

نَهْز

1. نَهَزَ, aor. ٤, (Mṣb,) inf. n. نَهْزُ, (Mṣb, TA,) *He rose to take a thing with his extended hand.* (Mṣb, JK, TA.) He took a thing with his extended hand. (JK, TA.) See also 3 and 8. — نَهَزَ الشَّيْءُ *The thing became near.* (K.) See also 3, in two places.

3. نَاهَزَهُ, inf. n. مَنَاهَزَةٌ, *He strove with him, or made haste, to outstrip him; to be, or get, before him; to precede him.* (TA.) You say, نَاهَزَ الصَّيْدَ *He made haste to get before the game, or object of the chase,* (K, TA,) and seized it before its escape. (TA.) And نَاهَزْتُمُ الْفُرَصَ *[I strove with them, or made haste, to be before them in taking, or seizing, the opportunities, or the turns for drawing water or the like].* (S, A.) A poet says,

نَاهَزْتُمُ بِنَيْطَلٍ جَرُوفٍ

[*I strove with them, or made haste, to be before them in drawing water with a capacious bucket.*] (S.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He approached it; drew near to it; nearly attained to it;* (K, TA;) as also نَهَزَهُ. (TA.) You say, نَاهَزَ الْبُلُوغَ, (S, Mṣb,) and الْحُلُمَ, (A, TA,) *He (a boy, S, Mṣb) approached, drew near to, or nearly attained to, puberty.* (S, A, Mṣb.) And نَاهَزَ الْخَمْسِينَ *[He approached, or nearly attained to, the age of fifty].* (A, TA.) And نَاهَزَ لِلسَّيِّئِ, (A, Mṣb,) inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) *He (a child) approached, or drew near to, the [time of] weaning;* (A, Mṣb;) as also نَهَزَ لَهُ, (Mṣb, TA,) aor. ٤. (Mṣb.) — See also 8.

6. تَنَاهَزَا *They strove together, or made haste, each to be, or get, before the other.* (K.) You say, هُمَا يَتَنَاهَزَانِ إِمَارَةَ بَلَدٍ كَذَا *They strive together, or make haste, each to be before the other in obtaining the government of such a town, or country.* (S, TA.) And تَنَاهَزُوا الْفُرَصَ *[They strove together, or made haste, to be before one another in taking, or seizing, the opportunities, or the turns for drawing water or the like: see 3.]* (A.)

8. اِتَّهَزَ الْفُرَصَةَ *He took, or seized, [or availed himself of,] the opportunity; syn. اِغْتَمَمَهَا* (S, A, K:) or *he arose and hastened to be before another, or others, in taking, or seizing, the opportunity; or simply he hastened to take it.* (Mṣb.) You say, اِتَّهَزْ قَدْ اُمْتَنَّتْكَ قَبْلَ الْفَوْتِ *[Take thou, or seize thou, it; (meaning the opportunity;) for it hath become within thy power; before the escape thereof].* (TA.) And اِتَّهَزْ لَكَ *[Take thou, or seize thou, the opportunity; for it hath offered itself to thee].* (A, TA.) Also, اِتَّهَزَهَا *He took it, or them,*

[but to what the pronoun refers is not shown,] *with his extended hand, from a near spot; and so* نَاهَزَهَا. (TA.) And اِتَّهَزَ الشَّيْءُ *He accepted the thing, and hastened to take it with his extended hand.* (TA.)

نَهْزَةٌ *An opportunity; a time at which, or during which, a thing may be done or had; syn. فُرْصَةٌ.* (S, K.) — *A thing that offers itself to one as a prey, or spoil.* (JK, L.\*) You say, فَلَانَ نَهْزَةَ الْمُخْتَلِسِ *[Such a one is the prey of the snatcher];* meaning, such a one is the prey of every one. (L.) And هَذِهِ نَهْزَةٌ فَاخْتَلِسْهَا *[This is a thing that offers itself as a prey, therefore snatch thou it.]* (A.)

نَاهِزٌ *Approaching, or near, to the time of weaning; applied to a boy; (JK, Mṣb, TA;) and to a girl; (TA;) or the epithet applied to the latter is with ة.* (JK, Mṣb.)

