الْقَوْمُ نَشْرًا The people came in a scattered, or dispersed, state. (TA.) — Hence also, نَشَرَ الْمَاءَ What is sprinkled, of water, (Mgh, TA,) in the performance of the ablution termed أَتْمَلِكُ نَشْرًا. (TA.) It is said in a trad., أَتْمَلِكُ نَشْرًا.