

and **نَهَرَ** it (blood) *flowed* (K, TA) *like a river*: (TA:) and the latter also, it (a vein) *flowed and would not stop*; (K, TA;) meaning, *it flowed like a river*; (TA;) as also **انتَهَرَ**: (Sgh, K, TA:) and **نَهَرَ** also signifies the same said of the belly; (TA;) or *it (the belly) became loose, or relaxed*; or *it discharged itself*; (JK;) as also **انتَهَرَ**. (JK, K.) = **نَهَرَ**, (S, K,) aor. **نَهَرَ**, (K,) inf. n. **نَهْرٌ**, (TA,) *He (a man, S) dug a نَهْرٌ [or channel for a river]: (S, TA:) he made a نَهْرٌ [or river] to run, or flow.* (K, TA.) = **نَهَرَ**, inf. n. **نَهْرٌ**, *He made an inroad or incursion, or inroads or incursions, into the territory or territories of enemies, in the day-time.* (TA.) = **نَهَرَ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) aor. **نَهَرَ**, inf. n. **نَهْرٌ**; (TA;) and **انتَهَرَ**: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) *He chid him; he checked him, restrained him, or forbade him, with rough speech*; syn. **زَجَرَهُ**, (Mgh, Mṣb, K, and so in a copy of the S,) or **زَبَرَهُ**, (as in another copy of the S,) **بِكَلَامٍ غَلِيظٍ**: (Mgh:) *he addressed him with chiding speech*, (JK, A,) *forbidding him from doing evil.* (JK. [in the TA, citing the last explanation from the T, **عَنْ خَيْرٍ** is erroneously put for **عَنْ شَرٍّ**]) It is said in the Kur, [xciii. 10,] **وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ** [*And as for the beggar, thou shalt not chide him, or address him with rough speech*]. And in a trad., **مَنْ آتَهَرَ، صَاحِبٌ بِدْعَةٍ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ أَمْنًا وَإِيمَانًا وَأَمَنَهُ اللَّهُ** [*Whoso chideth, or checketh with rough speech, the author of an innovation in religion, God will fill his heart with security and faith, and God will preserve him from the greatest terror*]. (TA.)

4. **نَهَرَ**: see 1, in three places. = † *He made blood to flow*: (S:) or *to appear and flow*: (K:) or *to flow amply and copiously*: (Mgh:) or *to flow with force*: (Mṣb:) or *he poured it forth copiously*. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ، بِمَا شِئْتَ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِنِّ أَوْ ظَفِيرٍ** [*Make thou the blood to flow, &c., with what thou pleasest, except with what is made of a tooth or a talon*]. (Mgh, Mṣb.) The issuing forth of the blood from the place of slaughter is likened to the flowing of water in a river. (TA.) — † *He made it wide*; (S, K;) namely, a spear-wound or the like, (S, TA,) or a **نَهْرٌ** [or channel of a river], as is implied in the K, but in other lexicons as in the S. (TA.) = *He was, or became, in day-time*: (S, \* K, \* TA:) *he entered upon day-time*: (Mṣ:) from **النَّهَارُ**. (S.)

8: see 1, in five places.

10: see 1. — *It (a river [in the CK **النَّهْرُ** is put by mistake for **النَّهْرُ**]) took a place*, (JK,) or *a settled place*, (K,) *for its channel*. (JK, K.) — *It (a thing) became wide*. (S.)

**نَهْرٌ** and **نَهْرٌ** (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) *A channel*

*in which water runs*: (A, K:) so most say: or *the water itself [that runs therein; i.e., a river; a rivulet; a brook; a canal of running water]*: (TA:) or *a wide channel in which water runs*: originally, *the water [that runs therein]*: (Mgh:) or properly, *wide running water*: and by a secondary application, which is tropical, † *the trench or channel [in which it runs]*: (Mṣb, TA\*) pl. [of pauc.] **أَنْهَرٌ**, (Mṣb, K,) a pl. of the former, (Mṣb,) and **أَنْهَارٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) a pl. of the latter, (Mṣb,) [but used as a pl. of either, both of pauc. and of mult., and the most common of all the pls.] and **نَهْرٌ**, (Mṣb, and so in some copies of the K,) with two dammehs, a pl. of the former, (Mṣb,) or **نَهْرٌ**, (as in some copies of the K and in the TA,) and **نَهْرٌ**. (IAar, K.) You say, **جَرَى النَّهْرُ** [*The river ran, or flowed*]; like as you say, **نَهْرٌ كَثِيرُ الْمَاءِ**: (Mṣb.) *And* **جَرَى الْجَيْزَابُ** [*A channel of running water having much water*]. (A.) And **نَهْرٌ** is also used in a pl. sense; as in the Kur, [liv. 54,] **فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَهْرٍ** [*In gardens and among rivers*], i.e., **أَنْهَارٌ**; like the phrase in the Kur, [same chap. verse 45,] **وَيُوشُونَ الدُّبُرَ**, (Fr, S,) meaning **الْأَدْبَارَ**: (Fr, TA:) but it is otherwise explained. (S.) See **نَهْرٌ** below.

