

as in the saying جَسَّ الطَّبِيبُ نَبْضَهُ [The physician felt his pulsing vein, or artery: or his pulse]: but it is more chaste to say نَبْضُهُ q.v. (TA.) — See also نَبَضٌ. — [It is also used as an epithet. You say,] فَوَادٌ نَبَضٌ, as also نَبَضٌ, and نَبِضٌ, (Sgh, K,) and نَبِضٌ, (A, TA.) † A heart that is sharp in intellect, clever, acute, (A, Sgh, K,) and very brisk or lively or sprightly or prompt. (A, TA.)

حَبْضٌ and نَبْضٌ, (IDrd, S, K,) and نَبْضٌ, (Sgh,) There is not in him any motion: (S, Sgh, K:) or sound, or voice, nor pulsation: (AA, in S, art. حَبْض:) or strength: (IDrd:) with fet-h to the second letter, only used in a negative phrase: (L:) As says, I know not what is الحَبْضُ, (S in art. حَبْض,) or الحَبْضُ. (TA.) — نَبْضٌ: see فَوَادٌ نَبَضٌ.

نَبْضٌ: see نَبِضٌ.

رَأَيْتُ وَمَضَةً نَبْضَةً [A single pulsation]. You say, رَأَيْتُ وَمَضَةً نَبْضَةً [I saw a slight flash of lightning, like a single pulsation of an artery]. (A, TA.)

نَبِضٌ: see نَبِضٌ.

مَا دَامَ فِي عَرِيقٍ نَابِضٌ [part. n. of 1]. You say, مَا دَامَ فِي عَرِيقٍ نَابِضٌ [As long as there remains in me a little artery pulsing, I will not abstain, or hold back, from aiding thee]; i.e., † as long as I remain alive. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] † Anger. (Lth, A, K.) See 1, where an ex. is given. — † An archer: lit. one who has a twanging. (Mgh.)

مَنْبِضُ الْقَلْبِ The place where one sees the heart pulsing, (TA,) or in motion; (A, K;) and where one perceives the gentle sound of its [pulsation, or] motion. (A, O.) You say, جَسَّ الطَّبِيبُ مَنْبِضَهُ [The physician felt his place of pulsation], and مَنْبِضُهُمْ [their places of pulsation]. (A, TA.) — مَا يَعْرِفُ لَهُ مَنْبِضٌ عَسَلَةٌ means † He has no origin [known]; like مَضْرِبٌ عَسَلَةٌ; (A, TA;) nor any people [to whom he belongs]. (TA.)

وَجَعَ مَنْبِضٌ [A pain causing pulsation, or throbbing]. (L, TA.)

مَنْبِضٌ (S, K,) or مَنْبِضَةٌ (A,) The wooden mallet with which one separates and loosens cotton by striking with it the string of a bow; syn. مَنْدَفٌ, like مَحْبُضٌ; (S;) or مَنْدَفَةٌ (A, K:) مَنْبِضٌ is said by Kh to occur in poetry as [its pl.,] meaning مَنْادِفٌ. (S.)

مَنْبِضَةٌ: see what next precedes.

نَبَط

1. نَبَطٌ, aor. نَبَطَ and نَبَطَ, inf. n. نَبِطٌ (S, K) and

نَبِطٌ (K,) It (water) welled, or issued forth. (S, K.) = See also 4.

2: see 4.

3: see 10.

4. انبَطَ He (a digger) reached the water: (AA, S:) or reached the first that appeared of the water of a well, (K, TA,) and produced it, or fetched it out, by his labour. (TA.) And انبَطَ He produced, or fetched out, by labour, water from good clay, or from clay containing no sand. (TA.) = [It is also trans.: you say,] انبَطَ الرِّكْبَةُ; and استنبطها; (M, K;) and نَبَطَهَا; (IAqr, M, TA;) in the K نَبَطَهَا; (TA;) and نَبَطَهَا; (M, K [in the CK with teshdeed to the ب]) aor. نَبَطَ, (TA,) inf. n. نَبِطٌ; (M;) He produced, or fetched out, by his labour [in digging], the water of the well; syn. أَمَّاها; (M, K;) and of the first, (TA,) and last, (TA,) [or rather of all,] استخرج مَاءَهَا. (K, TA.) And انبَطَ الماء, inf. n. انْبِطَ; and استنبطه; He (a digger [of a well]) produced, or fetched out, by his labour, or work, the water. (Msb.) — See also 10, in five places. = انْبِطَ also signifies The producing an effect, or making an impression; syn. تَأْثِيرٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, Sgh, K.)

5: see 4: — and 10. = تَنَبَّطٌ also signifies He affected to be like, or imitated, the نَبَط [or Nabathæans]: or he asserted himself to be related to them. (K, TA.) [Compare 10, in the last of the senses assigned to it below.]

8: see 10.

10. استنبط: see 4, in two places: its primary signification is [that mentioned above,] from نَبَطٌ signifying the “water that comes forth from a well when it is first dug.” (Zj.) — And hence, (Zj,) He drew out, or forth; extracted; educed; produced; elicited; fetched out by labour or art; got out; or extorted; syn. استخرج; (Zj, S;) a thing: (Zj:) and † He made anything to appear after occultation; as also انبَطَ; (B;) [i.e. he brought it to light:] and استنبطَ † it (anything) was made apparent, after occultation; as also انْبِطَ: (K:) or the latter, [simply,] † it was made apparent. (L.) And [hence] † He (a lawyer) elicited (استخرج) an occult, or esoteric, doctrine of law, by his intelligence, and his labour, or study: (K, TA:) or you say استنبطه, meaning † he elicited it (استخرجه), namely a judicial sentence, by labour, or study; as also انبَطَ, inf. n. انْبِطَ: (Msb:) or † he searched out the knowledge of it. (Jel. iv. 85.) And استنبط منه علماً, and خَبَرًا, and مَالًا, † He drew forth, elicited, or extorted, (استخرج,) from him knowledge, and good, or wealth, and property. (TA.) And نَبِطٌ

[app. an inf. n. of نَابَطٌ] signifies the same as استنبطَ حديث + The drawing forth, or eliciting, (استخرج) of discourse. (TA.) And انْبِطَ الكلام, accord. to the K, or, accord. to Sgh, on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád, انْبِطَ, (TA,) + He drew forth, or elicited, (استخرج,) speech. (Ibn-'Abbád, Sgh, K.) And انْبِطَ العلم; He revealed knowledge, and spread it among men. (TA.) — استنبط الفرس + He sought to obtain offspring from the mare: occurring in a trad.: but accord. to one relation, it is استنبطها, meaning, “he sought what was in her belly.” (TA.) = He (a man) became a [naturalized] نَبِطِي [or Nabathæan]. (S, TA.) It is said by Eiyooob Ibn-El-Kirreeyeh, أَهْلُ عُمَانَ عَرَبٌ اسْتَنْبَطُوا وَأَهْلُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ نَبِطٌ اسْتَعْرَبُوا [The people of 'Omán are Arabs who became naturalized Nabathæans, and the people of El-Bahreyn are Nabathæans who became naturalized Arabs]. (S, TA.) [See also 5.]

نَبَطٌ What first appears of the water of a well (IDrd, K) when it is dug; (IDrd;) as also نَبْطَةٌ: (K:) or the water that comes forth from a well when it is first dug: (Zj:) or the water that issues forth from the bottom of a well when it is dug; (S, accord. to one copy;) or this is termed نَبِطٌ: (S, accord. to another copy; and TA:) pl. [of pauc.] نَبِطَاتٌ and [of mult.] نَبِطٌ. (TA.) — فَلَانٌ قَرِيبُ التَّيْبِ بَعِيدُ التَّيْبِ [Hence the saying,] † Such a one's promising is near, [but] his fulfilling is remote: i.e. he promises, but does not fulfil. (IAqr.) And فَلَانٌ لَا يَدْرُكُ نَبْطَهُ (TA,) and فَلَانٌ لَا يَدْرُكُ نَبْطَهُ (ISd, TA,) † Such a one's depth is not known, (K, TA,) and the extent of his knowledge: (TA:) or such a one's depth is not known; meaning that he is cunning, or possessing intelligence mixed with craft and forecast. (ISd, TA.) And فَلَانٌ لَا يَنَالُ نَبْطَهُ † Such a one is invincible, and inaccessible to his enemy. (TA.) — نَبِطٌ also signifies A well of which the water has been produced, or fetched out, by labour [of the digger]. (S, TA.) — And What oozes, or exudes, from a mountain, as though it were sweat, coming forth from the sides of the rock. (TA.) = النَبِطُ (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and النَبِيطُ (S, Msb, K,) and النَبِطَاتُ (K,) the last is a pl. (AAF, S, Msb) of the first, (AAF,) and the second is [a quasi-pl. n.] like كَلِيبٌ, (AAF, L,) [The Nabathæans;] a people who alight and abide in the بَطَانِح [see أَبْطَحَ] between the two 'Irāks: (S, K:) or a people (T, M, Mgh, Msb) who alight and abide, (T, TA,) or who used to alight and abide, (Msb,) in the سَوَاد (T, M, Mgh, Msb) of El-'Irāk: (M, Mgh, Msb:) afterwards applied to mixed people; or people of the lowest or basest or