(TA:) the second occurs in poetry; the pro- [See نَاغَضُ below.] - نَعُضَ أُمْرُهُ لِللهِ His affair, noun in this relating to a man. (Akh, S, TA.) .نَغَصُ See also

4: see 1, last sentence: __ and see also 2.

5. مُعْيَشَةُ (Ķ,) His state of life, (S,) or his means of subsistence, (K,) became troublesome, or perturbed, or attended with trouble; syn. تَكُدُّرَتْ. (Ş, K.) You say also, نَغْضُ, inf. n. نَغْضُ, [His affair, or نَغُصُ ♥ [for] (A ;) [for] نَغُصُ is syn. with تَكُدُّر as signifying تَنَغُض (Ḥar,

6. تناغصت الإبلُ عُلَى الحَوْض The camels crowded, or pressed, to jether to the drinkingtrough. (Ks, K.*)

is said to signify Things that prevent one نُغُصْ from attaining an object of desire. (Har, p. rvr.)

Any one who cuts short a thing of مُنَعَّص which one loves to have more. (I Aar, TA.)

نغض

1. نُغُضُ, aor. ج, (Ks, S, A, Msb, K,) and عُ نُغُوفٌ (Ş, Mşb, K) and نَغُفُ (Ş, Mşb, K) (S, K,) and نَغُضُ and نَغُضُانُ (K,) It was or became, in a state of motion, commotion, agitation, or convulsion; it shook; shook about; wabbled; tottered; wagged; nodded; syn. زَّحُرُّكُ فِي (A, K,) اِضْطَرَبَ (A, K,) فِي (Ş, A, Meb, K,) (Msb, K) and انغض ♦ (TA;) as also انغض ل : (K:) it is said of a man's head; (Ṣ, نَغَضَانٌ and iso, (S, A,) with نَغُضُ and نَغُضُ for its inf. ns., (S,) of a camel's saddle, (S, A,) and of the central incisor (S, TA) of a child, (S,) or of any tooth, as also * the last of the verbs above mentioned; (A;) and of other things; (Msb, TA;) نَغُضُ signifying any moving in a shaking or tremulous or convulsive manner (فِي ٱرْتِجَافِ); (قِي ٱرْتِجَافِ) and t, said of a tooth, being syn. with بَرَجَفَتْ (A.) __ Also, inf. n. رَجَفَتْ, He, or it, was, or vecame, disquieted, agitated, or violently igitated. (TA.) __ عُغُضُوا إِلَى العَدُو __ They rose and hastened and wen! forth to, or towards, also signifies نَغُضُ على (A, TA.) نُغُضُ + It (a thing, TA) was, or became, dense: (so in some copies of the K) or much in quantity: (so in other copies of the K:) or much in quantity, and dense. (TA.) And I It (a cloud) was, or became, dense, and then became ready to rain, and was seen to move about, one part into another, without its going along: (S:) or was seen to become ready to rain, without motion, not travelling along: (A:) or it travelled along. (IF.)

or case, was, or became, in a meak, or unsound, state; syn. وهي. (TA.) = See also 4, in two

4. نغض : see 1. عضل He put it in a state of motion, commotion, agitation, or convulsion; shook it; shook it about; made it to mabble, or totter; wagged it; nodded it; as also ونَغَضُهُ ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA;) and نَغُضُ لا يَغُضُ : (A:) namely a thing: (Msb:) or his head; (S, A, TA;) in wonder; (A;) or as one in wonder at a thing; (S, TA;) or in disapproval of a thing told him; (AHeyth, TA;) or in derision; or as though asking the meaning of what was said, inclining to the speaker. (TA.) Hence, in the Kur, [xvii. (Ş, TA) And they فَسَينُغضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُوُوسَهُمْ [will shake, or wag, their heads at thee, in derision.

5: see 1, in three places.

One who shakes his head, and trembles نُغْضُ in his gait: (K:) an inf. n. used as an epithet. (TA.) _ A male ostrich that shakes his head: (Ṣ :) or نَغْضُ, as also أَنْغُضُ, is a name of the male ostrich; determinate; (K;) being a name of the species; like أَسَامَتُ : (TA:) so called because, when he hastens his gait, he moves up and down: (Lth:) or a name of the male ostrich that has a habit of going round about: (A Heyth, K:) and ♦ نَغْضُدُ [is the n. un., signifying] an ostrich. (TA.) __ See also نَاغِضْ.

: see نُغُثِّن in three places.

ِنَغْضُ see : نَغْضُ

نَغْضُ A tree. (IKt.) _ See also نَغْضُةُ

A she-camel having a large humn: because, when it is large, it shakes, or quakes. (IF, K.)

In a state of much motion, commotion, فعّاض agitation, or convulsion; shaking, shahing about, wabbling, tottering, wagging, or nodding, much]. Camels jogging much إِبْلُ نَغَّاضَةٌ برِحَالِهَا You say, with their saddles; or jogging much their saddles]. نَغَّاضُ البَطْنِ نَاغَضْ See also نَغَّاضُ البَطْنِ Wrinkled in the belly: an expression applied to Mohammad, (K,) by 'Alee, who thus explained it: because of the elevation of the wrinkled parts above the even surface of the belly : or it may be derived from غُضُونٌ, meaning "wrinkles" in the belly, by transposition of letters. (TA.)

[In a state of motion, commotion, or agitation, or convulsion; shaking; shaking about; wabbling; tottering; wagging; nodding: pl. -Great pully مَحَالٌ نُغَضَّ You say, مَحَالٌ نُغَضَّ

And عَيْمٌ نَاعَشُ (K) and الله (Ş, K) And نَعْشُو نَاعَشُ cloud, or clouds, becoming dense, and then ready to rain, and seen to move about, one part into another, without going along: (S:) or in a state of motion, or commotion, one part after another, (K, TA,) not travelling along: (TA:) or seen to move about, one part into another, without going along. (L.) _ Also, (Ş, K,) or ♦ ثاغضة في ينَغُضُ ♦ and نُغُضُ ♦ and نُغُضُ على (so in a copy of the A,) and (A, K,) but this is rare, (TA,) A cartilage: (S:) or the cartilage of the shoulder-blade: (A, K:) or the part thereof where it moves to and fro: $(\c K:)$ or the upper part of the end of the cartilage of the shoulder-blade: (TA:) or the of the shoulder-blade is the thin bone at نُغْض نُغُضَان † the extremity thereof: (Sh:) or the are the parts of the root of the shoulderblade that move about in walking: (L:) and the of a man is the base of the neck, where he نَاغض moves about his head, (Sh.)

. نَاغِضُ see : نَاغِضُةُ

، گذف, &c.

Sec Supplement.]

نفأ

One of several parts, or portions, of نفاة scattered herbage: or one of several adjacent meadons (ریاض), separated from, and rising above, the greater part of the pasture : pl. نُفَا .

(إ) نَفيتُ , (Ş, K,) aor. ج, inf. n. نَفِيَتُ القَدْرُ (Ş) and نَفْتُ and نَفْتَانٌ, (L.,) The cooking-pot boiled: (K:) or threw forth what resembled arrows, by reason of [its vehement] boiling: (S, L:) [see also نَفَتَت and نَفَطَتُ or [boiled so that] the broth, or gravy, stuck to its sides: (K:) or the broth boiled in the cooking pot, and what dried thereof stuck to the sides of the pot : (L:) you تَتَنَافَتُ for رَتَنَافَطُ and , القَدْرُ تَنَافَتُ الإ [for and تَتَنَافطُ]. (S, L [but in the latter, these two verbs are written without the syll. points].) ___ as also يُنْفتُ غَضَبًا, † IIc boils with anger. (Ṣ:) __ بنفط as also يَنْفَتُ عَلَيْه غَضَبًا __ (Ṣ:) صدره __ (TA.) فعدره الله boils against him with anger. [His breast boils with enmity]. يَنْفِتُ بِالْعَدَاوَة (A.) [See also نَفَتَ __ _ , aor. -, inf. n. (,L), نَفَاتُ and نَفيتُ and نَفَتَانُ and نَفَتَانُ (L, K) † He (a man, L) was angry : (K, L:) or نَفْتَانْ resembles coughing: [so that the verb seems to signify he made a noise like coughing, by reason of anger:] (L:) or he blew in anger: (L:) or he blem, (نَفْخُ , as in the copies of the K in my sheaves in a state of motion, &c.]. (S, TA.) hands,) or swelled, or became inflated, (انتفخ),