

‡ *He hastened, or was quick, in his reading, or reciting.* (A.) — نَشَرَ, aor. َ, inf. n. نَشِيرٌ, ‡ *He* (a beast of carriage, M, K, and a camel, M, and an ass, T) *sneezed* [app. so as to scatter the moisture in his nostrils]: (T, M, K, TA:) or *did with his nose what is like sneezing*: (T:) *he* (an ass, and a sheep or goat) *sneezed, and expelled what annoyed or hurt him, from his nose*: (A:) or *نَشَرَتْ she* (a ewe or goat) *ejected from her nose what annoyed or hurt her.* (S.) And نَشَرَ, (Fr, T, IAth, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. َ, (T, IAth,) inf. n. نَشِرٌ (T, Mgh) [and app. نَشِيرٌ, as above], ‡ *He* [a man] *blew his nose; ejected the mucus from his nose; syn. امْتَحَطَّ*: (IAth); as also *استنثر*: (S, K, art. مَحَطَّ:) and *he ejected what was in his nose, of mucus, and of that which annoyed or hurt him, in performing the ablution termed وُضوء*; (Sgh, TA;) as also *أَنَشَرَ*, accord. to some: (TA:) or *أَنَشَرَ* signifies *he ejected what was in his nose; or he emitted his breath from his nose; or he introduced the water into his nose; as also أنتشر and استنثر*: (K:) but this last explanation is outweighed in authority; the form أنتشر is disallowed by the leading lexicologists; and the author of the K, in respect of this form, follows Sgh, without due consideration: (TA:) [accord. to the more approved opinion,] أنتشر signifies *he scattered what was in his nose by the breath; as also أنتشر and استنثر*: (S:) or, as some of the learned say, *he snuffed up water, and then ejected what was in it, of anything annoying or hurting, or of mucus; as also استنثر*: (IAar, T, Mgh:) or أنتشر (T, M, IAth, K) and أنتشر (K,) *he snuffed up water, and then ejected it* (T, M, IAth, K) *by the breath of the nose*: (T, M, K:) accord. to some, نَشَرَ and استنثر signify *he* (a person performing وُضوء) *snuffed up water*: but others say that the latter signifies *he ejected what was in his nose, of mucus &c.*; agreeably with a trad. to be cited below: (Mṣb:) IAar says, that أنتشر signifies *he snuffed up water, and put in motion the نَشْرَة, or end of the nose, in purification*: (T [in the Mgh, this explanation is ascribed to Fr:]) and Fr, that نَشَرَ and أنتشر and استنثر signify *he put in motion the نَشْرَة, in purification.* (T.) It is said of Moḥammad, كَانَ يَسْتَنْشِقُ ثَلَاثًا, [He used to snuff up water three times, every time ejecting it; &c.] and this indicates that استنثر differs from استنشق. (T, Mgh, Mṣb.) And it is said in a trad., إِذَا اسْتَنْشَقْتَ فَأَنْشِرْ, (S, Mṣb,) and فَأَنْشِرْ, with the conjunctive l, and with ḍamm and kesr to the ث, (Mṣb,) *When thou snuffest up water, scatter what is in thy nose by the breath*; (S;) or *eject what is in thy nose, of mucus, &c.*: (Mṣb:) or, as A'Obeyd relates it, فَأَنْشِرْ; inf. n. إِنْشَارٌ: (Mṣb:) or, as he relates it *فَأَنْشِرَ فَأَنْشِرَ*, with the disjunctive †; and he does not explain it; but the lexico-

logists do not allow أَنْشَرَ, from الإِنْشَارُ; one only says, نَشَرَ and أنتشر and استنثر. (T.) No instance of استنثر used transitively has been heard, except in a trad. of El-Ḥasan Ibn-'Alee, *أَنَشَرَ* [He ejected the contents of his nose; or he blew his nose]; as though the root [نَشَرَ] were regarded in it, or as though it were made to import the meaning of نَشَرَ. (Mgh.)

2: see 1, first signification.

3. [نَشَرَهُ] *He contended with him in scattering, strewn, or dispersing, a thing or things.* And hence, [رَأَيْتَهُ يَنْشَرُهُ الدَّرَّ] [lit., I saw him contending with him in scattering pearls: meaning,] † *I saw him holding a disputation, or colloquy, with him, in beautiful, or elegant, language.* (A.)

4. أنتشر as syn. with نَشَرَ and استنثر and أنتشر: see 1, latter half, = أَنْشَرَهُ † *He made his nose to bleed; syn. أَرَعَفَهُ.* (S, A, K.) You say, طَعَنَهُ فَأَنْشَرَهُ † [He pierced him and made his nose to bleed]: (S:) and ضَرَبَهُ فَأَنْشَرَهُ [He smote him and made his nose to bleed]. (A.) — † *He threw him down upon his نَشْرَة, (M, A, TA,) i. e., (TA,) [upon the end of his nose: or] upon his خَيْشُوم.* (K, TA.) You say, طَعَنَهُ فَأَنْشَرَهُ عَنْ قَوْسِهِ † [He pierced him and threw him down upon the end of his nose from his horse]. (M, A.)*

5: }
6: } see 8.

