the law, called مُدُقَة, that he might take them in payment of those alms. (L.)

R. Q. 1: see 1.

R. Q. 2.

its breast, with its legs folded. (Lth, S, K.) —

Also,

She, (a camel,) lying upon her breast, with her legs folded, raised her breast from the ground. (L.)

; [originally an inf. n., then used in the sense of a pass. part. n.,] Camels that are made to lie down near by the collector of the alms required by the law, called à , that he may take them in payment of those alms. (S, K.)

مُخُ and أَخُاخُهُ (in the CK أَخُاخُهُ) i.q. وُمُنَاخُهُ اللّٰهِ (in the CK أَخُاخُهُ) i.q. مُنْ أَنِّخَ قَلْبِي (K.) (K.) مُنْزِعَ مَنْ نُبِّغَ قَلْبِي مِنْ مُجَ قلبي , i.q. وَمُنْتَبِهِ أَقَلْبِي (TA.)

or انْخَةُ v و مَنْخَةُ or انْخَةُ or انْخَةُ أَيْسُ في النَّةِ صَدَقَةً ,following words of a trad [No alms are required by the law in the case of ,] is variously explained. (TA.) It is said that isignifies Slaves, (AO, Az, S, K,) men and women: (AO, Az:) also, a [single] male slave: (ISh:) also, working bulls or cows; (S, K;) and so نُتُدُّ: (K:) Th says that this is the signifying, أنتُّج correct meaning, because it is from the "act of driving vehemently;" and Ks says that this is its meaning, but that it is only أنخة with damm : (S:) also, asses, , in the CK, رَحُمْرُ,] (I Aar, L, K,) collectively; (L;) and so (L, K) and غُذُّةُ (K;) also, [animals] reared in houses or tents: (K:) also, whatever are emplayed in labour, of camels, and bulls or cores, and asses, and slaves; us also نَحْةُ : (Aboo-Sa'eed :) also, pastors; and so :: also, drivers, leaders, or attendants, of camels: (K:) also, the taking of a deenar for himself by the collector of the alms required by the law, called صَدَقَة, (S, K,) after he has finished receiving those alms: (S:) also, the deenar itself so taken is thus called. (K.) In all these senses the word is explained in the above trad. (TA.)

and نَخَةُ sec نَخَةُ throughout.

نُخُ see : نُخَاخَةُ

نخب

1. بَنَفْ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ṣ,) or -, (Ķ,) inf. n. بَنَفْ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and أَنْتُب ; (Ṣ, K;) and أَنْتُب ; (Ṣ, K;) and أَنْتُب ; (Ṣ, K;) and or took, out, or forth: (Ṣ, Ķ:) syn. of the latter overb انتزع (Ṣ,) in a trans. sense. (TA.) — انتزع IIe (a hawk) tore out the heart of the game. (TA.) — نَخُبُ, aor. - and -, (Ķ,) inf. n. بُنُفْ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) Inivit feminam: (Ṣ, Ķ:) so

4. بنجب (as also بنجب, TA) He begot a conardly son: (Ķ:) from مُنْخُوبُ. (TA.) بنجب He begot a brave, or courageous, son: (Ķ:) from مُنْجُبُدُ. (TA.) Thus the verb bears two contr. significations. (Ķ.) Sce also بانجب.

5 : see 8

8. See 1. انتخبه [and * منجبة, as is shown by a verse cited in art. حقب, conj. 4,] He chose, selected, or preferred, him, or it. (S, K.) Ex. انتخب من القُوم مائة رَجُلِ from the people a hundred men. (TA, from a trad.)

10. استنخبت Congressum viri concupivit femina. (El-Umawce, S, K.)

رَبُخُبُ (K,) or أَخُبُهُ (L, confirmed by the citation of two examples in verse,) and أَمُخُبُهُ (K) and أَمُخُبُ (L) The podex: syn. أَتُخُبُ (L, K.) النَّخُوبَةُ Foramen vulvæ feræ: syn. خرق الجاد (TA.) أَخُبُهُ (TA.) النَّفر Foramen pudendi: syn. النَّفر الجاد (Nh.) خرق الجاد المعنى (Nh.) خرق الجاد المعنى (TA.) Sec مُنْكُانى (dóst-kánce). (K.)

نْخِبْ: sec نُخِنْ.

عَبْنُ : see نَخْبُ and نَخْبُ . = عَنْبُ غُرِبُ , and أَخْبُ ; and وَخُبُهُ نَهْلَة , q. v., A bite of an ant. Both these modes of writing the word are mentioned by IAth on the authority of Z.

نُخُبُةُ and نَخِبُ see نُخُبُةُ

(As, S, K) and المُعْبَدُ (AM, K), the feminam. (S, K.)

بُخْنِ and بُخِنِ: see بُخِنْ: see بُخِنْ. The skin of the heart. (TA.)

نَخْبُ see مُنْخَبَةً.

man, in whom is no good: (K:) pl. مُنْجَابُ, and sometimes, in poetry, مُنَاخِبُ. (TA.)

Lean; meagre; emaciated. (K.) _____ See نخبُ.

. نَخِبُ see : مُنْتَخَبُ . نَخِبُ see : يَنْخُوبُ . نَخْبُ see : يَنْخُوبُدُ

نخت

1. تَخَنّ, inf. n. تُخْن, He pecked, or picked up, and pulled off, or tore off, and snatched away, with his beak; syn. يَخَنّ and يَخْنَ, (K,) formed by transposition. (TA.) _ تَخْن, [aor. ع.] inf. n. يُخْن, He took a date, or two dates, from a bag or other receptacle for travelling-provisions of c. (K.) _ تَخْن, [aor. ع.] inf. n. يُخْن. (IAth, L.) = See 2.

2. نخّت لفُلَانِ, as also نخّت لفُلَانِ, He ment to the utmost length (استقصى) in speaking to such a one. So in the Nawadir. (Az, L.) [Accord. to the K, أنخَتُ, inf. n.

مَنْ مَنْ مُلَة A bite of an ant. So in a trad., accord. to one reading: accord. to another reading, it is مُثِبَة [q.v.]. (L.)

نخج

1. أَنْ اللّهُ اللّهُم