

(A:) or tried and strengthened him. (S, L.) Suḥeym Ibn-Wetheel says,

وَنَجَّدَنِي مُدَاوِرَةَ الشُّوونِ

[And the applying myself to the management of affairs has tried and strengthened me]. (S, L.) See 3, in art. دور. And see نجد.

نَجْد sing. of نَوَاجِدُ, which signifies The furthest of the اَضْرَاسُ [or molar teeth], (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) of a man; (S, Mṣb;) which are four in number, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) next after the اَرْءَاءُ; (L;) also called اَضْرَاسُ الْحَلِيمِ, [or the teeth of puberty, and اَضْرَاسُ الْعَقْلِ, or the wisdom-teeth,] (S, Mgh, L, Mṣb,) because they grow after the attaining to puberty, and the completion of the intellectual faculties: (S, L, Mṣb;) or all the اَضْرَاسُ [or molar-teeth]: or the teeth next behind the canine teeth: (L, Mṣb, K:) altogether four in number: (L, Mṣb:) or the canine teeth: (L, Mṣb, K:) which last, accord. to Th, (L, Mṣb,) or the last but one, accord. to IAth, (L,) is the signification meant in the trad. (respecting Moḥammad, L.) ضَحِكَ [He laughed so that his نَوَاجِدُ appeared]; (L, Mṣb;) because Moḥammad's utmost laugh was slight; or this is a hyperbolic expression, not meant to be literally understood; for the signification of نَوَاجِدُ most commonly obtaining is the first of those given above: (L:) the phrase also signifies he laughed violently, or immoderately: (S, L:) the term نَوَاجِدُ is also sometimes used in relation to the horse, (S, L,) or a solid-hoofed animal, as well as man; (Bári', Mṣb;) and they are [termed] the اَنْبَابُ in a soft-footed animal such as the camel; and the سَوَالِغُ in a cloven-hoofed animal. (S, L.) See also سِنٌ — سِنٌ عَلَيْهِمُ بِالنَّوَجِدِ — سِنٌ. They held her fast, as one holds fast in biting with all his grinders. (L, from a trad.) — اَبْدَى + He was immoderate in his laughter: and, in his anger. (A.) — عَصَّ عَلَى نَاجِدِهِ + He attained to the age of puberty; or of manly vigour; or of firmness, or soundness, of judgment: (A, L, K:*) and he became patient, and firm, vigorous, or hardy, in the management of affairs. (L.) — بَدَتْ نَاجِدُهُ + He made his knowledge, &c., sound, or firm. (A.) — بَدَتْ نَاجِدُهُ His نَوَاجِدُ appeared by reason of anger or of laughter. (L.)

مُنَجَّدٌ + A man (S, L) tried and strengthened by experience; expert, or experienced: (T, S, L, K:) or (so in the L; in the K, and) who has experienced probations, trials, or calamities, (Lh, L, K,) and thus become a vigorous manager of affairs. (TA.) See also مُنَجَّدٌ.

مَنَاجِدُ [Moles]: used as pl. of جُنْدٌ, (L, K,) and of خُلْدٌ. (L, K, &c., art. خلد.)

نجر

نَجَرَ, (S, A, Mṣb,) aor. ٤, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. نَجْرٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) He worked wood as a carpenter; cut or hewed it; formed or fashioned it by cutting; cut it out; hewed it out; shaped it out; syn. نَحَتَ; (Lth, S, A, K;) or, as some say, قَطَعَ. (TA.) = نَجَرْتُ, (TA,) [aor. as above, accord. to the rule of the K.] inf. n. نَجْرٌ, (K,) She (a woman) made, or prepared, the kind of food called نَجِيرَةٌ, (K, TA,) for her children, and her pastors. (TA.)

نَجْرٌ + The shape, or form, of a man [or beast]; his appearance, or external state or condition: (TA:) + species; distinctive quality or property; syn. تَوَّنٌ; as also نَجَارٌ and نَجَارٌ: (S, TA:) + nature; natural or native disposition or temper or other quality or property; (A, TA;) of a man [&c.]; as also نَجَارٌ or نَجَارٌ: (A [in my copy of the A written erroneously نَجَارٌ:]) his place of growth; as also نَجَارٌ: (A:) origin; syn. اَصْلٌ; as also نَجَارٌ and نَجَارٌ: (S, K:*) grounds of pretension to respect; rank or quality, nobility, honourableness, or estimableness; syn. حَسَبٌ; (S, TA:*) as also نَجَارٌ (S, Mṣb, TA) and نَجَارٌ: (S, TA:) generosity of mind or spirit (A.) It is said in the prov.,

