

نَظِيرٌ † Looking to, or facing, another person or thing; opposite or corresponding to another person or thing; as also مُنَاطِرٌ; syn. مُقَابِلٌ. (A.) [Hence, نَظِيرُ السَّمْتِ, and النَّظِيرُ, † The nadir; the point opposite to the zenith.] نَظِيرُكَ signifies الَّذِي يُنَاطِرُكَ (M,) or الَّذِي تُنَاطِرُهُ (T,) [which I suppose to mean † He who looks towards, or faces, thee; who is opposite, or corresponds, to thee; or he towards whom thou lookest, &c., and who looks towards thee, &c.: though susceptible of other interpretations: see 3.] — † Like; a like; a similar person or thing: (AO, T, S, M, A, K;) equal; an equal: (Msb:) applied to anything: (TA:) as also نَظَرَ; (AO, S, K;) like نَدِيدٌ and نَدٌّ; (AO, S;) and مُنَاطِرٌ: (K:) fem. نَظِيرَةٌ: (T, M, A:) pl. masc., نَظَائِرٌ: (M, A, Msb, K:) and pl. fem. نَظَائِرٌ, (T, A,) applied to words and to all things. (T.) You say, فَلَانٌ نَظِيرُكَ † Such a one is thy like. (T.) And هَذَا نَظِيرٌ لِهَذَا (T,) or نَظِيرٌ هَذَا, (Msb,) † This is the like of this, (T,) or the equal of this. (Msb.) And عَدَدْتُ إِبِلَ فَلَانٍ نَظَائِرٌ † I counted, or numbered, the camels of such a one in pairs, or two by two; (As, T, K;*) if by looking at their aggregate, you say, عَدَدْتُهَا جَمَارًا. (As, T.)

نَظُورَةٌ: see نَظُورٌ, in two places. — See also نَظِيرَةٌ. نَظِيرَةٌ: see نَظُورٌ, in two places. — Also, A scout, or scouts; (T, Sgh, K;) and so نَظُورَةٌ: (Sgh, K:) pl. of both, نَظَائِرٌ. (TA.) — Fem. of نَظِيرٌ, q. v. (T, &c.) [And hence,] النَّظَائِرُ [the pl.] The more excellent of men: (K,* TA:) because they resemble one another in dispositions and actions and sayings. (TA.)

نَظَارٌ † A horse (A, K) that raises his eye by reason of his sharpness of spirit: (A:) or sharp-spirited, and raising his eye. (T, K.)

نَظَارَةٌ A people looking at a thing; (S, K;) as also مُنَاطِرَةٌ. (K.) — See also مُنَاطِرٌ.

نَاطِرٌ act. part. n. of نَظَرَ; Looking; &c.: pl. نَظَائِرٌ. (Msb.) — النَّاطِرُ [The pupil, or apple, of the eye, the smallest black of the eye, (S, Msb,) in which is [seen] what is termed النَّاسَانُ الْعَيْنِ, (S,) [and] with which the man sees; (Msb;) the black spot in the eye; (M, K;) the clear black spot that is in the middle of the [main] black of the eye, with which the looker sees what he sees: or that part of the eye which resembles a mirror, in which, when one faces it, he sees his person: (TA:) or a duct (عَرَقٌ) in the nose, wherein is the water of sight: (M, K:) [app. a loose description of the optic nerve:] or the sight itself: (M, K:) or the eye:

(K:) or the eye is called النَّاطِرَةُ; (S, A;*) the pl. of which is نَوَاطِرٌ. (A.) — شَدِيدُ النَّاطِرِ, (so in a copy of the M and of the A and in some copies of the K,) or سَدِيدُ النَّاطِرِ, (so in some copies of the K and in the TA,) A man clear of suspicion, who looks with a full gaze: (M, K:) or clear of that with which he is upbraided. (A.) — النَّاطِرَانِ Two veins at the two edges of the nose, commencing from the inner angles of the eyes, towards the face. (Zj, in his Khalk el-Insán.) — Also, نَاطِرٌ † A guardian; a keeper; a watcher: (S, Msb:) and, as also نَاطُورٌ, i. q. نَاطُورٌ, (K, TA,) [which last is] a word of the Nabathean dialect. (TA.) — [The dim. is نَوَيْظِرٌ.] You say, عَيْنِي نَوَيْظِرَةٌ † My eye (lit. my little eye) is looking to God for His bounty, then to you for your bounty. (A.) — In the K̄ur, [lxxv. 23,] the words إِي رَبِّهَا نَاطِرَةٌ have been explained as signifying Waiting for (مُنْتَظِرَةٌ) their Lord: but this is a mistake; for the Arabs do not say نَظَرْتُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ in the sense of إِنْتَظَرْتَهُ, but they say نَظَرْتُ فَلَانًا in that sense. (T.)

