

or became, spotted like a leopard or panther: see also 5:] it (a cloud, or collection of clouds,) became of the colour of the نمر [leopard or panther], (S, K,) spots being seen in their interstices. (S.) = See also 5, in three places.

2. نمر, inf. n. تَمِير, † He, or it, changed, or altered, and rendered morose, his face. (T.) = See also 5, in two places.

5. تَمِر [He made himself like a leopard or panther, in diversity of colours: see also 1]. 'Amr Ibn-Ma'adee-Kerib says,

* قَوْمٌ إِذَا لَبَسُوا الْحَدِيدَ *
* سَدَّ تَمَرُوا حَلَقًا وَقَدًّا *

[A people who, when they put on armour of iron mail,] make themselves like the leopard or panther (نمر) in the diversity of colours of the iron [rings] and the thongs. (S.) — † He made himself like the leopard or panther (نمر, K, TA) in ill-nature: (TA:) † he became angry; as also نَمِرٌ, (M,) aor. -, inf. n. نَمِرٌ; (TA;) and نَمِرٌ: (M:) † he became evil in disposition; as also نَمِرٌ: (T:) † he became angry and evil in disposition; as also نَمِرٌ and نَمِرٌ; (IKt, Sgh, K;) like the نمر: (TA:) † he strained the voice in threatening: (Sgh, K:) and تَمِرَ لَهُ † he became ill-natured and altered to him, and threatened him; because the نمر is never met otherwise than angry and ill-natured. (As, S, K.)

نَمِرٌ: see نَمِرٌ.

نَمِرٌ: see نَمِرٌ, throughout. — نَمِرٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and نَمِرٌ (M, A, Mṣb, K,) which is a contraction of the former, (Mṣb,) or a dial. form, (TA.) [The leopard;] a certain wild beast, (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) well known, (A, K,) more malignant than the lion, (T, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) and bolder, (Mṣb,) so called because of his نمر [or spots], (M, K,) being of divers colours, (M,) called in Persian پَلَنَكْ: (Mgh:) fem. with ة: (S, Mṣb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَنْمَرٌ (M, K) and أَنْمَارٌ (M, Mṣb, K,) and [of mult.] نَمُورٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K,) held by Th to be pl. of نَمِرٌ (M,) and نَمُورَةٌ (Mṣb, and so in some copies of the K) and نَمِرٌ (S, M, K,) which occurs in poetry, and is anomalous, perhaps a contraction of نَمُورٌ (S,) and not mentioned by Sb, (M,) and نَمِرٌ (M, K,) which is the most common in occurrence, but, accord. to Th, he who uses it makes the sing. أَنْمَرٌ (M,) and نَمَارٌ (M, K,) held by Th to be pl. of نَمِرٌ (M,) and نِهَارَةٌ (K.) As the نمر is one of the most abominable and malignant of wild beasts, one says, لَيْسَ فُلَانٌ لِفُلَانٍ جِلْدَ النَّمِرِ, meaning, † Such a one became changed, or altered, to such

a one; or met him in a morose manner: (IB:) or became very rancorous, or malicious, towards him. (TA.) The kings of the Arabs, when they sat [in judgment] to slay a man, used to attire themselves in skins of the نمر, and then give orders for the slaying of him whom they desired to slay. (IB.) = See also نَمِيرٌ, throughout.

نَمْرَةٌ A spot, or speck, of any colour whatever: pl. نَمَرٌ. (M, K.)

نَمْرَةٌ A garment of the kind called بُودَةٌ, of wool, (S, K, TA,) striped, (TA,) worn by the Arabs of the desert: (S, K, TA:) or a garment of the kind called شَمْلَةٌ (M, K,) or كَسَاءٌ (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) having white and black stripes, or lines, (M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) worn by the Arabs of the desert: (A, Mṣb:) and a garment of the kind called حَبِيَّةٌ; (M, K;) so called because of the diversity of the colours of its stripes: (M:) or any مَثْرٌ, of those worn by the Arabs of the desert, that is a striped شَمْلَةٌ: (IAth:) or a striped إِزَارٌ of wool; (TA;) pl. نَمَارٌ: (IAth, Mṣb:) it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Sa'ad, نَبِيْطِي فِي حُبُوْتِي اَعْرَابِي فِي نَمِرْتِي اَسَدٌ فِي تَامُوْرْتِي [A Nabathean in his hubweh (a long piece of cloth, or the like, wound round the back and legs of a person sitting with his thighs against his belly); an Arab of the desert in his nemireh; a lion in his den]. (S.) — See also اَنْمَرٌ.

