of a thing: (M, K:) or, accord. to IAar, what is bad of wheat or food. (M.)

A verb rendered negative by its being preceded by io or the like; contr. of مُنْفَى مَا مُنْبَتْ A denied sentence; contr. of مُنْبَتْ and مُنْبَتْ and بُنْبَتْ ; virtually the same as كُلَامٌ نَاف a denying, or negative,

stagnated, or collected, in a hollow, or cavity: (Mgh:) or remained long, and became altered: (Msb:) or the former [and latter] collected in a : (Ş:) or the latter [and former] became yellow and altered. (K.) _ نَقْع and نَقْع and نَقْع [He macerated, steeped, or soaked, a medicine, in water, he left it in water until its colour became changed. (Msb.)

4: sec 1.

An infusion; meaning, a beverage made by steeping something in water: (Msb:) and a

Poison that takes effect; (S,K;) that kills: (TA:) that remains fixed, (Abu-n-Nasr, K, TA,) and collects. (Abu-Nasr, TA.)

More, or most, thirst-quenching : see an ex. under الحاد, in art. عود; and another رَشُفُ voce

, تُرِيد The hollow, or depression, of أَنْقُوعَةُ (S, A, K,) in which the gravy collects. (A, K...)

مُسْتَنْقُعُ * مَا مِسْتَنْقُعُ مَا مِسْتَنْقُعُ مَا مَا مَنْقُعُ مَا مَا مَنْقُعُ مَا مَا mater remains and collects; where it collects and stagnates; or where it remains long, and becomes altered. See نقع.

Untwisted old thread which a منقع البرم woman spins a second time, and puts into the stone cooking-pots, because she has nothing but these [in which to deposit it]. (Sgh, K, TA. [From the K it would seem to be alone: and in the CK, البرام is erroneously put for : Golius found it written البرام; and has wrongly explained it in his Appendix.]) -Poison made into a confection. (Ş, K,

مَنْقُعُ see : مُسْتَنْقُعُ

pl. ودع: (TA in art. ودع: and thus in the M in art. دمل: in the T in that art. مناقيف: بوق See (دَمَال see

نقل

1. He related it, told it, or mentioned it, from another; he transmitted it; he transcribed it. See 1 in art. حكى [He related to him a tradition]. (Msb.) __ نقله He transferred it; shifted it; translated it; conveyed it. He discerned it, or took and mentioned it, namely a word or phrase or signification, from (من) such a one; he quoted it; i.e. he transferred نَقَلُهُ إِلَى كِتَابِهِ مِنْ كِتَابِ آخَرَ it to his book from another book.

نُقُل alone] He ate تَنقُل and تَنَقَّلُ بِالنُّقُلِ He amused تَنَقَّلُ بالحديث Hence, تَنَقَّلُ بالحديث himself with talk; like as one amuses himself with the eating of fruit after a meal : see عَنْدَ

8. انتقل He shifted, removed, or passed, from one place, or time (as in an instance in the K voce اسوع), or state, to another.

The shifting of the feet from place نَقُلُ الأَقْدَام to place. _ بالا التُّعْدية . q. بالا النَّقْل The ب that renders a verb trans. ; as in ذهب به. (Mughnee means الهَالَه للنَّقُل or التَّالَة للنَّقُلِ ... (.ب means that ة i.e. The أَللنَّقُلِ مِنَ الوَصْغِيَّة إِلَى الإسْمِيَّةِ is added for the transference of a word from the category of epithets to that of substantives; as in خُليفة, accord. to some, and رَائرة , clid

Dried and other fruits (such as nuts, almonds, raisins, dried figs, dried dates, &c.), [and comfits:] the fruit [that is an accompaniment] of wine ; (MA in explanation of [which is more common than إنقُل ;) fruit that is eaten with wine. (KL in explanation of

Stones with trees. (AZ and IKtt in TA,

. مِنْ مَرَاحِلِ السَّفَرِ (JK, Mgb) مَرْحَلَةً . q. مَنْقَلَةً

A thing upon which bricks are carried منقلة from place to place. (O, voce ...)

: A mound in the head, by which bone

[Discerned knowledge; opposed to under this term are comprised the (عِلْمُ الكلام also called) أُصُولُ الدِّينِ or convry]; (ق, ق، sciences of وَدَع a species of منْقَافُ.

العديث, and العديث: all the other sciences are comprised under the term المُعْقُولُ; (IbrD;) i. e. intellectual, or perceived by the intellect; and excogitated.

and] مَارٌ مَاهِي [An eel] i.q. [Pers.] أَنْقَليسُ (.جَرِيثُ En-Nadr, in TA, voce) [أَنْكُليسُ

1. نَقُمُ عَلَيْه He exacted vengeance upon him, punished him : see an ex. voce in art. . See 8.

8. منه التَّقَيْتُ منه I took, or executed, vengeance on him, or inflicted penal retribution on him, for that which he had done: (JK:) or I punished him; (S, Msb, K;) as also مُنْهُ (Msb, K,) and عُلَيْه, (TA,) aor. -; (Msb, K;) and . نَقْهَةُ See ـــ (K.) . نَقَهْتُ

[and انْتَقَامُ Vengeance; or penal انْتَقَامُ and retribution. (JK.)

1. and He recovered, but not completely, his health and strength: (TA:) or he became convalescent; or sound, or healthy; at the close of his disease: (S:) or sound, or healthy, but was yet weak. (K.) See برئ.

[Convalescence;] the slight degree of health that immediately succeeds sickness. (TA, art. (.برأ

نقى

2. نقاه He cleansed it ; cleared it ; picked it ; purified it; removing from it what was bad. (Msb, &c.)

10. اسْتَنْقَى He took extraordinary pains, or the utmost pains, in cleansing his body. (Mgh.) .K, art) إِسْتَنْقَى الذُّكَرَ مِنَ البَوْلِ You say also, إِسْتَنْقَى الذُّكَرَ مِنَ البَوْلِ برأ) [He took extraordinary pains in cleansing the زكر from urine: or] he cleansed the entirely from urine ; syn. (TA in that . اسْتَبْراً sec voce : اِسْتَنْقَاءً

___ زهْن The pith of canes, or reeds : see نعْنى ___ Somewhat of fat in a camel. (TA in art. طعه.)

— And Marrow; i.q. مُعْمَارَةُ (TA voce أَنْهُ.)

to [مُنْكَة or النَّقَا , The مُنْكَة (or بَنَاتُ النَّقَى , to which the fingers (بنان) of virgins are likened: