

Ibn-Māweeyeh, of the tribe of Teiyi, (TA,) uses **النَّقْرُ** for **النَّقْرُ**, meaning **النَّقْرُ بِالْخَيْلِ** [The smacking with the tongue to urge the horses]: pausing after the word, at the end of a hemistich, he transfers the vowel of the ر to the ق, (S, K,) agreeably with the dial. of certain of the Arabs, (TA,) that the hearer may know it to be the vowel of the [final] letter when there is no pause; (S;) like as you say, **مَرَرْتُ بِبَكْرٍ هَذَا** and **مَرَرْتُ بِبَكْرٍ**: but this is not done when the word is in the accus. case: (S, K;) and if you choose, you may make the final letter quiescent in pausing, though it is preceded by a quiescent letter. (S.) — Hence also, **فَإِذَا نَقَرْنَا نَقْرَ فِى النَّاقُورِ** [Kur, lxiv. 8,] † For when the horn shall be blown: (S, * A, * Bd, K:) from **نَقَر** signifying † the making a sound: originally, striking, which is the cause of sound. (Bd.) See also **نَاقُورٌ**, below. — Also, **نَقَر** He bored, perforated, or made a hole through or in or into, a thing: (TA:) or he did so with a **مِنْقَارٍ**: (S:) and, inf. n. **نَقَر**, he hollowed out, or excavated, a piece of wood. (Mgh, Mshb.) **نَقَر** and **أَنْتَقَر**, (so in some copies of the K,) or **أَنْتَقَر**, (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) both in the pass. form, (TA,) said of stone and of wood and the like, signify alike, (K,) It was bored, or perforated, or it had a hole made through or in or into it: (TA:) [and it was hollowed out.] You say, **نَقَرْنَا الْبَيْضَةَ عَنِ الْفَرْخِ**, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. **نَقَر**, (TA,) He made a hole in the egg [so as to disclose the young bird]. (K.) And **نَقَرَتِ الْخَيْلُ بِحَوَافِرِهَا**, (A,) and **انْتَقَرَتْ بِحَوَافِرِهَا نَقْرًا**, (Lth, K,) The horses made hollows in the ground with their hoofs. (Lth, A, K.) And in like manner, **انْتَقَرَتْ السُّيُوفُ نَقْرًا** The torrents left hollows in the ground, in which water was retained. (TA.) — Hence, **نَقَرْنَا عَنْهُ**, (S, K,) and **نَقَرْنَا عَنْهُ**, (Mshb;) and **نَقَرْنَا عَنْهُ**, inf. n. **نَقَرْنَا**; (S;) and **نَقَرْنَا**; and **نَقَرْنَا**; and **انْتَقَرْنَا**; (K;) † He searched or inquired into the thing; investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it; (S, Mshb, K, TA;) and endeavoured to know it: (TA;) and so **نَقَرْنَا عَنِ الْخَبَرِ** † he investigated the news, and endeavoured to know it. (A.) [And hence,] **نَقَرْنَا السَّهْمَ بَيْنَ إصْبَعَيْهِ**, (K, in art. دَوْمَ,) **نَقَرْنَا**, inf. n. **نَقَرْنَا**, (K, in art. دَوْمَ,) [He tried the sonoric quality of the arrow by turning it round between his fingers, or upon his thumb: see **حَنَانٌ**, and **دَرَّ السَّهْمُ**, and see also 4, in art. دَوْمَ:] or **نَقَرْنَا السَّهْمَ** signifies he made the arrow to produce a sharp sound [by turning it round between his fingers, or] upon his thumb. (TK, in art. دَوْمَ.)

2: see 1, last two sentences.

4: see 1, in three places, in the first half. — **انْقَرَعَتْ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **انْقَرَعَتْ**, (TA,) He refrained, forbore, abstained, or desisted, from it or him; he left, or relinquished, it or him. (S, * K.) Hence

the saying, **ضَرَبَهُ فَمَا أَنْقَرَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى قَتَلَهُ** He beat him and left him not until he killed him. (TA.) And hence the saying of I'Ab, **مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَنْقَرِ عَنْ قَاتِلِ الْمُؤْمِنِ**, i.e., God will not leave the slayer of the believer until He destroy him. (S, TA.)

5: see 1, last signification.

8: see 1, latter part, in four places.

نَقْرٌ † A slight sound that is heard in consequence of striking the thumb against the middle finger [and then letting them fly apart in opposite directions, passing each other]: (S, K:) [or the snapping with the fingers, or with the thumb and middle finger, or with the thumb and first finger; as also **نَقِيرٌ**: n. un. of the former with 2.] One says, **مَا أَثَابَهُ نَقْرَةً** † [He did not reward him with even a snap of the fingers;] meaning, with anything: (S, K, [in the former of which it is implied that **نَقْرَةً** thus used is from **نَقَر** in the first of the senses explained above:]) not used thus save in a negative phrase. (S.) A poet says,

• وَهَنْ حَرَىٰ أَلَّا يُثَبِّتَكَ نَقْرَةً
• وَأَنْتَ حَرَىٰ بِالنَّارِ حِينَ تُثَبِّتُ

