

نَفْط, accord. to the T, *Pustules which come forth upon the hand, in consequence of work, full of water, or fluid*; (Mgh;) *blisters, or vesicles, upon the hand*; a contraction of **نَفِط**; which is pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of **نَفِطَة**; sometimes contracted into **نَفْطَة**; and sometimes **نَفِطَات** is used as pl. of **نَفِطَة**: (Msb:) or **نَفِطَة** signifies [simply] *a pustule*; as also **نَفْطَة** and **نَفْطَة**; (K;) and the lawyers call it **نَفْطَة**, from this word as signifying “a place whence **نَفْط** issues,” or it may be [originally] an intensive act. part. n. (Msb.) — Also, and **نَفْط**, (Msb,) or **نَفِطَة** and **نَفِطَة** and **نَفِطَة**, (Mgh, Sgh, K,) The *small-pox*: (Mgh, Sgh, Msb, K:) accord. to Z, **نَفْط** [so in the TA, without any syll. signs,] signifies, in the dial. of Hudheyl, the *small-pox in children and in sheep or goats*. (TA.) — See also what next follows.

نَفْط and **نَفْط**, (S, Msb, K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (ISK, S, Msb, K,*) or, as some say, the latter, (Msb,) or the latter is a mistake, (As, K,) [*Naphtha*: and *petroleum*: both so called in the present day:] a certain oil, (S,) well known, (K,) with which camels are smeared for the mange, or scab, and galls on the back, and ticks; it does not include what is termed **كُحِيل**: (ISd, TA:) or, accord. to AHn, i.q. **كُحِيل**: accord. to A'Obeid, i.q. **قَطِرَان**; but AHn denies this; and says that it is an exuding fluid (**حَلَابَة**) of a mountain, [found] in the bottom of a well, with which fire is kindled: (TA:) the best is the white: it is a dissolvent; and opens obstructions; removes the colic; and kills worms that are in the vulva, when used in the manner of a suppository. (K.)

نَفْط:
نَفِطَة:
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نَفِطَة:
 } see **نَفْط**, throughout: — and for the last, see also **نَفِطَة**.

نَفْطَة [accord. to the CK, but erroneously, **نَفْط**]: see **نَفْطَة**, in two places.

نَفِطَة **كُف** A hand ulcerated by work: or blistered, or vesicated; having water or fluid, between the skin and the flesh: and **نَفِطَة** signifies the same; and so **نَفِطَة**; (K;) of which last, however, ISd says, it is thus related by the lexicologists; but there is no way of accounting for it in my opinion; for it is from **أُتِفَط**. (TA.) [Golius also mentions **نَفِطَة** as signifying A hand affected with pustules; on the authority of Meyd; and it is agreeable with analogy.]

نَفْط A thrower of **نَفْط** [or *naphtha*]: pl.

نَفْطَة, [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] (Msb,) and **نَفْطُون**. (Mgh.)

نَفْطَة A place whence **نَفْط** [or *naphtha*] is extracted; (El-Farábee, Msb, K;) as also **نَفْطَة**; (K;) but the former is the more known; (TA:) a place where it is generated; a mine, or source, thereof; a word similar to **مَلَاَحَة** (Mgh, Msb) and **قِيَارَة**: (Mgh:) pl. **نَفْطَات**. (Msb.) — A kind of lamp made to give light by means thereof; as also **نَفْطَة**; (K;) but the former is the more known. (TA.) — An instrument with which **نَفْط** is thrown; (Mgh;) an instrument of copper, or brass, in which **نَفْط** is thrown, (K, TA,) and fire; (TA:) a **قَارُورَة** of **نَفْط**, which is thrown: (Msb:) pl. as above. (Mgh.) You say, **خَرَجَ النَفْطَاوُنَ بِأَيْدِيهِمُ النَفْطَاتِ** [The throwers of *naphtha* went forth, having in their hands the instruments with which to throw it]. (Mgh.) — See also **نَفْط**. — And see **نَفْط**.

رَعْوَة نَافِطَة — **نَفِطَة** **كُف** **نَافِطَة** Froth, or foam, having bubbles: (Az, Msb:) pl. **نَوَافِط**. (TA.)

نَفِطَة **كُف** **مَنْفُوطَة** see **نَفِطَة**.

[نَفِط, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نَقْب

1. **نَقَبَ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, He perforated, pierced, bored, or made a hole through, or in, or into, anything: like **نَقَبَ**. (TA.) He made a hole through a wall. (S.) — **نَقَبَ سُرَّةَ الدَّابَّةِ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, He (a farrier) perforated the navel of the beast in order that a yellow fluid might issue forth. (S.) See **مَنْقَبَ**. — **نَقَبَ الْعَيْنَ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, He performed, upon the eye, what is called **الْقَدْحُ** in the language of the physicians; i.e., a remedial operation for the black fluid that arises in the eye: from the phrase next following: (IAth:) [but this is not a good explanation: the meaning is he performed upon the eye the operation of couching, for the cataract: so in many Arabic works, ancient and modern: (IbrD:) the couching-needle is called **مَقْدَح**, and **إِبْرَة الْقَدْحِ**, in the present day]. — **نَقَبَ حَافِرَ الدَّابَّةِ** He (a farrier) pierced a hole in the hoof of the beast, in order to extract what had entered into it. (IAth.) — **نَقَبَتْهُ نَكْبَة**, (aor. **نَقَبَ**, inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, TA.) A misfortune, an evil accident, or a calamity befell him, (K,) and overcame him, or afflicted him; like **نَكَبَتْهُ**. (TA.) [In the CK, for **نَقَبَ فِي الْأَرْضِ**, is put **أَصَابَتْهُ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, and **نَقِبَ** and **نَقَبَ**, He went, or went

away, through the land, or country: (K:) [in the CK and some MS. copies of the K, we afterwards find **نَقَبَ فِي الْبِلَادِ** with *kesr* to the **ق**, explained as signifying he proceeded, or journeyed, through the lands:] **نَقِبَ** he proceeded, or journeyed, through the country: (IAar:) **نَقَبُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ** [Kur, l. 35,] they proceeded, or journeyed, through the lands, seeking for a place of refuge: (S:) or they traversed the lands, and journeyed through them, much, &c.: (Fr:) or they went about and about, and searched, &c. (Zj.) **نَقَبْتُ فِي الْأَقَاتِ**, in a verse of Imra-el-Kays, I journeyed through the tracts of the earth, and came and went. (TA.) — **نَقَبَ حُفَّ الْبَعِيرِ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, or **نَقِبَ**, (L, TA,) and **نَقِبَ**, (L,) The camel walked barefooted, syn. **حَفَى**, (L, K,) until his feet became worn in holes: (TA:) or **نَقِبَ الْبَعِيرِ**, (S, K,) and **نَقِبَ**, (K,) the camel's feet became thin, [or were worn thin; which is also a signification of **حَفَى**]. (S, K.) — **نَقَبْتُ أَقْدَامَنَا** Our feet became thin in the skin, and blistered, by reason of walking. (L.) — **نَقَبَ الْخُفَّ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, He patched the boot; repaired it by patching. (K.) Also, He made the boot thin: he made [or wore] holes in it. (Msb.) — **نَقَبَ الْخُفَّ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, (inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, TA,) The boot became lacerated, or worn through, in holes. (S, K, TA.) [And in like manner The sole of the foot of a camel or of a man: see below: and see an ex. voce **أَطْلَ**.] — **نَقَبَ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, He (a horse) put his feet together in his running (**فِي حَضْرِهِ**), [for which Golius and Freytag appear to have read **نَقِبَ**, (K,) not spreading his fore feet, his running being [a kind of] leaping. (TA.)] — **نَقَبَ عَنِ الْأَخْبَارِ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, He scrutinized, investigated, searched into, examined into, or inquired into, the news; (K;) and, in like manner, anything else: (MF:) [as also **نَقِبَ**: see the phrase **نَقَبُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ**, explained above:] or he told, announced, or related, the news. (K.) — **إِنِّي لَمْ أَوْمَرْ أَنْ نَقَبَ عَنْ قُلُوبِ النَّاسِ** Verily I have not been commanded to scrutinize and reveal what is in the hearts of men. (TA, from a trad.) — **نَقَبَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, He acted as the **نَقِيب** over his people; was their **نَقِيب**: (S, K:) but of a man who was not **نَقِيب**, and has become so, you say **نَقِبَ**, with *dam*, aor. **نَقَبَ**, inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, with *fet-h*, He became **نَقِيب**; (Fr, S, K;) as also **نَقِبَ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**: (IKtt, K:) or **نَقَابَة** with *kesr* is a subst.; and with *fet-h*, an inf. n.; (S, K;) like **وَلَايَة** and **وَلَايَة**: so says Sb. (S.) — **نَقَبَ الثَّوْبَ**, aor. **نَقَبَ**, inf. n. **نَقِبَ**, He made the piece of cloth into a **نُقْبَة**. (S.)

2: see 1.