

4. **انْبَثَ** (S, K,) inf. n. **إِنْثَاتٌ** [for which **نَبَاتٌ** occurs, as shown below], (TA,) *He (God) caused it, or made it, (a plant) to grow, vegetate, or germinate.* (S, K.) — **انْبَثَ**, inf. n. **إِنْثَاتٌ**; for which inf. n. **نَبَاتٌ** occurs in the *Kur*, iii. 32; and lxxi. 16; *!He (God) caused a child to grow.* (TA.) — See 1. — **انْبَثَ** *His* (a boy's) *hair of the pubes grew forth*; (S, K;) *he having nearly attained the age of puberty.* (TA.) *He* (a boy) *became hairy*: and in like manner a girl. (Msb.)

5: see 1.

10. **استنبته** [*He endeavoured to make it grow, or vegetate, or germinate.*] (TA, art. **بلس**.) **استنبته بالبر** [*He grew it, or raised it, by means of seed*], and **بالتوى** [*by means of date-stones*], and **بالغرس** [*by means of planting*]. (Mgh, art. **حرت**.)

نَبَاتٌ and **نَبْتٌ** [properly coll. gen. ns.] are syn., (S, K,) [signifying *A plant, a herb*: and plants, herbs, or herbage:] *whatever God causes to grow, vegetate, or germinate, in the earth*: (Lth:) the latter is an inf. n. used as a subst.: (Lth:) or it is a subst. which is used in the place of an inf. n. of **أَنْبَثَ**: (Fr:) n. un. of the former **نَبْتَةٌ**; (AHn;) [and of the latter **نَبَاتَةٌ** of which the pl. **نَبَاتَاتٌ** is mentioned in the *K* in this art., and frequently occurs in other works]. — **أَهْلُ نَبْتٍ** *A people of the highest rank, or nobility, and a people whose property has grown to the most flourishing state by means of their own exertions.* (L, from a trad.)

نَبْتَةٌ The manner, form, state, or condition, in which a thing grows, or germinates. (L.) — **إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ النَّبْتَةِ** *Verily he, or it, is of a goodly manner, &c., of growth.* (L.)

نَبَاتٌ: see **نَبْتٌ**. — **سُكَّرِ نَبَاتٍ** [*Sugar-candy*; so called in the present day:] *an admirable kind of sugar, of which are made pieces resembling crystal, intensely white and lustrous*: app. Persian, and post-classical. (MF.)

خَبِيثٌ نَبِيتٌ *Vile, and contemptible, or despicable*: (Lh, K:) said of a man, and of a thing. (TA.) In some copies of the *K*, and in the *L*, instead of **خَبِيرٌ**, we read **فَقِيرٌ**, [accord. to which, the meaning is *vile, and poor*]. (TA.)

نَبِيتَةٌ sing. of **نَبَاتَاتٌ**, which latter signifies the ridges that are raised along the edges of rivulets such as are called **فُلْجَانٌ** (in the *CK*, **فُلْجَانٌ**) to retain the water: the **نَبَاتَاتُ** being expl. by **أَعْضَادُ الْفُلْجَانِ**: so in the *L*, &c.: in several copies of the *K* we read, in the place of **أَعْضَادُ**, **أَغْصَانُ**: but this is a mistake. (TA.)

نَابِتٌ كَلْبٌ شَيْءٌ *What is fresh, or new, of anything, when it is growing forth small.* (TA.)

نَبَتْ لَهُمْ نَابِتَةٌ *There grew up unto them young offspring, (S, K,) that became conjoined to the old, and increased their number.* (TA.) Dim. **نُوبِتَةٌ**. (L.) **إِنَّ بَنِي فُلَانٍ لَنَابِتَةٌ شَرٌّ** [*Verily the sons of such a one are an evil offspring*]. (S.) — **مَا أَحْسَنُ نَابِتَةَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ** *How good is the manner, condition, or state, in which grow (أَمْوَالُ, see 1,) the camels &c., and children of the sons of such a one!* — **نَابِتَةٌ** (TA) and **نُوبَاتٌ** [pl. of the former] (S, K) *Inexperienced young men.* (S, K.) You say, **هَذَا قَوْلُ النَّابِتَةِ**, and **النُّوبَاتِ**, *This is the saying of inexperienced young men.* (TA.) — **النُّوبَاتُ** The name of a certain sect who introduced strange innovations in *El-Islām*. (A, TA.) *El-Jāhidh* couples them with the **رَافِضَةُ**. (MF.)

مَنْبِتٌ: see **مَنْبِتٌ**.

مَنْبِتٌ: Origin, or race, [from which a man springs;] syn. **أَصْلٌ**. (L.) So in the phrase **إِنَّهُ لَفِي مَنْبِتٍ صَدِيقٍ** *Verily he belongs to an excellent race; is of an excellent origin*: and so in the phrase **فِي أَكْظَرِ مَنَابِتِ** [of the most generous of origins, or races.] (TA.) — **مَنْبِتٌ** A place in which plants, or herbs, grow: (S, K:) dev. from the constant course of speech: analogically it should be **مَنْبِتٌ**: (K:) as the aor. of the verb from which it is derived is not **يَنْبِتُ**, with kesreh: but there are other examples like it; as **مَسْجِدٌ** and **مَطْلَعٌ** &c.: **مَنْبِتٌ**, however, also sometimes occurs. (TA.) [Pl. **مَنَابِتُ**.]

