(meaning a radical ن;)] yet he has here mentioned this word as though it were pure Arabic. So says MF. To this it may be replied, that ى is inserted to separate the ن and ر, as remarked in the L. (TA.) — نَيْرَبَ *He forged* [speech, or language]: syn. نَسَجَ. (Ḳ.) You say هُوَ يُنَيْرِبُ القَوْلَ. (TA.) — نَيْرَبَ *He mixed*, or *confounded, speech*, [*introducing what was false with that which was true*]. (Ḳ.) — نَيْرَبَ *He uttered a malicious and mischievous misrepresentation, a calumny*, or *slander*. (Ḳ.)

نَيْرَبٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ▼ نَيْرَبَةٌ (as in several copies of the Ḳ, [and I am inclined to think that this is the correct reading, as it may certainly be correctly used in the sense here given, being properly an inf. n., agreeably with analogy,] or ▼ مَنْرَبَةٌ (as in others, which is said in the TA to be the correct word, and to be given on the authority of AA, [but it exhibits an incongruity of letters: see 1:]) *Mischief; malicious and mischievous misrepresentation, calumny*, or *slander*. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — نَيْرَبٌ, fem. with ة; and ذُو نَيْرَبٍ; A *mischievous* man; (Ḳ;) one *who utters malicious and mischievous misrepresentations, calumnies*, or *slanders*. (TA.) — نَيْرَبٌ A *strong man*. (Ḳ.)

نَيْرَبَى *A calamity; a misfortune*. (Ḳ.)

نَيْرَبَةٌ and مَنْرَبَةٌ: see نَيْرَبٌ.

نرج

1. نَرَجَ *He thrashed* wheat, or corn, *with a* نُورَج. (TA.)

نُورَجٌ (L, Ḳ) and ▼ نَيْرَجٌ and ▼ نُورَجٌ, the last of the dial. of El-Yemen, and a word of which there is not the like in Arabic, (L,) *A thrashing-instrument*, or *that with which heaps of wheat*, or *corn, are thrashed, whether of wood* or *of iron*; (L, Ḳ;) or, *of iron and wood*; (Sifr es-Sa'ádeh;) [*a kind of drag, used, in Egypt and Arabia and some other countries of Western Asia, for the purpose of separating the grain of wheat and barley &c. and cutting the straw, which serves as fodder*; it is *a machine in the form of a chair fixed upon a sledge, which moves upon small iron wheels*, or *thin circular plates, generally eleven, fixed to three thick axle-trees, four to the foremost, the same number to the hindmost, and three to the intermediate axle-tree: this machine is drawn, in a circle, by a pair of cows* or *bulls, their driver being seated upon it, over the corn*: pl. [of the first and last words] نَوَارِجُ. (TA.) — Also, the first and second, *A ploughshare*. (Ḳ.)

نُورَجٌ and نَيْرَجٌ: see نُورَجٌ.

نَارَنْجٌ *A well-known fruit*; [the *orange*; *citrus aurantium*; *of which there are two species common in the gardens of the East, one sweet, and the other bitter*:] an arabicized word, from [the Persian] نَارَنْك [also called نَارِنْج]. (Ḳ.)

نرجس

نَرْجِسٌ and نِرْجِسٌ [*The Narcissus*]: see art. رجس. The former is mentioned by ISd in art. رجس: the latter, in the present art. (TA.)

نرد

نَرْدٌ [The *game of tricktrack, backgammon*, or *tables*: and, app., *a pair of tables and other apparatus with which that game is played*:] *a certain thing with which one plays*; (M, L;) *well known*: (M, L, Ḳ:) a Persian word, (M, L,) arabicized: (M, L:) also called نَرْدَشِيرٌ, (M, L, Ḳ,) because invented (as some say, TA) by Ardasheer the son of Bábak, (Ḳ,) a Persian king. (TA.) It is said in a trad., that he who plays at this game is as though he plunged his hand into the flesh and blood of the pig. (L.)

نرز

نَوْرُوزٌ: see what follows.

نَيْرُوزٌ, an arabicized word, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) from نَوْرُوزٌ, (A, Ḳ,) which in Persian, meaning "new day;" (TA;) and ▼ نَوْرُوزٌ; but the former, which is of the measure فَيْعُولٌ, is the better in repute, because فَوْعُولٌ is not the measure of an Arabic word; (Mṣb;) The *first day of the year*; *New-year's-day*: (A, Mṣb, Ḳ:) *with the Persians, when the sun enters Aries*: and *with the Copts, the first of* [*the month*] *Toot* [*the ancient Thoth*, or the tenth of September, N.S., excepting when immediately following their leap-year, which is when our next ensuing year is a leap-year]. (Mṣb, TA.) The word نيروز is said to have been first used in the time of the 'Abbásee Khaleefehs; but it is related to have been used in the time of 'Alee. (TA.)