مَاءٌ نَمِرٌ (T, S, M, A, K) and نَمِرٌ (M, K,) Wholesome water, whether sweet or not sweet: (S, K:) or sweet and wholesome water: (T, A:) or wholesome in satiety: (TA:) or copious: (Ibn-Keyran, M, K:) or increasing in quantity, syn. نَامٍ (As, T, TA,) or زَاكٍ (K,) whether sweet or not sweet: (T, TA:) or increasing in quantity in the beasts [app. meaning while they drink], (زَاكٍ فِي الْمَاشِيَةِ نَامٍ, T, M,) whether sweet or not sweet. (M.) [As زَاكٍ is coupled with نَامٍ, app. as an explicative adjunct, in the T and M, I think that I have here rendered it correctly: otherwise I should have supposed it to mean, perhaps, pure.] — حَسَبَ نَمِيرٍ (S, M, A, K,) and نَمِرٌ (M, K,) † i. q. زَاكٍ [see above]: (S, M, A, K:) pl. أَنْمَارٌ. (M.)

أَنْمَرٌ Spotted white and black: (M, K:) or in which is black and white; applied to a wild beast; as also نَمِرٌ: (A:) fem. نَمْرَاءٌ; (M, A, K;) applied to a ewe or she-goat: (A:) pl. نَمَرٌ: (A:) also أَنْمَرٌ a horse, (S, K,) and an ostrich, (K,) variegated like the نمر, (S, K, TA,) having one spot white and another of any colour: (S, TA:) pl. as above: (TA:) or, applied to an ostrich, in which is blackness and whiteness: pl.

as above: (S:) and a lion in which is dust-colour and blackness: and مَنَمِرٌ a bird having black spots; also sometimes applied as an epithet to a horse such as is termed بَرْدُونٌ. (TA.) Also, A collection of clouds of the colour of the نمر, spots being seen in their interstices: (S:) or having black and white spots: (TA:) and نَمِرٌ signifies a collection of clouds having marks like those of the نمر: or small portions near together: n. un. with ة: (M:) or نَمْرَةٌ signifies a small portion of a cloud: and its pl. [or rather the coll. gen. n.] is نَمَرٌ. (K.) It is said in a proverb, اُرْنِيهَا نَمْرَةٌ اُرْكَبْهَا مَطْرَةٌ [Show thou it to me spotted like the leopard, I will show it to thee raining]: (S, K:) alluding to an event which one certainly knows will happen when the symptoms thereof appear: (Meyd, K, TA:) originally said by Aboo-Dhuyb El-Hudhalee: (TA:) نَمْرَةٌ is here like خَضْرًا in the Kur, vi. 99, for اُخْضَرَ: (Akh, S:) by rule, it should be نَمْرَاءٌ (K, TA,) fem. of اَنْمَرٌ. (TA.) — See also نَمِرٌ.

اَنْمَرٌ: see مَنَمِرٌ. [In the TA, voce حَبِيَّةٌ, it is applied as an epithet to a garment of the kind called بُودٌ: and in the K, voce حَبِيْرٌ, to a cloud, or collection of clouds: in the former case, it app. signifies striped, (see نَمْرَةٌ,) or, as in the latter case, spotted.]

نمس

1. نَمَسَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. نَمَسَ, He concealed it; namely, a secret. (S.) See also 2. — He spoke, or discoursed, secretly to him, or with him; he acquainted him with a secret; (S;) as also نَمَسَهُ (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. مَنَامَسَةٌ (M, A) and نَمَسَ (M.) You say, مَا اَشَوْقَنِي اِلَى مَنَامَسَتِكَ [How great is my desire, or longing, for thy secret discourse!] (A, TA.) = [And it seems to be indicated in the M, that نَمَسَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies He became a confidant, or acquainted with another's secrets.] = [Hence, perhaps,] نَمَسَ بَيْنَهُم, inf. n. as above; (IAqr:) and اِنْمَسَ بَيْنَهُم (IAqr, K,) inf. n. اِنْمَاسٌ; (IAqr;) He created discord, or dissension, among them, (IAqr, K,) and incited them one against another, or vent about among them with calumnies. (IAqr.) See also 2. — نَمَسَ, aor. -, inf. n. نَمَسَ, It (clarified butter, S, A, K, or oil, M, and perfume, and the like, A, and anything sweet or good, M) became bad, or corrupt, (S, A, K,) so as to be slimy, roppy, or viscous; (TA;) became altered (M, TA) and bad, in the manner described above: (TA:) and نَمَسَ, said of [the preparation made of churned milk called] اَفْطٌ, it became stinking, or fetid. (TA.) See also 2, below.

2. تَمِيْسٌ, inf. n. نَمَسَ عَلَيْهِ الْاَمْرَ (A, TA,) inf. n. تَمِيْسٌ,