**نَهْرٌ**: see **نَهْرٌ**, in two places. = *Amplitude*: (K:) or *light and amplitude*: so, accord. to some, in the Kur, liv. 54, differently explained above: see **نَهْرٌ**: (S, TA:) or, accord. to Th, **نَهْرٌ** is a pl. [or rather quasi-pl.] of **نَهْرٌ**, which is a pl. of **نَهَارٌ**. (TA.)

**نَهْرٌ** *Much*; (TA;) as also **نَهِيرٌ**: (K, TA;) both applied to water. (TA.) — *A wide نَهْرٌ [or river, or channel in which water runs]*. (K.) = **صَاحِبُ نَهَارٍ** *A man of day-time*; syn. **صَاحِبُ نَهَارٍ**; (S, K;) *who makes inroads or incursions into the territories of enemies therein*: (S:) or *who works therein*: (A:) a kind of rel. n.; as is shown by the ex.

\* **لَسْتُ بِلَيْلِي وَلَيْتِي نَهْرٌ**  
\* **لَا أُدِلُّجُ اللَّيْلَ وَلَكِنْ أُبْتَكِرُ**

[*I am not one of the night-time, but I am one of the day-time: I do not journey in the night, but I go forth early in the morning*]: as though he said **نَهَارِي**. (Sb.) The verse is correctly related as above; not as it is given in the S. (IB.) — See also **نَهْرٌ**.

**نَهَارٌ** *Day*; or *day-time*; *contr. of لَيْلٌ*: (S, TA:) or *broad daylight*, (Mgh,) *from sunrise to sunset*: (Mgh, Mṣb, K:) this is the original signification: (TA:) or this is the signification in the vulgar conventional language: but in the classical language it signifies *the time from the rising of the dawn to sunset*: (Mṣb:) or *the light*

*between the rising of the dawn and sunset*: (K:) and so accord. to the lawyers: (TA:) in the trads., it is the whiteness of the **نَهَارٌ**, and the blackness of the **لَيْلٌ**; and there is nothing intervening between the **لَيْلٌ** and the **نَهَارٌ**: but sometimes the Arabs amplified, and applied **نَهَارٌ** to the *time from the clear shining of the dawn to the setting [of the sun]*: (Mṣb:) or (so accord. to the TA, but in some copies of the K, and) the *spreading of the light [which is a cause] of sight, and its dispersion*: (K:) in this explanation in the L, in the place of **وَأَقْتَرَأَهُ** we find **وَأَجْمَعَهُ** [*and its collecting together*]: (TA:) it is also syn. with **يَوْمٌ**; and is so when used without restriction in the non-fundamental sciences of religion, (الفروع,) as in the phrases **صُمْ نَهَارًا** [*fast thou a day*] and **إِعْمَلْ نَهَارًا** [*work thou a day*]: and it may be so used, or in its proper classical sense, when prefixed to **يَوْمٌ**, governing the latter in the gen. case: (Mṣb:) it has no proper dual, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and no proper pl., (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) like **سَرَابٌ** and **عَذَابٌ**; (S, K;) the former of which, however, has a pl. assigned to it [by Zj and] in the K, namely, **أَعْدِبَةٌ**; (MF:) [and respecting the latter see **سَرَابٌ**, with ش; [for **نَهَارٌ** is a name applied to every **يَوْمٌ** [or day]; and **لَيْلٌ**, to every **لَيْلَةٌ** [or night]: one does not say **نَهَارَانِ** and **نَهَارَانِ**, nor **لَيْلَانِ** and **لَيْلَانِ**: (TA:) and the dual, **يَوْمَانِ**: (Mṣb, TA:) and the pl., **لَيْلَةٌ**: (Mṣb:) and the contr. of **يَوْمٌ** is **لَيْلَةٌ**: so says Az, on the authority of AHeyth: (TA:) or it has pls.; namely, **أَنْهَرٌ**, (IAar, S, K,) a pl. of pauc., (S,) in some lexicons **أَنْهَرَةٌ**, (TA,) [also a pl. of pauc.,] and **نَهْرٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) a pl. of mult. (S.) [See also **نَهْرٌ**.] Ibn-Keysán cites the following ex.,

\* **لَوْلَا التَّرِيدَانِ لَمَتْنَا بِالضُّمْرِ**  
\* **تَرِيدٌ لَيْلٍ وَتَرِيدٌ بِالنَّهْرِ**

[*Were it not for the two thereeds (or messes of crumbled bread moistened with broth), we had died of leanness: the thereed of night, and thereed in the day-times*]. (S.)

**نَهِيرٌ**: see **نَهْرٌ**.

**نَهَارِي**: see **نَهْرٌ**. — *Food that is eaten in the beginning of the day*. (TA.)

**نَهَارٌ**, and **نَهْرٌ**, [*A bright day*]: in each of these phrases the epithet has an intensive effect, (K, \* TA,) as the epithet in **نَهْرٌ**. (TA.)

**مَنْهَرٌ** *The place of a river*. (T, TA.) — *A place which the water hollows out in a نَهْرٌ [or channel of a river]*. (K.) — *A cleft*, (K, TA,) or *hole*, (TA,) *in a fortress, passing through [the wall], whence water runs*, (K, TA,) or *by which water enters*: (TA:) pl. **مَنْهَرٌ**. (TA.)