أَرْضٌ مَنَابِتُ [*Land abounding with plants, or herbage*]. (K, voce **رَحْبَةٌ**, &c.)

مَنْبُوتٌ (contr. to analogy, S, [for **مَنْبِتٌ**]) A plant caused to grow, or germinate. (S, K.)

مُتَأَصِّلٌ مُتَنْبِتٌ *Firmly rooted*; syn. **مُتَأَصِّلٌ**. (TA.)

تَنْبِيتٌ and **تَنْبِيتٌ** (K,) the latter so written, not as being so originally, but for the sake of agreement in sound [with respect to the first and second vowels], (AHn,) a subst., signifying *What grows, or germinates, of slender (i.e. small, TA,) trees, [or shrubs,] and large*: (K:) ex.,

• **بَيْدَاءٌ لَمْ يَنْبِتْ بِهَا تَنْبِيتٌ** •
[A desert in which there grew not aught of shrubs or of large trees]: (TA:) *young shoots of palm-trees*: (IKtt:) *the prickles and branches that are cut off from a palm-tree, to lighten it.* (AHn, as from 'Ecsa Ibn-'Omar.) — *Pieces of the hump of a camel.* (L.)

تَنْبِيتٌ: see **تَنْبِيتٌ**.

يَنْبُوتٌ [coll. gen. n.] A certain species of trees: (S:) *poppy-plants*; syn. **شَجَرُ الْخُشَاشِ**: and other trees of a large kind: or the trees called

خُرُوبٌ [see below]: (K:) or a kind of thorny trees, having branches and leaves, with a fruit of the kind called **جُرُوبٌ**, i.e., round; called in 'Oman **غَافٌ**: n. un. with **د**: AHn says that there are two species of **يَنْبُوتٌ**; one of these is a kind of thorny and short trees, also called **خُرُوبٌ** [q.v.] having a fruit resembling a bubble, in which are red grains, having an astringent effect upon the bowels, used as a medicine; the other species is a large species of trees: ISd says, An Arab of the desert, of the tribe of Rabeca, described to me the **يَنْبُوتَةَ** as [a tree] resembling a large apple-tree, the leaves of which are smaller than those of the apple, having a fruit smaller than the **زُغُرُورُ**, intensely black and intensely sweet, with grains, or stones, which are put into scales, or balances: [evidently meaning the carob, or locust-tree, (see **خُرُوبٌ**), whence our term "carob," applied to a small weight, the twenty-fourth part of a grain.] (L [See **غَافٌ** and **قُرْقُورٌ**].)

نبت

1. **نَبَتْ**, aor. **نَبَتْ**, inf. n. **نَبْتٌ**; (and **انْبَثَ** S, K;) i.q. **نَبَشَ**; (AZ, S, K;) i.e., *He dug with the hand.* (AZ, S.) — **نَبَتْ**, aor. **نَبَتْ**, inf. n. **نَبْتٌ**, *He took forth, or dug out, dust, or earth, from a well or a river.* (L.) — **نَبْتُوا عَنِ الْأَمْرِ** *They searched, or sought, for, or after, the thing; inquired respecting it; sought for information respecting it; searched into, inquired into, investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it.* (TA.) = **نَبَتْ**, [aor. **نَبَتْ**,] inf. n. **نَبْتٌ**; *He was angry.* (K.)

6. **تَنَابَتُوا عَنِ الْأَسْرَارِ** *They searched into each other's secrets.* (A.)

8. **انْبَثَتْ**: see 1. — *He took; received into his hand.* (K.) — *He tucked up the skirts of his shirt, or the like, when sitting on the ground.* (K.) — *It (سَوِيقٌ or the like) increased in size (رَبًا) in the water*: (K:) as also **انْبَثَتْ**. (TA.)

10. **اسْتَنْبَثَ أَخَاهُ عَنْ سِرِّهِ** *He examined his brother respecting his secret.* (A.)

نَبْتٌ A trace, vestige, or mark: (K:) a trace, or mark, of digging: (A:) pl. **أَنْبَاتٌ**. (TA.) — **مَا رَأَيْتُ لَهُ عَيْنًا وَلَا نَبْتًا** *I saw not the man himself, or the thing itself, nor any trace of him, or it.* (L.) — See **نَبِيتٌ**.

نَبِيتٌ The dust that an animal digs up with its feet in running. (IAar.) — **نَبِيتَةٌ** (S, K) and **نَبِيتٌ** and **نَبْتٌ** (L) The dust, or earth, that is taken forth, or dug out, from a well or a river: (S, L, K:) pl. of the first, **نَبَاتَاتٌ**. (A.) — **نَبِيتٌ** and **نَبِيتٌ** Earth, or dust, taken forth, or dug out, from a well or a river. (L.) — **نَبِيتَةٌ** سَبْعٌ