 camel, the same as the to the horse; (Mgb;) [i. e., the toc, or nail, or edge of the fore part of the foot, of a camcl: see ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ :] the extremily of the and elephant, and of the solid hoof: or each of
 upon [each of] his fore-feet: or it is, to a shecamel, like the to a man: (M:) or the خُفْر a of the camel, (S., K, ) and of the ostrich. (As, S. - [Also, + The toe of a human being: sec a rerse cited voce جَذَا, art. جزذا,
نسى_anl نسو

1: see 6.
 it: (S, KL, ${ }^{*} \mathrm{TA}$ :) and (TA) he forgot it; (MA, KL,* TA;) like " نَ constrained himself to dismiss it from hies mind. (MA.) - تُنُوبىي It (a word or the like) was forgotten by degrees. (Occurring often in the larger Lexicons.)
 the portion, in the thigh, of the vein ( $\mathbf{j}^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ ) nhich, in the back, is called the وُتين, and which extends to the shanh, where it is called the صَافن : (IAth,
 two branches of one عِرْ [or vein]: (Ibn-Scenà, vol. i. book iii. p. C08: [where the opening of each of these to let blood is mentioned:]) [in a solid-hoofed animal,] النــا ceeding from the hip, or haturh, lyiny within each thigh, then passing ly the hock, so as to reuch the hoof: when the breast is fat, euch of its thighs becomes cleft by two lirge portions of flesh, and the نسا runs between them, and is apparent. (Ṣ.) [In the present day it secms to be applied by some to the sriatic nerve: and , عرْرقُ النَّنَا as alone, often signifies



## نشف

 , (Mgb,) He took [or albsorbed] the water from the ground, ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{Ms} 1 \mathrm{l}$ ) or from a pool, ( $\mathbf{M g h}$,) with a piece of rag or some other thing (Mgh, Mab) of a similar kind. (Mṣi.)
2. نَّشَّنَتْ She (a camel) [yielded frothy milh;] had نُشَشانهُ. (Ṣ in art رغّو. [See 2 in that art.])
 imbibe the roter], said of the (K voce ( أُضْرَ
(pl. مْنْتَنَغْ

 art. شمر.

نُشُشاقَهُ from a cooking-pot. (TA.)

## نصع

1. $غ$ نَ $M_{e}$, or $i t$, plrified. (L.)

Intensely white.

## نصف

 acted equitably with him: (Msb:) he gave hin, or obtained for him, his right, or due, from (م) another: sec إِنْصَافُ ـ The giving nhat is right, or duc: ( M :) or the granting, or render-

[IIe exacted justice for him from his wronyer]. (T voce ظَلَّهُ.)
8. إِنتصَفَ هِنْ $H e$ exafted, or olitained, his right, or duc, from him ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$ ) completely, so that each of them became on a par with the other ; (K;) [i.c. with rquity]. - إنْتَصْفَ It became halved: (Mşb:) [often said of the daytime (النَّهُهُ ()]
, , طُبَخْ على الْنَصْفِ (wine) nas boiled until half of it hat gone, or evaporated. (TA, voce طَابة.)
[A place half-nay, midway, or equidistant, between two places].
 woman or man : ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or forty-five years old : or fify ycars old. (K.) Diin. نُصيف.
.
, نُصَيْفُ
Expressed juice, (Mgh, Msb,) or wine, or beverage, ( $(\mathbb{Q}$ ) cooked until half of it has gone [by evaporation]. (Mgh, Mgb, K.)

Not wholly ripe: [half-ripe:] applied to the date. (TA, voce
[أَنصَافُ الـَّبِبنِ [Half-brichs, or] cut bricks, mhereof the one is placed, in building, beside the whole brick, for the purpose of ornanentation. (Mgb in art. خرج.)

## نصل

نَّنْ The iron head or blade (Mgh, K) of an
arrow, (S, Mgh, $K$, ) and of a spear, ( $(\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and of a sword, (S, Mgh, Msb, $\mathbf{K}_{,}$) and of a knife,



 and in two places.

## نصم




² A certain plant: (S, TA:) Golius says, a species of thistle; but this seems to be inconsistent with the description of it : see Gelded, castrated. The second word is an imitative sequent.
نَاصِ properly, in the language of the [elassical] Arnbs, The place where the hair grows in the fore part of the head: and henec, the hair of that part; the hair over the forchead; (Az, TA;) [and this is the general meaning;) i. $\boldsymbol{q}$.

 .

## نضر




نضل

1. نَضْنَ He overcame him, or surpassed him,

2. نَاضَلَهُ IIe mied, competed, or contended for superiority, with ñim in shooting. (S, Mg̣b, K.)
 $\ddagger$ Me ucfended him, pleaded in defence of him, or repelled from him; ( $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{T A}$;) spoke in his defence, excusing him; (S, TA ;) defended him, \&c., as above; (S ;) contended, or pleaded, in his defence; (TA ;) defended him; and contended in his defence. (Msb.)

## نضو

1. He outstripped the other horses: see تُجَرِّ

- A lean, or emaciated, camel : fem. with


