مْنصَّة مْ seem to signify the same tling: (TA:) or the latter is the عَبْلَة [i. e. a kind of curtained canopy] (K, TA) oner the مِنَّةَ: (I'A:) from
 ( Such a one nas exposed to disgrace and infamy: (TA:) or to the utmost disgrace and infamy. (M.)

## نصأ

1. نَصَأُنُ, aor. :, MIe took hion by the نَامِيُة foreloch]: (K:) from نَاصِيْة : and thercfore regarded by some as improperly mentioned in the K in this art. (MF.) - نَصَ inf. n. :نْصُ, (TA,) Me chid, (a camel, TA, or slıe-camel, Ş) ; syn. زَزمر. (AZ, S., K.) - نَصَأ ( $\left(\mathbb{S}, \mathrm{K}_{\mathbf{\prime}}\right.$ ) inf. n. as above, (TA,) IIe raived, or elevated, a thing: ( $\mathrm{Ks}, \mathbf{A A}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) dial. form of نُصَّ. (S.)

## نصب

1. نَصَبَب, nor. ’-, inf. n. (S, K ; ) and * نصّب ; (K ; ) IIe set up, put up, set upright, erected, a thing: (S:) he elecated, raised, reared, a thing. (K.) — ILe set up, in stonc as a sign, or mark. (Msb.) - نَصَبْ رأُسْهُ He raised his
 (a goat) had ercrt ears. (S: the inf. n. only mentioned.) - $I$ set, or set up, such a one as an obstacle to such a thing, or as a butt for such a thing, like the butt of archers. (TA, art. عرضن ISuch a one was set up, or appointed, for the putting, or keeping, of the town, or district, in a flourishing or prosperous state, with respect to buildings, culture, population, \&c.]. (A.) - نَصْبَ inf. n. نَصْبُ, (S, K,) or (S,) + IIe sany, or chanted, a lind of somg, or chant, peculiar to the Arabs, (S, $\mathbf{K}, \& \mathrm{c} .$, ) of the descrip-
 urged, or excited,] or a lind of song ( $\mathbf{(})$ resembling what is thus termed, (S,) but finer, or more delirate. (S, K.) What is termed $\begin{aligned} \text { نَصْبُ } \\ \text { is The }\end{aligned}$ hioud of singing, or chanting, above described: ( S , $\mathbf{K}$ :) or a kinul of resembling singing: (AA:) or a kind of modulation: ( $\mathrm{Sh}:$ ) or a kind of song, or chant, of the Arabs: (ISd:) or, of the Arabs of the desert: (TA :) or poetry such as is commonly reritel, nell regulated and set to an air: ( $\mathrm{Nh}:$ ) so called because, in [singing or chanting] it, the voice is raised, or elevated. (The Fäik.)
 He wrote, or pronounced, the [final] letter with نْ ; (S ; which is, in the case of the final inflection of a mord, like in the non-inflection: ( $(, \mid, \mathcal{Y}$ ) [i.e., he wrote it, or pronounced it, with

E or -:] so called because the sound of a word of which the final letter is so pronounced rises to the highest cavity of the mouth. (Ltlı.) A conv. term of graminar. (S, K.) نَصَبَ المَلْمَةَ [He wrote, or pronounced, the word with نَصْب, i.e., making its vorvel of inflection - or $=\& c$. , according to the rules of grammar:] he made the word to have fet-hah as its vonel of inflection.
 IIe made war upon him: syn. وْض. (K.) Of anything that is raised, and with which one goes to mect, or cncounter, a thincy, one says

 hostility, or emmity, tomards him. (S, K.) See also 3. نَصْبْتُ لَ هُ رأياًً I I gave him counscl from which he should not deviate. (A.) - نَصَبَ
 syn. وضٌ. Thus the verb bears two contr. significations. (K.) - [IIe sct, or $\boldsymbol{m u t}$, absolutely: often used in this sense.] - نَحْبُá, aor. : ; and

 aor. ', (inf. n. تَ, TA, ) 1 He strore, or exerted himself, unusually in hix pace: (K:) or نَصْبُ signifies he pursucd his journcy with diligence, or energy: (TA:) or he travelled on all the day, at a gentle pace: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or he journeyed on all the night. (TA.) En-Nadr says, النّصهبُ is the first

 ; الوَهْ ; then, aor. : (TA.) $=$ inf. n. نֹََشَ, IIe mas fatigued, tired, or ncaried, (S, K.) - تُصصبَ, inf. n. IIe suffcred diffculey, trouble, distress, or affiction. (TA.) نَصصب IIc strove; laboured; or toiled. (K.) [Kur, xciv. 7,] signifies And when thou shalt have finished thy prescribed prayers, fatiguc thyself in supplication : (Katádeh, $\mathrm{Jel}:$ ) or when thou shalt have finisked the obligatory prayers, futigue thyself in the performance of the voluntary. (TA.) See نَاصصن.
2. The horses erected their ears often, or excecdingly. The teshdeed is to render the signification frequentative or intensive. $(S)-$. See 1 , and 3.
3. ناصبه الشَّرَ, (inf. n. TA, ) $\ddagger$ He made an open show of exil conduct, mischief, or malevolence, to him; ( $\mathrm{K}_{\text {; }}$ ) and in like manner, of enmity, ( $\mathrm{T} \Lambda$,) and of war; (S, TA;) as also


4. He fatigued, tired, or wearied, him: (S, K:) it (an affair) fatigued him, fc.: (TA:) it (grief, or anxiety,) fatigued, tired, or nearicd,
him; (CK, TA;) as also † ${ }^{\text {† }}$; and perhaps " نَصْبَة is also used in this sense, with reference to grief, or anxiety. (K.) Sce 1 =نصبT IIe ascribed, or attributed,

 gave him, $a^{7}$ (1. i.e., a lof, or portion. (K.) $=$ = Me made, or put, a handle (نصَاب) to the knife. (S, K.)
 round the he-ass. (S, K.) _ See 8.
6. تناصبوه They divided it into lots, or portions, among themselves. (TA.)
8. تنصّب ${ }^{\text { }}$, quasi-pass. of انتصب and , $I$, 1 , or it, became set up, put up, set upright, or erected; stood up, or upright, or erect; became clerated, raised, or reared: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) became even and erect. (T'A, art. نص.) - Me stood erect, raising his head. ('TA.) - [It was, or became, erect, vertical, or perpendicular.] [ انتصب شَعرْرُه
 (K) $\ddagger$ It (dust) rose high. (K, TA.) Set up thy cooling-pot [upon the منْصَ, or trivet,] to cook, said to a cook. (IAạr.) -انتصبت [Its teeth stood out forwards:
 - الْتُصَبْبُ] is often used absolutely as meaning An erection of the penis.] - انتصب الـحْرْفُ $T / 2$ letter [meaning the final letter of a word] was نَنصبَ sce] :نَصْ [(S.)
: نَصْبَ : نَبْبُ : (of which it is the inf. n.,)
 * $A$ sign, or mark, set up to show the nay;
 i.e., set up [as a sign] to a people: (TA:) or
 (Lth, TA.) Alsc, ${ }^{\circ}$ ; ( K ; ) set up to shur the way: ( $\mathrm{T} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}:$ :)
 sings., TA,) Signs, or marks, or stones, set up to show the way; syn. أُعْزَمْ and : set up on the tops of isolated small mountains, whereby travellers are to be directed: (TA:) also, † mark, set up to show the way in a desert. (Fr.) In the Kur, lxx., last verse but one, some read , meaning as above: others نُصْبٍ, meaning "idols." (Zj.) - نَصْبُ also signifies $A$ goal; or limit; syn. غَئهِ : (K:) or rather, some say that