† [And they are fit, or worthy, not to reward thee with anything, and thou art fit for, or worthy of, the fire of hell when thou rewardest]. (S.) Or the right reading in both these instances is **نَقْرَةً**, with damm. (TA.) [See **نَقْرَةً**.] One says also, **لَمْ يَكْتَرِ لِي بِقَدْرِ نَقْرَةٍ إَصْبَعٍ** † [He did not care for me so much as a snap of a finger]. (A.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. شَاو.] I'Ab, in explanation of the words of the Kur, [iv. 123,] **وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا**, put the end of his thumb against the inner side of his first finger, then made a snapping with it (**ثُمَّ نَقَرَهَا**), and said, This is what is termed **نَقِيرٌ**; [denoting the lit. meaning to be † And they shall not be wronged a snap of the fingers.] (TA.) But see **نَقْرَةً**, below. — Also, A sound, or slight sound, by which a horse is put in motion: (TS, K:) as also **نَقِيرٌ**: (TA:) or the former has one or other of the different significations assigned to it above, in the explanations under the head of **نَقَرٌ بِالْأَدَابَةِ**. (K, &c.)

نَقْرٌ: see **نَقْرَةً**.

نَقْرَةً: see **نَقْرٌ**, in four places.

نَقْرَةٌ A small hollow or cavity in the ground: (S:) or a hollow or cavity in the ground, not large: (Mshb:) or a hollow or cavity in the ground in which water stagnates: (TA:) or a round **وَهْدَةٌ** [or hollow] in the ground, (K, TA,) not large, in which water stagnates: (TA:)

pl. **نُقَرٌ** (A, K) and **نِقَارٌ** (K:) **نَقِيرٌ** also signifies a hollow, or cavity, in the ground; and its pl. is **أَنْقَرَةٌ**. (S.) — Hence, (S,) The place where the **قِمَحْدُودَةُ** [or occiput] ends, in the back part of the neck; (K;) i.e., the hollow in the back of the neck; (TA;) what is called **نُقْرَةٌ**; (S, A, Mshb;) i.e., the hollow where the brain ends; the cupping in that part occasions forgetfulness: (Mshb:) [and any similar hollow; as the pit of the stomach: and a dimple: accord. to present usage; and in this sense it is used in the A, K, and TA, voce **فُحْصَةٌ**.] — The cavity, or socket, of the eye. (K.) — Foramen ani; syn. **ثَقْبُ الْإِسْتِ**: (K:) but in the L it is said that **نُقْرَةُ الْوَرِكِ** signifies the hole, or perforation, that is in the middle of the haunch; [app. meaning the sacro-ischiatic foramen: see **الْفَائِلُ**, in art. فِيل: but perhaps it may sometimes mean the socket of the thigh-bone; for **نُقْرَةٌ** signifies any socket of a bone.] (TA.) — The little spot [or embryo] upon the back of a date-stone, (AHeyth, K,) which is as though it were hollowed, (TA,) and from which the palm-tree grows forth; (AHeyth;) as also **نَقِيرٌ** (S, A, Mshb, K) and **نَقْرٌ** (K) and **أَنْقُورٌ**. (Sgh, K.) You say, **مَا أَثَابَهُ نَقْرَةً**, (El-Basā'ir, TA,) and **نَقِيرًا**, (A,) lit., [He did not reward him] with even a little spot on the back of a date-stone; (A, El-Basā'ir;) meaning, † with the meanest thing. (El-Basā'ir.) In the S and K, **مَا أَثَابَهُ نَقْرَةً**: see **نَقْرٌ**. And **مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنِّي نَقْرَةٌ** † He did not stand me in stead of the meanest thing. (A.) Lebeed says, bewailing the death of his brother Arbad,

• وَلَيْسَ النَّاسُ بَعْدَكَ فِى نَقِيرٍ

lit., [And the people, after thee, are not worth] a little spot on the back of a date-stone; meaning, **لَيْسُوا بَعْدَكَ فِى شَيْءٍ** † [after thee they are not worth anything]. (S.) And hence, accord. to ISk [and the Jel], the saying in the Kur, [iv. 123,] **وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا** [And they shall not be wronged even as to a little spot on the back of a date-stone.] (TA.) Hence also, [in verse 56 of the same chap.,] **لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا** † They would not give men a thing as inconsiderable as the little hollow in the back of a date-stone. (Jel.) See also **نَقْرٌ**. — The place in which a bird lays its eggs: (K:) pl. **نُقَرٌ**. (TA.)

نَقِيرٌ: see **نَقْرٌ**, in three places. — What is bored, or perforated; and what is hollowed out, or excavated; (مَا نَقَبَ, TA, and **نَقَر**, K, TA;) of stone, and of wood, and the like. (K, TA.) — A piece of wood, (Mshb,) or a block of wood, **أَصْلُ خَشَبَةٍ**, (S, K,) or a stump, or the lower part, (**أَصْلُ**) of a palm-tree, (T,)