8. أنتشر (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and أنتشر (S, M, A, K) and أنتشر (M, K) *It became scattered, strewn, dispersed, or thrown dispersedly*: (S,* M, A, Mṣb, K:) [or the second more properly signifies *it became scattered, &c., by degrees, gradually, or part after part; resembling نَسَاطَ &c.*: and the third, being quasi-pass. of 2, denotes muchness, or frequency, or repetition, of the action; or its application to many things.] You say, *انتشرت الكواكب* † *The stars became dispersed: or became scattered like grain.* (TA.) And أنتشروا and أنتشروا † [They (meaning men) became as though they were scattered by the hand]. (A.) [And أنتشروا الشعر, and أنتشروا الورق, † *The hair, and the leaves, fell off, and became scattered, by degrees.*] And أنتشروا القوم † *The people fell sick and died [one after another]: (M, K:*) or you say أنتشروا قَتَانُوا مَرَضًا* [they fell sick and became separated by death, one after another]. (A.) = See also 1, latter half, throughout.

10: see 1, latter half, throughout.

نَشَرَ † [Prose: so accord. to general usage: and] *rhyming prose: contr. of نَشَرَ*: so called as being likened to [scattered pearls, or] scattered grain. (TA.)

نَشَرَ: see نَشَرَ: and نَشَرَ: and مُنَشِّرٌ = † *Loquacity, (M, TA,) and the divulging of secrets.* (TA.)

نَشِرٌ † *Loquacious; one who talks much: as also مُنَشِّرٌ (M, K) and نَشِرَانٌ (Sgh, K:) or vainly or frivolously loquacious, and a divulger of secrets*: (A:) fem. نَشِيرَةٌ only. (M.)

نَشْرَةٌ [A single act of scattering, strewn, dispersing, or throwing dispersedly, with the hand. And hence,] — † *A sneeze*: (K:) or the like thereof; peculiar to a beast of carriage (S) [or other beast, and a fish, as appears from what here follows.] It is said in a trad. (A, TA) of Kaḥb, (TA,) الجَرَادُ نَشْرَةٌ حَوْبٍ (A, TA) † *The locust is [produced by] the sneeze of a fish*: or, as in a trad. of I'Ab, نَشْرَةُ الحَوْبِ *the sneeze of the fish.* (TA.) [From this it is inferred that the locust is, like fish, lawful to be captured by one in a state of إِحْرَام.] = † *The end of the nose*: (IAar, T:) or *i. q., خَيْشُوم*: (A:) or the خَيْشُوم *with what is next to it*: (M, K:) and (M, A; but in the K, or) *the interstice that is between the two mustaches, (S, M, A, K,) against the partition between the two nostrils*: (S, M, K:) so [in a man and] in the lion: (S, M:) or the nose or the lion. (M.) — Hence, (T, &c.) النَشْرَةُ, (T, S, M, K,) and نَشْرَةُ الأَسَدِ, (T, A,) † *Two stars, between which is the space of a span, (شِبْرٌ, [said in several law-books to be the twelfth part of a رُمْح, and therefore twenty-two minutes and a half, accord. to modern usage; but there is reason to believe that ancient usage differed from the modern with respect to both these measures, and was not precise nor uniform;]) and in [or between] which is a particle (لَطْفٌ) of white, as though it were a portion of cloud; it is the nose of Leo, [which the Arabs extended far beyond the limits which it has upon our globes, (see التَّرَاعُ,)] (S, K,) and is a Mansion of the Moon: (S:) [app. the Aselli; Asellus Boreus and Asellus Australis; two small stars in Cancer, between which is a little cloud or nebula, called Præsepe: (see Pliny, l. xviii. c. 35:)] a certain star or asterism, which is of the stars or asterisms of Leo, and which is a Mansion of the Moon: (M:) [app. meaning the same, or Præsepe:] or a certain star in the sky, as though it were a particle (لَطْفٌ) of cloud, over against two small stars, in the science of astronomy pertaining to the sign of Cancer [though accord. to the Arabs belonging to Leo]: (T:) [app. Præsepe; the two small stars adjacent to it being the Aselli:] a certain star, as though it were a particle (لَطْفٌ) of cloud; so called because it appears as though the lion had ejected it from his nose: (A:) [app. meaning the same:] in the Megista [of Ptolemy] it is mentioned by the name of the manger [i. e., Præsepe], and the name of the two*