Book I.]
below. (TA.) - نَّ A great bet, or wager: syn. (K.) So in the following verse of Jereer :

## * بِطِذْفَةَ بَالَدْنَا المُلُوكَ وَغْيْنُنَا <br> * عَشِّةَ بِسْطًامٍ

[In Tikhfeh ne contended with the sword with the kings; and our horses, in the evening of Bistám, ran for a great bet]. (TA.) - $A$ proof; a demonstration; an evidence: syn. بُبْهَانُ. (Kִ.) - A necessity; want; needful thing; an object
 قَضَى نَحْبْهُ - $A$ term; fixed period; the period of life. (Kִ.) See قَضَى نَحْبْهُ, above. - The soul : syn. . (AO, K.) - Mind; purpose; aspiration;

 (TA,) and (K) $\ddagger$ (TMick pace, or journey. (K, TA.) - The same epithets are likewise applied, in the same sense, to a man. (TA.) - $A$ quick (or light, K, pace, or mode of going, travelling, or journeying, (AA, Ṣ, K,) with much exertion and perseverance. (TA.) - سَارَ فُلَنْ عَلَى نَشْبٍ Such a one ment on; travelled, or journeyed, mith eneryy; [lit., for a great het, or nager ;] as though he had laid a [great] bet, and therefore strove, or exerted himself. (Ṣ.) - ئنْبَ Length. (AA, K.) - يوم , يوْمٌ نَتْبٍ , but more probably يَوْر نَحْْبٌ A long day. (ErRiyáshee.) - نَنْبْ A space of time: a time. (Ṣ, K.) See قَضَى نَحْبْهُ, above. - Sleep : syn.

 violence; ¢r.: or distress; di!fficulty; adversity; §c.]. (K.) - A game of hazard : syn. قُمَار. (K.) $=$ A great camel. (K.) Perhaps a mistake for (TA.)
[A lot used in sortilege : or lots collectively : or sortilege itself; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) from نَاْبَبْ "he cited him before a judge;" "he contended with him for glory;" and "he laid a bet, or wager, with him ;" because it is, as it were, a judge, or that which decides, in a case of sortilege.
 [If men knew what advantage is attained by being in the first row of the congregation in the mosque, they would fight for it, and not advance but by lot]. (TA, from a trad.)
A cough that attacks camels: as also

نَاaِبْة $\ddagger$ A weeping, or nailing, woman: pl . .نَواحِبُ (TA.)

He proceeded, or journeyed, in a direct course, not desiring [to pursue] any other: as though he had made a vow to do so. ElKumeyt says,
تَكَذْنَ بِنَا عَرْضَ الـفَلَلْةٍ وُطُولَها

By الهنَّبر is meant the man. ISd says, Th cites this verse, and says in explanation of it, This was a man who swore, saying, If I do nut overcome, I will cut off my hand. He seems to consider it as implying the signification of vowing. So in the $\mathbf{L}$. But it requires consideration. (TA.) - سِرْنَا إِلَيْهَ ثَلَلَثِ كَيَالٍ كُنَحِبَاتٍ We proceeded, or journeyed, thither during three nights of laborious travelling. (TA.)

## نـت

1. نَتُتَ, aor. =, (Ṣ, L, K, ) contr. to analogy, (TA,) and $=,(\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}$, ) which is the form preferred by IJ, because of the guttural letter, but this is disputed by MF, (TA,) and ${ }^{2}$, (K,) which is the form of weakest authority, (TA,) inf. n. تَنْتْ, (S,) He cut, or hewed; formed, or fashioned, by cutting; cut out, hewed out, or shaped out; chipped: syn. بٌّى: (S., K :) he norked wood and the like as a carpenter; syn. نَبَجر: : he pared, peeled, barked, or deprived of its outer coccriny by paring, abrasure, or wearing away the exterior: he sawed. (L.) [Sce also تَنحَتَ.] Accord. to some, the operation termed نحست is only performed upon something hard and strong, as stone and wood and the like. (MF.) [انتحت ${ }^{\dagger}$ scems to signify He cut, \&c., for himself:] you say,
 for thyself, of the nood, what will suffice thee for
 inf. n. $\stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet}, H e$ cut out, or hewed out, a house in the mountain. In the Kur, xv. 82, El-Hasan [El-Baṣree] reads يُنْتُونَ (Mṣb.) [Accord. to the K, his reading is يُنْ نَاتُونَ, (in the CK, ,تَنْحَاتُونَ, ) but this I find nowhere else, and I believe it to be a mistake.] -ُنحِتَ عَلْى الَكرْمِر $\ddagger$ [He was fashioned after the model of generosity; made by nature generous]. (A.) - نَّهِتَ Inivit puellam: (K :) as also تَحَتَ; but the latter is the better known. (TA.) - نَحْتَ, inf. n. $\ddagger$ He beat, struck, or smote, him with a staff, or stick : (TA :) [as also تَنَهَتَ]. - He thren him down prostrate. (K.) - نَّحَتَ بِلْسَانِه $\ddagger$ He blamed; reprehended; reviled a man. (L.)
 travel,) emaciated a camel : ( $\mathbf{K}_{\text {: }}$ ) it made a man less; made him thin, or slender. (TA.) - نَتْتَ,


He sighed aloud: the inf. ns. syn. with ${ }^{\text {نُثُيت}}$ and (K.)

8 : see 1. - انتـحت It (wood or the like) was [cut, or hewn; formed, or fashionel, by cutting; cut out, hewed out, or shaped out; chipped;] norked by a carpenter: [pared, peeled, barked, or deprived of its outer covering: samn].
 [i.e. toes or .feet] nere worn, abraded, nastecl, lessened, or attenuated. (L.)

## 

$\ddagger$ Nature ; natural, or native, disposition, temper, or other property ; (S, $\mathbf{K}$;) a particular cast, or fushion, of constitution, after which a man is [as it were] cut out [by the Creator]: (TA :) and the first, the source, or origin, from which one is [us
 Generosity is [a part] of his nature; or, [derived] from his source, or origin. (Lh.) - He He is of a wonderfful
 generous in nature, or disposition. (AZ.) $=$ بَرْرٌ نَحْتُت Crmixed [i. e. severc] cold: (K :) but this is said to be a corruption of بَبْتُ. (T.1.) [See also نُتْت.]
different copies of the $\mathbf{K}.)=$ ) 1 hoof of which the edges have gone [or become abradel, been worn anay] ; (Ṣ, $\mathbf{K}$;) [and so $\downarrow$ "حافر مَنْحَوتُ, occurring in the $\mathbf{K}$ in art. حهك, where, in its place
 emaciated camel: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) a camel mhose feet $\operatorname{ar}_{c}$ worn, abraded, or wasted. (L.) _ ${ }^{\star}$ " [portion of the] trunk of a tree, which is herrn out, and hollowed, in the form of a jar such as is callech , for becs : pl. نُبُتْتُ (L.) - نَحْيتٌ Anything bad; what is bad of anything. (L.) $=$ نَـْتُ One who introduces himself among a people, and lives with them, not being of their race. (S. K.)

## نَتْتْتُ see :نَـَاتُ

نُهَاتَةٌ Cuttings, chips, parings, and the like, (S., K,) of wood [\&c.]. (TA.)

تمْتْ $\ddagger$ The source, or origin, of a man, [from which he is, as it were, cut out]: pl. مْنَاحتُ.
 He is of an excellent source, or origin. (A.) They are of generous sources, or origins. (A.)
(S, Ḳ) and " مْنْحَتُ (Msp, TA) $A n$ implement with which one performs the operation

