

to, or faced, another. Said of mountains, and in like manner of winds. (S, L.)

5. نَوَّحَ It (a thing) moved about, hanging down; it dangled. (S, K.)

6. الطَّيْرُ تَنَاحُ [The birds warble plaintively, one to another]. (A.) See an ex. in art. فوج, conj. 6. — تناوحت الرياح The winds blew violently [as is generally the case when they blow from opposite directions]. (TA.) See an ex. voce سهو. — تناوحتا They two were opposite, one to the other; they faced each other. (S, K.) You say so of two mountains, and of two winds. (S, L.)

10: see 1. — استناح He (a wolf) howled, (L, K,) and was listened to and followed by other wolves. (L.) — He (a man) wept and induced another, or others, to weep: (K:) or he wept so as to induce another, or others, to weep. (L.)

نَائِحَةٌ: see نَوَّحَ.

نَوْحَةٌ and نَيْحَةٌ Strength; force. (L.)

نَيْحَةٌ: see نَوْحَةٌ.

نَيْحَةٌ: see نَوَّحَ.

نَيْحَةٌ (S, Mgh, K) and نَوَّحَ (Mgh) subst. from نَاحَتِ الْمَرْأَةِ, q. v. [A wailing, or bewailing a dead person].

نَوَّحَ: see نَائِحَةٌ.

نَيْحَةٌ رِيحٌ أخرى A countervind, or wind which is the opposite, of another wind. (S, A, L.) One that blows transversely with respect to another is called the نَيْحَةُ of the latter. (S, L.)

نَوَّاحَةٌ: see نَائِحَةٌ.

النَّوَّاحِي: see نَائِحَةٌ.

نَوَّاحَةٌ [A wailing woman]: (Mgh:) pl. نَوَّاحَاتٌ and نَائِحَاتٌ: and you also say نَوَّاحٌ, and أَنْوَّاحٌ, and نَوَّاحٌ is an epithet applied to women who assemble in a مَنَاحَةٌ: and نَوَّاحَةٌ (also) and نَوَّاحٌ signify women who assemble together for the purpose of mourning. (L.) النَوَّاحُونَ are so called from النَّوَّاحُ, signifying "the being opposite, one to another:" (S:) [if so, it is app. a tropical term: but accord. to the A, النَّوَّاحُ, as above explained, is tropical]. Also نَوَّاحَةٌ [A woman who wails much, or frequently; who is in the habit of wailing; a professional wailing woman]. Ex. هِيَ نَوَّاحَةٌ بَنِي فَلَانٍ [She is the professional wailing woman of the sons of such a one]. (A.) — حَمَامَةٌ نَائِحَةٌ and نَوَّاحَةٌ, A pigeon that cooes in a plaintive or

wailing manner. (L.) — نَوَّاحٌ also signifies Standards, or ensigns, opposite one to another, in battle. (L.) — Also, Swords. In this sense, it occurs written النَّوَّاحِي, by transposition. (Ks, L.)

مَنَاحَةٌ A place of نَوَّحَ [or wailing for a dead person]: (Mgh:) pl. مَنَاحَاتٌ and مَنَاحٌ. (A, L.) Ex. كُنَّا فِي مَنَاحَةِ فَلَانٍ [We were in the place of wailing of, or for, such a one]. (S, K.) — See نَائِحَةٌ.

النَّكْبُ الرِّيحُ المَتَنَاحَةُ The winds called النَّكْبُ: [see نَكَبًا:] so called because they are opposite, one to another: they blow in times of drought, when rains are scanty, and when the air is dry, and the cold severe. (L.)

نوح

1. نَاحَ: see 10.

2. نَوَّحَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ طَرَوْقَةً لِلْمَاءِ + God made, or may God make, the land capable of receiving the water [of the rain so as to be impregnated, or fertilized, or soaked, thereby]: expl. by جَعَلَهَا مِمَّا تُطِيقُهُ. (S.) — See 4.

4. اناخ (S, L, Mgh) and نَوَّحَ (L, Mgh) He (a man) made a camel to lie down upon his breast [with his legs folded, as is done on the occasions of mounting and dismounting, &c.]. (S, L, Mgh.) Also, تَنَوَّحَ (S, L, K) and اناخ (K) and استناخ (L) He (a stallion-camel) made a she-camel to do so in order that he might cover her: (S, K:) or made her do so and then covered her. (L.) — اناخ بِهِ الْبَلَاءُ وَالذُّلُّ [Trial, or affliction, and abasement, befell him]. (A.)

5: see 4. — and 10.

10: see 4. — Also, استناخ (S, L, Mgh) and تَنَوَّحَ (L, Mgh) He (a camel) lay down upon his breast [with his legs folded]. (S, L, Mgh.) Also, تَنَوَّحَتْ and استناخت She (a camel) did so in order to be covered by the stallion. (K.) It is said that one should not use, in the sense of the quasi-pass. of the trans. v. اناخ, the form نَاحَ, nor اناخ: (Mgh:) but the authors on verbs mention اناخ in a neuter sense; and IAgar says, that one says اناخ, but not نَاحَ: (MF:) or IAgar says, تَنَوَّحَ, but not نَاحَ nor اناخ: (L:) [and F says, that] one should not say, in the sense of استناخت and تَنَوَّحَتْ as explained above, either نَاحَتْ or اناخت. (K.)

نَوَّاحَةٌ A remaining, staying, abiding, or dwelling, in a place. (L, K.)

نَائِحَةٌ A distant land: (K:) or it is [correctly] نَائِحَةٌ, with ب. (TA.)

مَنَاحَ: see مَنَاحَ.

مَنَاحٌ A place in which camels are made to lie down upon their breasts, [with their legs folded]; (Mgh:) a place where they so lie; (K:) a nightly resting-place of camels. (Mgh, voce مَرَاخُ.) In a trad. in which it occurs, accord. to one relation it is مَنَاحَ. (TA.) — Also, A time at which camels so lie. (MF.) — Also, pass. part. n. of اناخ; and used as an inf. n. of that verb, like اِنَاخَةٌ. (MF.) — هَذَا مَنَاحٌ سَوِيٌّ This is a disagreeable place. (A.)

المُنِيخُ The lion. (K)

نور

1. اُنَّارَ intrans., in the sense of اُنَّارَ: see the latter, in two places. — نَارُوا النَّارَ: see 5. — اُنَّارَ اِنَّارَ I made a mark upon the camel with a hot iron. (M, K.) See نَارَ.

2. اُنَّارَ, intrans., in the sense of اُنَّارَ, from اُنَّارَ: see 4, in two places. — نَوَّرَ بِالْفَجْرِ, (Mgh, Mgh,) inf. n. تَنْوِيرٌ, (Mgh,) He performed the prayer of daybreak when the dawn had become light: (Mgh, Mgh:) for when the horizon had become bright: (TA:) تَنْوِيرُ الْفَجْرِ, without ب, is an amplification. (Mgh.) تَنْوِيرٌ as a subst. from this verb, see below. — نَوَّرَ, trans., in the sense of اُنَّارَ, from اُنَّارَ: see 4, in three places. — نَوَّرَ (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. تَنْوِيرٌ, (S, K,) It (a tree, S, A, Mgh, K, and a plant, Mgh) blossomed, or flowered; it put forth its نور; (S, A, Mgh, K;) as also اُنَّارَ (S, Mgh, K,) originally اُنَّارَ. (TA.) See also 4. — It (seed-produce) attained to maturity: (K:) [see an ex. in a verse cited in art. سمو, conj. 3:] تَنْوِيرٌ, the inf. n. of the verb in this sense, has a pl. تَنَوِيرٌ. (TA.) — نَوَّرَهُ He smeared him or it with نُورَةً. (Mgh, Mgh.) — نَوَّرَ ذِرَاعَهُ (S, K,) inf. n. تَنْوِيرٌ, (TA,) He pricked his fore-arm with a needle, and then sprinkled نُورٌ, [q. v.] upon it. (S, K.)

4. اِنَّارَ, (inf. n. اِنَّارَةٌ, Mgh,) It (a thing) (S, Mgh) gave light; or shone; or shone brightly; (S, A, Mgh, K;) as also نَوَّرَ (Lh, S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. تَنْوِيرٌ; (S, Mgh;) and استنار; (S, A, Mgh, K;) and نَارَ (A, Mgh, K,) aor. يَنُورُ, (Mgh,) inf. n. نَوْرٌ, (K, TA,) or نُورٌ, (as in a copy of the A,) or نَبَارٌ; (Mgh;) and تَنَوَّرَ: (K:) نور (S, Mgh, Mgh, K) and اِنَّارَ (Mgh, Mgh) and استنار, (Mgh,) said of the dawn, signify as above; (Mgh, Mgh;) or its light appeared. (S, K.) — [Hence,] اِنَّارَتِ الْغَتَّةُ, aor. تَنَوَّرَ, Sedition, or discord, or the like, happened and spread. (Mgh.) — [Hence also,] اِنَّارَ and اُنَّارَ, (K,) the latter being the original form;