كُلُّ نَجَارٍ اِبِلٍ نَجَارَهَا

وَنَارٌ اِبِلٍ الْعَالَمِينَ نَارَهَا

Every species of camels is their species: (S:) or every origin &c.: (K:) [and every mark of the camels of the various peoples of the world is their mark: (the latter hemistich is omitted in the S, K, but inserted in the TA:)] the camels here mentioned by the poet were stolen from among a variety of camels, and comprised every species [with every mark]. (TA.) The proverb is applied to him who confounds things; (S;) and means, he has in him every sort of disposition, and has no opinion in which he is settled. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 317. See also نَارٌ.]

نَجْرَانٌ The piece of wood in which is the foot of a door: (K:) or the piece of wood upon which the foot of a door turns: (S:) or the foot of a door, upon which it turns: (A:) or the دَرَوْنْدُ [a Persian word signifying a bolt, and a hook,] of a door. (IAḥr, TA.) [Chald. ܢܝܪܝܢ vectis, pessulus: (Golius:) which suggests that the original signification may be that assigned by IAḥr: but the first and second and third are alone agreeable with the following verse.] AO, cites this ex.:

صَبَبْتُ الْمَاءَ فِي النَّجْرَانِ حَتَّى

تَرَكْتُ الْبَابَ لَيْسَ لَهُ صَرِيرٌ

[I poured water into, or upon, the نَجْرَانِ, so that I made the door to have no creaking]. (S.)

نَجَارٌ and نَجَارٌ: see نَجْرٌ, throughout.

نَجَارَةٌ [Cuttings, chips, parings, shavings, or the like, of wood;] what is cut, or hewn, (K, TA,) from wood, (TA,) when it is worked by the carpenter. (TA.)

نَجَارَةٌ The art of carpentry. (Mṣb, K.)

نَجِيرَةٌ Milk mixed with flour: or with clarified butter: (K:) or, accord. to Abu-l-Ghamr El-Kilábee, fresh milk to which clarified butter is added. (S.) See حَوِيرَةٌ.

نَجَارٌ A carpenter. (S, A, Mṣb, K.)

اَنْجَرٌ The anchor of a ship, (A, K,) composed of pieces of wood, (K, TA,) which are put with their heads in contrary directions, and the middles of which are bound together in one place, after which, (TA,) molten lead is poured between them, so that they become like a rock; (K, TA;) the heads of the pieces of wood project, and to these are tied ropes; then it is lowered in the water, (TA,) and when it becomes fast, the ship becomes fast: (K, TA:) it is a Persian word, (TA,) arabicized, from لَنْكُرٌ: (K, TA:) [or from the Greek ἄγκυρα:] accord. to the T, a word of the dial. of El-'Irák. (TA.) You say هُوَ اَثْقَلُ مِنْ اَنْجَرٍ He is heavier than an anchor. (A.)

اِنْجَارٌ: see اِنْجَارٌ.

مَنْجُورٌ Wood worked, cut, hewed, formed, or fashioned by the carpenter. (A.)

نجر

1. نَجَزَ, aor. ٤, (S, K,) inf. n. نَجْزٌ; (S;) and نَجَزَ, aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. نَجْزٌ; (TK;) It (a thing, S, TA,) came to an end; came to nought; perished, passed away: (S, K, TA:) in these senses, the former is the more chaste, and has been so generally used that the latter has been said to be not allowable; but both have been heard. (TA.) It (a speech or discourse) finished, (K, TA,) and became complete. (TA.) He (a man) died: (S:) occurring in a verse of En-Nábigah Edh-Dhubyánee: as related by J, نَجَزَ; but as related by A'Obeyd, نَجَزَ. (TA.) = نَجَزَ الْوَعْدُ, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. نَجْزٌ; (Mṣb;) and نَجَزَ, aor. ٤, (K;) inf. n. نَجْزٌ; (TK;) The promise came to pass, and was accomplished: (A, Mgh:) or the promise was prompt, or quick, in taking effect: (Mṣb:) or the thing promised (TK) came, arrived, or became present: (K, TA:) in this sense, the former is the more chaste; but both have been heard. (TA.) = نَجَزَ is also trans.: see 4, in four places.

2: see 4.