Looking to, or facing, another person or نظير thing; opposite or corresponding to another َ مُقَابِلٌ syn. مُنَاظِرٌ ♦ person or thing; as also (A.) [Hence, نظيرُ and النَّظِيرُ, and النَّظِيرُ, # The nadir; the point opposite to the zenith. إنظيرُكَ الذي تُنَاظرُهُ M,) or أَلَّذِي يُنَاظِرُكَ signifies (T,) [which I suppose to mean ! He وَيُنَاظِرُكَ who looks towards, or faces, thee; who is opposite, or corresponds, to thee; or he towards whom thou lookest, &c., and who looks towards thee, &c.: though susceptible of other interpretations: see 3.] __ ; Like; a like; a similar person or thing: (AO, T, S, M, A, K;) equal; an equal: (Msb:) applied to anything: (TA:) ; ندّ and نَديدٌ as also ऐ ; (AO, Ṣ, Ķ ;) like (AO, Ṣ;) and ♦ مُنَاظِرُ (K:) fem. وَنَظِيرَةُ (T, M, A:) pl. masc., نُظُرَآن : (M, A, Msh, K:) and pl. fem. نَظَادُر, (T, A,) applied to words and to all things. (T.) You say, فُلاَنْ نَظِيرُك غذًا نَظير Such a one is thy like. (T.) And هذًا لبذا, (T,) or نظيرُ هٰذَا , (Meb,) ! This is the like of this, (T,) or the equal of this. (Msb.) And غَدَدْتُ إِبِلَ فُلَانِ نَظَائَرِ And numbered, the camels of such a one in pairs, or two by two; (As, T, K;*) if by looking at their aggregate, you say, عَدُوتُهَا جَهَارًا (As, T.)

، نَظُورٌ see . نَظُورٌ in two places. _ See also

scout, or scouts; (T, Şgh, Ķ;) and so أَظُورُهُ \$: نَظُورُهُ (TA.) and so أَظُورُهُ (Şgh, Ķ:) pl. of both, نَظَائرُ (TA.) — Fem. of نَظَائرُ , q. v. (T, &c.). [And hence,] النَّظَائرُ [the pl.] The more excellent of men: (K,* TA:) because they resemble one another in dispositions and actions and sayings. (TA.)

t A horse (A, K) that raises his eye by reason of his sharpness of spirit: (A:) or sharp-spirited, and raising his eye. (T, K.)

مُنْظَارُةُ * A people looking at a thing; (Ş, Ķ;) as also * مُنْظَرَةُ * . (Ķ.) — See also مُنْظَارُ

iddect. part. n. of نظر; Looking; &c.: pl. نظر. (Msb.) النظر [The pupil, or apple, of the eye, the smallest black of the eye, (S, Msh.) in which is [seen] what is termed in the eye; (S, Msh.) [and] with which the man sees; (Msh.) the black spot in the eye; (M, K;) the clear black spot that is in the middle of the [main] black of the eye, with which the looker sees what he sees: or that part of the eye which resembles a mirror, in which, when one faces it, he sees his person: (TA:) or a duct (عرف) in the nose, wherein is the water of sight: (M, K:) [app. a loose description of the optic nerve:] or the sight itself: (M, K:) or the eye:

شُدِيدُ النَّاظر __ (A.) . نَوَاظِرُ the pl. of which is (so in a copy of the M and of the A and in some so in some ,سَدِيدُ النَّاظر copies of the Kٜ,) or copies of the K and in the TA,) A man clear of suspicion, who looks with a full gaze: (M, K:) or clear of that with which he is upbraided. (A.) __ النَّاظرَان __ (Two veins at the two edges of the nose, commencing from the inner angles of the eyes, towards the face. (Zj, in his Khalk el-Insán.) ــ Also, نَاظَرُ + A guardian; a keeper; a watcher: (S, Msb:) and, as also (which last is , i. q. نَاظُورٌ, (K, TA,) [which last is] a word of the Nabathean dialect. (TA.) ___ غُينَيْنَتِي نُوَيْظِرَةُ You say, أَيْوَيْظِرُ (My eye (lit. my little eye) إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّرُ إِلَـٰهِكُمْ is looking to God for His bounty, then to you for your bounty. (A.) = In the Kur, [lxxv. 23,] the words إِلَى رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةً have been explained as signifying Waiting for (مُنْتَظَرَةُ) their Lord : but this is a mistake; for the Arabs do not say in the sense of إِنْـتَظَرْتُهُ but أَنْ فَطُرْتُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ in that sense. (T.) نَظَرْتُ فُلَانًا (T.)

. نَظْرُةً See also . نَاظِرُةً . See also . نَاظِرُةً

. نَاظِرُ sec : نَاظُورُ

. نَظُورُ see : نَاظُورَةُ

. see 1 أَنْظُورُ for أَنْظُورُ

[A place in which a thing is looked at]: a place, or state, in which one likes to be looked at. فُلَانٌ فِي مَنْظَرٍ وَمَسْمَعٍ ,(T, A, TA.) You say Such a one is in a state in which وَفَى رَى وَمُشْبَعِ he likes to be looked at and listened to [and in a state in which he is satisfied with drink and food]. لَقَدُّ كُنْتَ عَنْ هٰذَا المَقَامِ بِهَنْظَرِ And) لَقَدُ كُنْتَ عَنْ هٰذَا المَقَامِ بِهَنْظَرِ Thou wast in a state [in] which thou likedst [to be looked at], away from this place of abode. (T, TA.) _ The aspect, or outward appearance, of a thing; opposite of مُخْبَرُ (S, art. مُخْبَرُ:) [when used absolutely, a pleasing, or goodly, aspect; or beauty of aspect; as also ومُنظُرُةٌ لا this is implied by the usage of مُنْظَرَانِيُّ , q.v., and is well known:] or what one looks at and is pleased by or displeased by; as also أَمُنْظُرُهُ * (M, K:) or the former, a thing that pleases and rejoices the beholder when he looks at it : (T:) and the Vlatter, the aspect (مَنْظُر) of a man when one looks at it and is pleased by it or displeased by it. (T, TA.*) He has a goodly aspect]. لَهُ مَنْظُرُ حَسَن A.) , المُنْظَرَة لا and , أمرأَةُ حُسنَةُ المُنْظَرِ A.) And مَنْظُرُهُ خَيْرُ woman goodly of aspect.] (S.) And His aspect is better than his internal من مخبره state]. (Ş.) And إِنَّهُ لَدُو مَنْظَرِ بِلَا مَخْبَرِ, (T,)

(K:) or the eye is called ♦ النَّاظرَة ١ بِلَا مَنْظَرَة ١ بِلَا مَنْظَرَة اللَّهِ (A,) [Verily he has a the pl. of which is فَا مَنْظَرَة اللَّهُ اللَّالَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

A high place on which a person is stationed to watch; (Ṣ;) a place on the top of a mountain, where a person observes and natches the enemy: (T:) and مَنْافر [the pl.] eminences; or elevated parts of the earth; or high grounds: (M, K:) because one looks from them. (M.)— Its application to A certain separate place of a house, [generally an apartment on the ground-floor overlooking the court, and also a turret, or rather a belvedere, and any building, or apartment, commanding a view,] is vulgar. (TA.)— See also مَنْظُرُ — And see

see what next follows.

the latter contr. to analogy, (M,) A man (M,) of goodly aspect. (M, K.) You say, وَجُلْ مَنْظَرَانِي [A man of goodly aspect and of pleasing internal, or intrinsic, qualities]; (S, A;) i.e., ذو مَخْبَر and مُذو مَنْظَرِ.)

منظار A mirror (A, K) in which the face is seen. (TA.) _ Also, A telescope; a thing in which what is distant is seen [as though it were] near: vulgarly, أَظَّارَةُ (TA.)

A man looked at with an evil eye: (A, TA;) affected by what is termed a غَظُورَة; (T, TA;) i.e., a stroke of an [evil] eye; [or of an evil eye cast by a jinnee; or a touch, or slight taint of insanity, from the jinn;] or a swoon. (TA.) — A person, (T,) or chief person, (A,) whose bounty is hoped for, (T, A,) and at whom eyes glance.

(A.) — مُنْطُورَةُ A woman in whom is a مُنْطُورَةُ لَمْ بَالْمُورَةُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُةُ لَمْ بَالْمُورَةُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُورُالُونُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُورُالُونُ لَمْ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُونُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُكُورُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُهُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُ لَمْ يَعْلَى لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ لَمْ لَا لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ بَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ يَعْلُورُ لَمْ يَالْمُؤْمِرُ لَمْ يَعْلُمُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُ لَمْ يَعْلُمُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُؤْمِرُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُ لِمُعْلِمُ لِمُعْل

. نَظِيرُ see : مُنَاظِرُ

[نظف, &c. See Supplement.]

نعب

1. بُعْنِ, aor. - and -, inf. n. بُعْنِ and بُعْنِ (Ṣ, Ķ) and بُعْنِ (Ṣ) and بُعْنِ (Ṣ, Ķ) and بُعْنِ (Ṣ, Ķ) He (a raven, or crow, غُرَاب, uttered a cry, cried out, or croaked: (Ṣ:) or uttered the cry, or croak, that is asserted to be ominous of separation: [but see below:] or moved about his head without crying: (Mṣb:) he (a raven, or crow, or other animal,) cried out: or stretched out his neck, and moved about his head, in crying out. (Ķ.) The بُعْنِ of the raven, or crow, is said to be ominous of good; and its بُعْنِ أَلْهُ وَلَا الْمُؤْدُنَ وَلَا الْمُؤْدُنَ لَـ (The cock crowed] is sometimes said, metaphorically. (Ṣ.)