نَهْس

1. نَهَسَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤ (Mṣb, K, MS) and ٤; (Mṣb;) and نَهَسَهُ, aor. ٤; (Fr, K;) inf. n. نَهْسٌ (S, Mṣb, TA) and نَهَسٌ (TA;) *He (a man, S, Mṣb) took it (namely flesh or flesh-meat) with his fore teeth,* (S, A, Mṣb, K,) *to eat it,* (Mṣb,) and *plucked it off;* (A, K;) as also نَهَسَهُ: (S:) *and he ate it off from a bone* (تَعَرَّقَهُ) *with his fore teeth:* (Lh, TA:) or *he pulled it off with the central incisors, to eat it:* (TA:) and *he took it with the fore part of his mouth;* as also نَهَسَهُ: (A:) or *he took it with his mouth:* (IAth, TA:) or *he took it with his mouth to bite it and make a mark upon it without wounding it:* (TA, art. نَهَسَ:) and *he (a dog, and any animal having a canine tooth,) bit it; or seized it, and then pulled it, or pulled it vehemently, or rent it with his teeth:* but there is a difference of opinion respecting this verb in all its significations: some say that it is with the unpointed س; and thus, only, it is mentioned by ISk, who says, I heard El-Kilábee say, of a dog and of a wolf and of a serpent, اِتَّهَسَهُ and نَهَسَهُ; (Mṣb;) [and J says, the نَهْسُ of the serpent is the same as its نَهْسٌ; (S;) you say نَهَسَهُ الشَّيْءَ in the sense of نَهَسْتَهُ *[the serpent bit him]:* (Z, Sgh:) others say that the verbs are with س and ش throughout; and thus says IF on the authority of Aṣ: Az cites Lth as saying that نَهَسٌ, with the pointed ش, signifies taking, or reaching, from a distance, like the نَهْسُ of the serpent; and نَهَسٌ, with the unpointed letter, the seizing upon flesh, or flesh-meat, and pulling it, or pulling it vehemently, or rending it with the teeth: Th says that the latter is with the extremities of the teeth; and the former, with the teeth [absolutely], and with [those that are termed] the أَصْرَاسُ: IKooṭ says, like Lth, that

one says of the serpent (الشَّيْءَ), نَهَسْتَهُ, with the pointed ش; and of the dog and wolf and hyena, نَهَسَهُ, with the unpointed letter. (Mṣb.)

8: see 1, in three places.

نُهُوسٌ: see نَهَّاسٌ, in two places.

نَهَيْسٌ: see مَنُهُوسٌ, in two places.

نَهَّاسٌ *A dog that is wont to bite;* (Mṣb;) and نُهُوسٌ, applied to a she-camel, signifies the same; (TA;) and the latter, a lion that bites a thing when able to do so: (IKh:) or the former, a dog that is wont to seize, and then pull, or pull vehemently, or rend with his teeth. (Mṣb.) — *A lion;* as also نُهُوسٌ and مَنُهَيْسٌ. (K.) — *A wolf.* (TA.)

مَنُهَيْسٌ *A place from which a thing [such as herbage &c.] is taken with the mouth and eaten:* (K, TA:) pl. مَنَاهَيْسٌ. (TA.) You say, أَرْضٌ مَنَاهَيْسٌ *Land abounding in such places.* (TA.)

مَنُهَيْسٌ: see نَهَّاسٌ.

مَنُهُوسٌ *A man having little flesh;* (S, A, K;) [as though it were partly eaten off the bones:] as also نَهَيْسٌ. (TA.) You say also, مَنُهُوسٌ الْقَدَمَيْنِ, (A, K,) or الْعَقَبَيْنِ, (TA,) *A man (TA) having little flesh upon the feet, (A, K, TA,) or upon the ankles.* (TA.) And وَطِيفٌ نَهَيْسٌ *[A shank of a quadruped] light of flesh.* (TA.) See also مَنُهُوسٌ.

نَهَش

1. نَهَشَهُ, (S, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. نَهَشٌ, (S,) i. q. نَهَسَهُ; (S, K;) i. e. *He took it with his mouth to bite it and make a mark upon it without wounding it:* [&c.] (TA:) or *he took it (namely flesh or flesh-meat) with his fore teeth:* (S:) and so accord. to some, اِتَّهَشَهُ. (S.) And *It [a serpent or scorpion] bit him; or stung him; syn. لَسَعَهُ* (K:) you say, نَهَشْتَهُ الْحَيَّةُ *the serpent bit him.* (S.) And *He (a dog, TA) bit him, or it;* (K;) as also نَهَسَهُ. (TA.) Or *He took it with his [teeth that are called] أَصْرَاسٌ: whereas نَهَسَهُ signifies he took it with the extremities of the teeth:* (K:) or نَهَشٌ is less than نَهَسٌ; the latter signifying the taking, or reaching, with the mouth; but the former, the taking, or reaching, from a distance, like the نَهْسُ of the serpent. (Lth, TA.) [For other observations on these two verbs, see art. نَهَسَ.] — نَهَشَهُ الدَّهْرُ فَاحْتَاجَ *Time, or fortune, bit him, so that he became in want.* (TA.) — نَهَشَتْ وَجْهَهَا *She (a woman) seized the flesh of her face with her nails.* (TA.) — نَهَشَهُ