

القَوَائِرِ A bull having black lines, or streaks, in the legs. (A.) And **عَنْزٌ نَمَشَاءٌ** A she-goat that is black speckled with white, or white speckled with black. (TA.) — **سَيْفٌ نَمَشٌ** † A sword in which are diversified wavy streaks. (A, K, * TA.) — **بَعِيرٌ نَمَشٌ** A camel having in his foot a mark that becomes distinctly shown upon the ground, without any mark thereon made artificially; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) and so **نَمَشٌ**. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.)

نَمَشٌ: fem. **نَمَشَاءٌ**: see **نَمَشٌ**, in two places.

نمط

2. **تَنْمِيطٌ** signifies The directing, or guiding, to a thing. (K.) You say, **مَنْ نَمَطَكَ عَلَيَّ** **مَنْ نَمَطَكَ عَلَيَّ** Who directed thee, or guided thee, to this thing? syn. **دَلَّكَ عَلَيْهِ**. (Ibn-'Abbād.)

نَمَطٌ The facing, or outer covering, (**ظَهْرَانَةٌ**) of a bed (T, Mgh, K) upon which one sleeps, (Mgh,) or of a thing that is spread upon the ground to sit or lie upon, (T, K,) whatever it be: (K:) or a sort of carpet or other thing that is spread upon the ground: (S, K:) and a woollen cloth (Mgh, Mṣb, K) which is thrown over the [kind of vehicle called] **هُودَجٌ**, (Mgh, K,) having a fine nap, or pile, (TA,) of some colour; what is white being seldom or never so called: (Mṣb:) or a sort of dyed cloth, like **زَوْجٌ**, these names being seldom or never applied but to what is coloured red or green or yellow; what is white not being called **نَمَطٌ**: (Az, L:) and a cloth that is spread beneath a horse's saddle: (Meyd, as cited by Golius:) some say, that it is a receptacle like the **سَفَطٌ**: (Har, p. ٢٠٣ [but this I think doubtful:] pl. **أَنْمَاطٌ** [properly a pl. of pauc. but used also as one of mult.] (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **نَمِاطٌ**. (IB, K.) = A body of men (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) whose case is one; i. e. a class of men. (S, K.) It is said in a trad., (S, Mgh,) of 'Alee, (Mgh,) **خَيْرٌ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ النَّمَطُ الْأَوْسَطُ** The best of this people is the middle body thereof (S, Mgh) whose case is one; i. e. the middle class thereof: (S, in which is added, **يُلْحَقُ بِهِمُ التَّالِي وَيُرْجَعُ إِلَيْهِمُ** **الغَالِي** [he who falls short shall be made to reach them, and he who exceeds the due bounds shall be brought back to them:] A'Obeid says, (Mgh, TA,) the meaning of this saying of 'Alee is, (TA,) that he disliked the exceeding of the due bounds and the falling short (Mgh, TA) in religion. (TA.) = A way: (Mṣb, TA:) a way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, conduct, or the like; (Mgh, K;) as also **نَمِطٌ**: (TA [so there written, without any syll. points:]) a tenet, or body of tenets, belief, creed,

opinion, or persuasion, which one takes to, or holds: (Mgh, TA:) a kind, or way, of speech. (TA.) You say, **إِزْمُرْ هَذَا التَّمِطَ** keep thou to this way. (TA.) And **تَكَلَّمُوا عَلَى نَمِطٍ وَاحِدٍ** They spoke according to one way, course, mode, or manner, &c. (Mgh.) — † A sort, or species, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of a thing, (K,) of goods or commodities, of learning or science, &c. (TA.) You say, **عِنْدِي مَتَاعٌ مِنْ هَذَا التَّمِطِ** I have goods of this sort, or species. (Mgh.) And **هَذَا مِنْ نَمِطِ هَذَا** This is of the sort, or species, of this. (Mṣb.)

أَنْمَاطِيٌّ: see **نَمِطِيٌّ**.

نَمِطٌ: see **انمط**.

أَنْمَاطِيٌّ [A maker, or seller, of **انمط**, pl. of **نَمِطٌ**:] a rel. n. from **نَمِطٌ**; as also **نَمِطِيٌّ**: (K, TA:) the former [from the pl.,] like **أَنْصَارِيٌّ**: the latter from the sing., agreeably with analogy. (TA.)

