

8: see 1.

نشوح *A little water.* (S, K.) Abu-n-Nejm says, describing asses,

حَتَّى إِذَا مَا غَيَّبَتْ نَشُوحًا

(S, L,) meaning *Until, when they had taken into their bellies a little water: or نشوح signifies a drink less than suffices to satisfy.* (L.)

نشد

1. نَشَدَ, (S, K, &c.,) aor. ٢, (S, Mṣb, &c.,) inf. n. نَشَدُ (L, Mṣb, K) and نَشَدَةٌ and نَشَدَانُ (S, M, L, K,) or these two are simple subst., (Mṣb,) *He raised his voice in seeking for, or after, a stray-beast, or beast that had been lost; he called out and inquired respecting it; he cried it: (L:) or he sought for, or after, it: (Lh, A'Obeyd, S, M, L, Mṣb, K:) and [in like manner] † انشد he asked, or desired, to be directed to it. (M, L, K.)* — Also, *He made known, or gave information of, a stray-beast, or beast that had been lost; (Lh, A'Obeyd, M, L, Mṣb, K;) and so † انشد: (Lh, S, M, IḲṫ, L, Mṣb, K:) thus the latter verb [as well as the former] bears two contr. significations. (M, K.)* See also نَشَدُ. — نَشَدُ † *He sought, sought for or after, or desired, a thing. (L.)* — نَشَدُهُ † *He asked, begged, or besought, him. (L.)* — نَشَدُ † *He was asked, begged, or besought. (S, L.)* See 6: and 4. — نَشَدَهُ, (aor. ٢, L,) inf. n. نَشَدَةٌ [and نَشَدَةٌ (see below)] and نَشَدَانُ; (L;) and † نَشَدُهُ, inf. n. نَشَدَةٌ and نَشَادُ; (M, L, K;) † *He adjured him. (M, \* L, \* K.)* — نَشَدَهُ بِاللَّهِ † *He adjured him by God; (L, K;\*) accord. to most of the grammarians and lexicologists, with a desire of conciliating him. (MF.)* — نَشَدَهُ, (aor. ٢, T, S,) inf. n. نَشَدُ, † *He said to him أَنَشَدْتُكَ اللَّهَ, (S, L, K,) which signifies I conjure, beg, or beseech, thee by God; (S, A, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K;) as though thou remindedst him of God, and he remembered; (S, L;) as also أَنَشَدْتُكَ اللَّهَ, (L,) and نَشَدْتُكَ بِاللَّهِ, (A, Mgh, L,) and بِاللَّهِ: (Mgh, L, Mṣb:) originally, I conjure thee by God, raising my voice: (Et-Towsheeh:) or it signifies I remind thee of God, conjuring; and originally, I beseech of thee by God; the thing for which one conjures being preceded by إِلا or what is syn. therewith, [as لَمَّا], or by an interrogative or imperative or prohibitive: (MF:) or it signifies I remind thee of God, desiring to conciliate thee; as also نَشَدْتُكَ بِاللَّهِ: (Mṣb:) or نَشَدَانُ, inf. n. نَشَدَةٌ and نَشَدَةٌ, signifies I adjure thee by God; as also † أَنَشَدْتُكَ بِاللَّهِ; (M, L,) or this latter is erroneous: (Mgh, L:) and so signifies نَشَدْتُكَ اللَّهَ; (M, L, K;) in*

which نَشَدُ is said to be originally نَشَدَةٌ, an inf. n. put in the place of the verb, or نَشَدْتُكَ اللَّهَ is a phrase of unpremeditated formation, like عَمَرَكَ اللَّهَ and قَعَدَكَ اللَّهَ; or this phrase, which occurs in a trad., may be incorrectly transmitted, and should perhaps be أَنَشَدْتُكَ اللَّهَ: (IAth, L:) or نَشَدْتُكَ بِاللَّهِ signifies he said to him نَشَدْتُكَ بِاللَّهِ [I conjure thee, or adjure thee, by God and relationship; &c.]: (Lth, T, L:) I beg, or beseech, thee by God, and by relationship, raising my voice. (L.) — نَشَدُ He remembered God. (S, L.) — He knew, or was acquainted with, a person. (L, K.) — † نَشَدَهُ, aor. ٢, He reminded him of his compact, covenant, engagement, or promise. (Mgh.)

3. نَشَدَهُ الْأَمْرَ, and فِي الْأَمْرِ † *He desired and asked of him the thing. (L.)* — See 1.

4. انشده, and انشد له, † *He answered him; gave him his assent, or consent, to that which he asked, begged, or besought.* The † in this case is called اَلْفُ الْإِزَالَةِ: as though the verb meant he caused his raising of his voice (نَشِيدَهُ) to cease. (L.) See also 6: and 1. — انشد, (inf. n. انشاد, A, Mṣb,) † *He recited poetry; (S, \* A, L, Mṣb, \* K;) properly, [he chanted it,] with a high voice; (L;) for the reciter [usually] raises his voice in reciting: (A:) he raised it in fame; as also نَشَدَ. (L.)* — انشدني شعرة † *He recited to me his poetry. (S, \* A.)* — انشد † [He cited, or quoted, a verse, or verses. (The lexicons, &c., passim.)] — انشد بهم † *He satirized them. (L, K.)* — انشد † *He gave. (S, L.)* See 6.

5. تنشد الأخبار † *He sought to learn news (A, K) without others knowing the same. (A.)*

6. تنشدوا † *They recited [poetry] one to another. (L, Mṣb, K.)* — El-Aqshà, in the following verse,

رَبِّي كَرِيمٌ لَا يُكَدِّرُ نِعْمَةً  
وَإِذَا تَوَشَّدَ فِي الْمَهَارِقِ أَشَدًّا

[My lord is generous; he does not sully a favour: and when he is asked, or begged, or besought, in papers, he gives], means, accord. to AO, that En-Noqamán Ibn-El-Mundhir, when asked, or begged, or besought, to write grants to poets (جوائز), gave: توشد is here for توشد, meaning سئل. (S, L.)

10. استنشده الشعر † *He asked or desired him to recite the poetry. (K.)*

نشدان and † نَشَدَانُ Search for, or after, a stray-beast. See also 1. (Mṣb.) Also, A making known, or informing respecting, a stray beast. See also 1. (Mṣb.) — نَشَدَةٌ A voice; a cry; a sound. (K.)

نَشَدَانُ: see نَشَدَةٌ.

نَشِيدٌ *Elevation of the voice: (L, K:) or the voice itself. (L.)* — † *Poetry recited (S, A, L, Mṣb, K) by people, one to another: (S, A, L, K:) as also † انشودة: (K:) pl. of the former, نَشَائِدُ; (TA;) and of the latter, أَنَشِيدُ. (A, K.)*

نَشَدٌ [act. part. n. of نَشَدَ] in the following verse of Aboo-Du-ád,

وَتَصِيحُ أَحْيَانًا كَمَا آتَ  
تَمَعُ الْبِضْلُ لَصَوْتِ نَاشِدٍ

[And she listens sometimes like as he who has lost a beast gives ear to the voice of a ناشد], signifies a man making known, or giving information of, a stray-beast: or, as some say, one seeking for, or after, a stray-beast; for he who has lost a beast desires to find one who, like himself, has lost one, that he may be consoled thereby. (S, M, L.) See art. صوح. — نَشَدُونَ Men who seek after stray-camels, and take them, and confine them from their owners. (L.)

نَشِيدَةٌ: see نَشِيدٌ.

مَتَنَاشِدٌ † *Poetry recited by people, one to another. (S, L, K.)*

نشر

1. نَشَرَ, (S, A, Mṣb,) aor. ٢, (S, TA,) inf. n. نَشْرٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) *He spread, spread out, or open, expanded, or unfolded, (S, TA,) a garment or piece of cloth (A, Mṣb, TA) or the like, (TA,) goods, &c., (S,) and a writing; (A;) contr. of تَشِيرٌ; (A, K;) as also † نَشَرَ, inf. n. تَشِيرٌ: (K, TA:) [or the latter is with tesheed to denote muchness, or frequency, or repetition, of the action, or its application to many objects, as is shown by an explanation of its act. part. n., which see below. Hence نَشَرَ وَنَشْرٌ: see art. لف.] — [He spread out, or, as we say, pricked up, his ears: and hence the saying,] نَشَرَ لِذَلِكَ الْأَمْرِ أُذُنَيْهِ lit., *He spread out his ears at that thing: meaning, † he was covetous of that thing, or eager for it. (Har. p. 206.)* [See نَاشِرٌ, below.] — نَشَرَ الْخَبْرَ, (S, A, K,) aor. ٢ and ٣, (S, K,) inf. n. نَشْرٌ, (K,) † *He spread, or published, the news. (S, A, K.)* — Also نَشَرَ, aor. ٢, (Mṣb,) inf. n. نَشْرٌ; (Mṣb, K;) [and † نَشَرَ, or this is with tesheed for the purpose mentioned above;] *He scattered, or dispersed, (Mṣb, K, TA,) [people, &c.; or] sheep or goats, (Mṣb, TA,) and camels, (TA,) after confining them in the nightly resting-place. (Mṣb.)* — *He sprinkled water. (A.)* — نَشَرَتِ الرِّيحُ The wind blew in a misty or cloudy day [so as to disperse the mist or clouds]. (IAqr, K.) — نَشَرَ عَنْهُ, (A, K,) inf. n. نَشْرٌ; (A;) and نَشَرَ عَنْهُ, (A, L, TA,) inf. n. تَشِيرٌ; (S, A, L, TA;) and in like manner † نَشَرُهُ; (S, TA;) † *He charmed away**