نز

1. نَزَّتِ الأَرْضُ, (A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـِ, inf. n. نَزٌّ; (Mṣb;) and ▼ انْزَتْ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) *The ground*, or *land, had water exuding*, or *oozing, from it*: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or *had much flowing moisture*: (Mṣb:) or *became* [*abundant in*] مَنَابِع [or *places welling forth water*], as in the TṢ and the Ḳ, or مَنَاقِع [or *places of stagnant water*] *by reason of the* نَزّ. (TA.) — [نَزَّتْ بِهِ البِطْنَةُ: see بِطْنَة.] = نَزَّ, aor. ـِ, inf. n. نَزِيزٌ, *He* (an antelope, Ṣ,) *ran*: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or *he* (an ostrich, and an antelope,) *leaped, jumped, sprang*, or *bounded*. (A.) — *He* (an antelope, Ṣ,) *uttered a cry*, or *cries*. (Ibn-El-Jarráḥ, Ks, Ṣ, Ḳ.)

4: see 1, first signification.

نَزٌّ and ▼ نِزٌّ *Water that exudes*, or *oozes, from the ground*: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or *flowing moisture*: (Mṣb:) the latter is the better word; and is [said to be] Persian, arabicized: (TA:) the former is an inf. n. used as a subst. (Mṣb.) — [The pl. is نُزُوزٌ, occurring in the TA in art. عذو.] — [The former is also used as an epithet: fem. with ة. You say,] أَرْضٌ نَزَّةٌ *Ground*, or *land, having water exuding*, or *oozing, from it*; syn. ذَاتُ نَزٍّ; as also ▼ نَازَّةٌ. (Lḥ, TA.) = [Hence, perhaps,] نَزٌّ also signifies † *liberal, bountiful*, or *munificent*. (Ṣgh, Ḳ.) = Also, نَزٌّ *Much*, or *many*. (Ḳ.) = A man (A'Obeyd, Ṣ) *light*, or *active*, (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, Ḳ,) or *light in spirit*, (TA,) *sharp in mind*, (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, Ḳ,) *clever*, or *ingenious*, (A'Obeyd, Ḳ,) *and intelligent*. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — *Light, inconstant, fickle*, or *unsteady*: (Ḳ:) an epithet of dispraise. (TA.) — A man (TA) *much*, or *often, in motion*; as also ▼ مِنَزٌّ: (Ḳ:) a man, (A,) and an ostrich, (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) *that does not remain still in one place*: (Ṣ, A, Ḳ:) or *that is quick*, or *swift, and does not remain still in one place*: (TA:) or an ostrich, and an antelope, *that leaps, jumps, springs*, or *bounds*: (A:) and a *light*, or an *active*, camel; (TA;) and so نَزَّةٌ, applied to a she-camel. (Ṣ, TA.) — *Light* dust. (TA.) — نِزٌّ ▼ شَرٌّ, and ▼ نَزِيزَةٌ, *i. q.* لِزَّةٌ and لَزِيزَةٌ. (TA, art. لز.)

نِزٌّ: see نَزٌّ.

نَزِيزٌ: see نَزٌّ, last sentence.

نَازٌّ: fem. with ة: see نَزٌّ.

مِنَزٌّ *A child's cradle*: (A, Ḳ:) because of its frequent motion. (TA.) — See also نَزٌّ.

نزأ

1. نَزَأَ بَيْنَهُمْ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) aor. ـِ, inf. n. نَزْءٌ and نُزُوءٌ, (Ṣ,) *He excited discord between them*: (AZ, Ṣ, Ḳ:) like نَزَغَ. (TA.) — نَزَأَهُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ *He incited*, or *urged, him against his companion*. (Ḳ,* TA.) — مَا نَزَأَكَ عَلَى هٰذَا *What incited, urged*, or *induced, thee to this?* (Ks, Ṣ.) — نَزَأَ عَلَيْهِ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. نَزْءٌ, (Ṣ,) *He made an attack*, or *assault, upon him*; syn. حَمَلَ. (Ks, Ṣ, Ḳ.) — نَزَأَهُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ *He turned him back from what he had said*. (Ḳ,* TA.) — نُزِئَ بِهِ, like عُنِيَ, [i.e., pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] *He was addicted*, or *devoted, to it*; *desirous of it*. (TA.) — إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي عَلَامَ يُنْزَأُ هَرِمُكَ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) thus thou sayest, addressing thyself, when a man has been pursuing a good or an evil way, and turned from it to another way, or accord. to some copies of the Ṣ, بِمَ instead of عَلَامَ, [which is for عَلَى مَا;] (TA;) *Verily thou knowest not to what thing thy mind will become addicted*, or *devoted*: (ISk, Ṣ, Ḳ:) i. e., to what thy state will come. (Ḳ.) In one copy of the Ḳ, هَرَمُكَ *thine old age*, is put instead of هَرِمُكَ. (TA.)