

forth, they break asunder the surface of the earth: (O:) pl. [of pauc.] أَنْقَاضٌ and [of mult.] نَقُوضٌ. (M, K.) — Accord. to the K, i. q. نَقُوضٌ; but the latter is a mistranscription; (TA:) Honey that has in it [worms of the kind called] نُسُوس; wherefore it is taken, (M, K in art. نقض,) and pounded, (K, ubi supra,) and the place of the bees is smeared (يُلَطَّخُ [in a copy of the M يَطْبُخُ, which is doubtless a mistranscription,]) therewith, together with myrtle (آس), and the bees then come to it, and deposit their honey in it; (M, K, ubi supra;) on the authority of El-Hejeree: (M:) or the dung of bees in the place where they deposit their honey: (IAqr, AHn, K, ubi supra;) or the bees that have died therein. (Sgh, K, ubi supra.) — See also نَقِضٌ.

نَقُضٌ: see نَقِضٌ, in two places.

نَقِضٌ: A contradictor: applied to a man: fem. with ة. (M, TA.) You say [also], ذَا نَقِضٍ ذَاكَ: This is a contradictor [i. e. the contrary] of that: (A, TA:) [or this is inconsistent with that: for] النَّقِضَانِ لَا يَجْتَمِعَانِ وَلَا يَزْتَمِعَانِ [what are termed نقضان cannot be coexistent in the same thing, nor simultaneously nonexistent in the same thing]; as existence itself and non-existence, and motion and rest. (Kull, pp. 231, 232.) You say also, هَذِهِ قَصِيدَةٌ نَقِضٌ قَصِيدَةٍ [This poem is a contradictor of the poem of such a one]. (A.) And النَّقِضَةُ in poetry is: That by which one undoes or annuls or contradicts [what another poet has said]: (S:) or النَّقِضَةُ الشَّعْرِ consists in a poet's putting forth poetry, and another poet's undoing or annulling or contradicting it, by putting forth what is different therefrom: (Lth, K, TA:) the subst. is نَقِضٌ: [or rather this seems to be an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, and syn. with نَقِضَةٌ:] and the act of the two is termed نَقَاضٌ: the pl. of نَقِضَةٌ is نَقَاضٌ: (TA:) you speak of the نَقَاضُ of Jereer and El-Farezdaq. (A, TA.) = A sound, noise, voice, or cry; (Lth, S, M, O, K;) as also نَقِضٌ accord to the K; but this is an enormous error: (TA:) the former, of the joints (Lth, M, K) of a man, (M,) [a meaning also assigned to نَقُضٌ in the K,] and of the fingers, and of the ribs, (Lth, M, A,) and of camels' saddles, (S, K,) or of a camel's saddle, (M, O, K, [but in CK, for الرَّحْلُ, we find الرَّجْلُ, the foot,]) and of camels' litters, (S, K,) and of tanned skins, (K,) or of a tanned skin, (M,) and of a bow-string, (M, K,) and of نَبْعٌ [q. v.] (O, K,) when new, (O,) and of the sucking of a cupping-instrument; (K;) [in all these senses said in the TA to be tropical; but see 4;] and also the former, (S, M, TA,) in the K, erroneously, the latter word,

(TA,) of an eagle, (S, M, K,) and of chickens, and of an ostrich, and of a quail, and of a hawk, and of a scorpion, and of a frog, and of the [kind of lizard called] وَرَعٌ, and of the وَبَر [or Syrian hyrax; &c., see 4.] (M.)

نَقَاضٌ: see نَقِضٌ.

نَقِضٌ: see نَقِضٌ.

نَقُوضٌ: see نَقِضٌ.

نَقِضٌ: see نَقِضٌ.

نَقِضٌ i. q. مُتَرَبِّعٌ, [Refraining,] see art. ربيع.

نقط

1. نَقَطَ الْكِتَابَ, (S, Mshb,) or الْحَرْفَ, (K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. نَقَطَ, (S, Mshb,) He pointed, or dotted, [the book, or writing, or] the letter, or word, with the diacritical points or point; and with the syllabical points or point, by which are shown the pronunciation and division of syllables and the desinential syntax; syn. أُعْجِمَهُ; as also تَنْقِيطُ, (K:) and الْمَصَاحِفُ نَقَطَ, inf. n. تَنْقِيطُ, [he so pointed the copies of the Kur-án.] (S.)

2: see 1, in two places. — نَقَطَ ثَوْبَهُ بِالزَّعْفَرَانِ, inf. n. تَنْقِيطُ, [He made specks, or small spots, upon his garment, with saffron, and ink;] (Lth;) and نَقَطَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ [signifies the same]. (A, TA, in art. رقط.) And نَقَطَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَجْهَهَا [The woman made specks, or small spots, upon her face, with black, beautifying herself thereby]. (TA.)

5. تَنْقَطَ [quasi-pass. of 2; It became pointed, &c. — And hence,] † It (a place) became scattered with spots, or portions, of herbage. (K, TA.)

نَقَطَةٌ inf. n. un. of 1, [A single act of pointing, &c.] (Mshb.)

نَقْطَةٌ A diacritical point of a letter or word: a syllabical point thereof: see 1: (K:) [a point, dot, speck, speckle, or small spot: a mathematical point; i. e.] the extremity of a line: (TA:) pl. نَقَطَاتٌ (S, Mshb, K,) and نَقَاطٌ. (AZ, S, K.)

Hence, one says, مَا اخْتَلَفَا فِي نَقْطَةٍ They two did not differ respecting so small a thing as a point of a letter or word. (TA.) And [hence] the vulgar say, when they admire one, هُوَ نَقْطَةٌ † [He is like a point, or stop, in a copy of the Kur-án; because the stops in the Kur-án are generally ornamented, and often very beautifully, with gold and colours]. (TA.) — † [Any very small thing, that may be likened to a point, dot, or speck. Hence,] 'Alee is related to have said, الْعِلْمُ نَقْطَةٌ إِنَّمَا كَثَرَهَا الْجَاهِلُونَ † [Science, or knowledge, is a very small thing: only the ignorant have made it to be much].

(TA.) And you say, أُعْطَاهُ نَقْطَةً مِنْ عَسَلٍ † [He gave him a drop, or very small quantity, of honey]. (TA.) — † [A portion of a thing, or some of a number of things, in a separate, or scattered, state, here and there.] You say, مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ إِلَّا نَقْطَةٌ † There remained not of their possessions [aught] save some palm-trees and a portion of seed-produce here and there. (IAqr, TA.) And نَقَطَ مِنْهُ, فِي الْأَرْضِ نَقَاطٌ مِنَ الْكَلَالِ, † In the land are scattered spots, or portions, of herbage. (K, TA.) — † A thing; an affair; a matter; a case; an event; an action. (TA.)

نَقْطَةٌ dim. of نَقِطَةٌ. (TA.)

نَقَّاطٌ One who points copies of the Kur-án &c.; i. e. adds the diacritical and other points. (S, TA.)

كِتَابٌ مَنقُوطٌ (Mshb, TA) A book, or writing, pointed with the diacritical, or other, points. (TA.)

[نقع, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نكأ

1. نَكَأَ الْفَرْخَةَ, (S, K,) inf. n. نَكَا, (S,) He peeled off the scab from the sore (S, K,) before it was healed, and it became moist in consequence. (K.) [See also نَكَى.] = نَكَأَ الْعَدُوَّ, and فِي نَكَأِ الْعَدُوِّ, dial. form of نَكَى [q. v.]. (K.) By some rejected. (TA.) = نَكَأَ حَقَّهُ (like رَكَأَهُ, TA), inf. n. نَكَأَ, He paid him his due. (K.) — نَكَأَ, (TA,) and نَكَهَ, (S,) and نَكَتْ, (S,) and نَكَتْ, (TA,) Mayest thou be made to have enjoyment in that which thou hast received, and not experience pain! (S.) Mayest thou gain what is good, and may harm not befall thee! (T:) or, with the latter of the two verbs without (تَكَ), may God not make thee discomfited! (AHeyth, L.) [Accord. to AHeyth, as mentioned in the TA, the latter verb in this proverb is written تَنْكَهَ and تَنْكَهَ; but the right reading is doubtless تَنْكَهَ and تَنْكَهَ: this is shown by the explanation there following.]

8. انْتَكَأَتِ الْفَرْخَةُ The scab peeled off from the sore before it was healed, and it became moist in consequence. (A, TA.) = انْتَكَأَ مِنْهُ حَقُّهُ (like ازْدَكَ, TA) He received from him his due. (K, TA.)

نَكَأَ and رَكَأَ One who pays his debts, and does not put off. (K.) = نَكَأَ الطَّرْتُوثُ, and نَكَأَ, dial. form of نَكَعَ [q. v.]. (K.)

نكب

1. نَكَبَ عَنْهُ, aor. ٢, inf. n. نَكَبَ, (S, K,) and نَكَبَ, (M, L, K;) and نَكَبَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. نَكَبَ; (M, L, K;)