نَظَرَةٌ: see نَاطِرٌ. — See also نَظَرَةٌ. نَاطِرٌ: see نَاطِرٌ. نَاطُورٌ: see نَاطِرٌ. نَظُورٌ: see نَظُورٌ. أَنْظُرُ for أَنْظُرُ: see 1.

مَنْظَرٌ [A place in which a thing is looked at]: a place, or state, in which one likes to be looked at. (T, A, TA.) You say, فَلَانٌ فِي مَنْظَرٍ وَمَسْمُوعٍ † Such a one is in a state in which he likes to be looked at and listened to [and in a state in which he is satisfied with drink and food]. (T, A, TA.) And لَقَدْ كُنْتُ عَنْ هَذَا الْمَقَامِ بِمَنْظَرٍ † Thou wast in a state [in] which thou likedst [to be looked at], away from this place of abode. (T, TA.) — The aspect, or outward appearance, of a thing; opposite of مَخْبَرٌ: (S, art. خبر:) [when used absolutely, a pleasing, or goodly, aspect; or beauty of aspect; as also مُنَظَرَةٌ: this is implied by the usage of مَنْظَرَانِي, q. v., and is well known:] or what one looks at and is pleased by or displeased by; as also مُنَظَرَةٌ: (M, K:) or the former, a thing that pleases and rejoices the beholder when he looks at it: (T:) and the latter, the aspect (مَنْظَرٌ) of a man when one looks at it and is pleased by it or displeased by it. (T, TA.)* You say, لَهُ مَنْظَرٌ حَسَنٌ [He has a goodly aspect]. (A.) And امْرَأَةٌ حَسَنَةُ الْمَنْظَرِ, and الْمُنَظَرَةُ, [A woman goodly of aspect.] (S.) And مَنْظَرُهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مَخْبَرِهِ [His aspect is better than his internal state]. (S.) And إِنَّهُ لَذُو مَنْظَرٍ بِلَا مَخْبَرٍ (T, TA.)

and دُو مَنْظَرَةٌ بِلَا مَخْبَرَةٍ (A,) [Verily he has a pleasing aspect without a pleasing internal state.] مَنْظَرَةٌ A high place on which a person is stationed to watch; (S;) a place on the top of a mountain, where a person observes and watches the enemy: (T:) and مَنْظَرٌ [the pl.] eminences; or elevated parts of the earth; or high grounds: (M, K:) because one looks from them. (M.) — Its application to A certain separate place of a house, [generally an apartment on the ground-floor overlooking the court, and also a turret, or rather a belvedere, and any building, or apartment, commanding a view,] is vulgar. (TA.) — See also نَظَارَةٌ. — And see مَنْظَرٌ, in five places.

مَنْظَرِي: see what next follows. مَنْظَرَانِي (S, M, A, K) and مَنْظَرِي (M, K,) the latter contr. to analogy, (M,) A man (M,) of goodly aspect. (M, K.) You say, رَجُلٌ مَنْظَرَانِي [A man of goodly aspect and of pleasing internal, or intrinsic, qualities]; (S, A;) i. e., ذُو مَخْبَرٍ and ذُو مَنْظَرٍ. (TA, art. خبر.) مَنْظَارٌ A mirror (A, K) in which the face is seen. (TA.) — Also, A telescope; a thing in which what is distant is seen [as though it were] near: vulgarly, نَظَارَةٌ. (TA.)

مَنْظُورٌ A man looked at with an evil eye: (A, TA;) affected by what is termed a نَظْرَةٌ; (T, TA;) i. e., a stroke of an [evil] eye; [or of an evil eye cast by a jinn; or a touch, or slight taint of insanity, from the jinn;] or a swoon. (TA.) — A person, (T,) or chief person, (A,) whose bounty is hoped for, (T, A,) and at whom eyes glance. (A.) — مَنْظُورَةٌ A woman in whom is a نَظْرَةٌ, meaning, a fault, defect, or imperfection. (K,* TA.)

مَنْظِيرٌ: see نَظِيرٌ. [نظف, &c. See Supplement.]

نعب

نَعِيبٌ and نَعَبٌ aor. نَعَبٌ and نَعَبٌ, inf. n. نَعَبٌ and نَعَبٌ (S, K) and نَعَابٌ (K) and نَعَبَانٌ (S, K) He (a raven, or crow, غَرَابٌ) uttered a cry, cried out, or croaked: (S:) or uttered the cry, or croak, that is asserted to be ominous of separation: [but see below:] or moved about his head without crying: (Msb:) he (a raven, or crow, or other animal,) cried out: or stretched out his neck, and moved about his head, in crying out. (K.) The نَعِيبٌ of the raven, or crow, is said to be ominous of good; and its نَعِيقٌ, of evil. (Kifāyet el-Mutahaffidh.) — نَعِيبٌ also signifies † The neighing of a horse. (TA.) — نَعَبُ الدِّيكِ † [The cock crowed] is sometimes said, metaphorically. (S.) — نَعَبُ الْمُؤَدِّنِ † The chanter of the call to prayer