[نمق, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نہا

1. **نَهَى**, aor. ٢; and **نَهَوْ**, aor. ٢; (S, K;) and **نَهَوٌ**; (as in one copy of the S;) inf. n. **نَهْوٌ**; (S, K) and **نَهَا** (S) and **نَهَاءَةٌ** (S, K) and **نُهْوَةٌ** (K) and **نُهْوٌ** (S, K) and **نَهَاوَةٌ**, (the last dev. from rule); (K;) It (flesh-meat) was not, or did not become, thoroughly cooked. (S, K.) — **مَا أَبَالِي مَا نَهَيْتُ** [I care not what is insufficiently cooked, of thy **ضَبٌّ**, nor what is thoroughly cooked: i. e. I care not whether evil or good befall thee]. (S, * TA.) A proverb. (TA.) = **شَرِبَ حَتَّى نَهًا**, aor. ٢, He drank till he was full. (K, * TA.)

4. **انہا** (S, K) inf. n. **انہاءٌ**, (S,) He insufficiently cooked flesh-meat. (S, K.) — He did a thing not firmly, not soundly, not thoroughly. (K.)

نُهْوٌ The state of being not thoroughly cooked. (TA.)

نَهَيْتُ (S, K) and **نَهَيْتُ** (S) Insufficiently cooked flesh-meat. (S, K.)

نَاهِيٌّ Satiated with food and with drink. (IAar.)

نَهَيْتُ: see **نَهَيْتُ**.

نهب

1. **نَهَبَ النَّهْبَ** aor. ٢, and ٢; and **نَهَبَهُ**, aor. ٢; (inf. n. **نَهَبٌ**; TA;) and **انتهبه**; [and **ناهبه**]; He took the spoil, plunder, or booty. (K.) **النَّهْبُ** is The taking of spoil, plunder, or booty, by whomsoever will: you say **أَنْهَبَ** **فَأَنْتَهَبُوهُ**, and **نَهَبُوهُ**, and **نَاهَبُوهُ**, which all signify the same, [and they took it as spoil]. (S.) — **نَهَبَهُ الْكَلْبُ**, aor. ٢, The dog seized him (a man) by the tendon of his heel. (S, K.) — **نَهَبُوهُ**; (S, K;) and **نَاهَبُوهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **مُناهبَةٌ**; (TA;) † They carped at him in their speech, (S, K,) or, with their tongues, and spoke roughly, harshly, or coarsely, to him: [as though they plundered him of his good name]. (A.)

3: see 1. — **نَاهَبَ الْفَرَسُ الْفَرَسَ**, inf. n. **مُناهبَةٌ**, † The [one] horse emulated, or contended with, the [other] horse in running. (TA: and agreeably with this the inf. n. is explained in the S and K.) — Used not only with reference to a horse. The Rájiz says,

نَاهَبْتُمُ بِنَيْطِلٍ جُرُوفٍ

[I emulated them, or contended with them, with a bucket that took up much water]. (S.) See also 6.

4. **انهب الرجل ماله** (S) The man allowed, or gave, his property to be taken as spoil, plunder, or booty. (TA.) It is doubly trans.: you say **أَنْهَبْتُ زَيْدًا مَالَهُ** [I allowed Zeyd to take the property as spoil]. (Mṣb.) See 1. **انهبه فلاناً** He offered it, or exposed it, to such a one, [to be taken as spoil]. (TA.)

6. **تناهب الفرسان** † The two horses emulated, or contended with, each other. (TA.) See also

3. — **تَجَاشَعَا**, q. v. (TA, in art. جشع.) **تَنَاهَبَتِ الْإِبِلُ الْأَرْضَ** † The camels took much of the ground with their legs: (K:) [app. meaning, took wide strides over it: not, as rendered by Golius, "multum pulveris pedibus suis rapuerunt;" nor, as rendered by Freytag, "multum terræ pedibus abstulerunt."]. — **الْإِبِلُ يَتَنَاهَبُنَّ**, and **يَتَنَاهَبُنَّ السُّرَى**, [The camels perform the night-journey with large strides]: and [in like manner] **تَنَاهَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ**. Camels that do so are termed **إِبِلٌ نَوَاهِبٌ**. (A.)

8: see 1. — **اتهب الفرس الشوط** † The horse gained the winning-post; or won the race. (K, TA.)

نَهَبٌ Spoil; plunder; booty; (S, K;) as also **نَهْبَةٌ**: (TA, art. خلس:) ex. **أَتَى لَهْ يَنْهَبُ** he came to him with, or brought to him, spoil: