the law, called صَدُقَة, that he might take them in payment of those alms. (L.)

R. Q. 1: see 1.

R. Q. 2. 

its breast, with its legs folded. (Lth, S, K.) —

Also, 

She, (a camel,) lying upon her breast, with her legs folded, raised her breast from the ground. (L.)

, [originally an inf. n., then used in the sense of a pass. part. n.,] Camels that are made to lie down near by the collector of the alms required by the law, called مُدُقَة, that he may take them in payment of those alms. (S, K.)

مُخُّ and الْخَاخَةُ (in the CK الْخَاخَةُ أَنْجُ الْمَاءُ الْمَاخُةُ (أَنْخَاخَةً اللَّهِ اللَّهِ أَلْمِي أَنْخَاخَةً اللَّهِ (إلاَّمَا اللَّهُ اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

or انْخَةُ vor أَنْخُةُ or أُنْخُةُ vor أُنْخُةُ following words of a trad., رُيْسَ في النحّة صَدَقَةً [ No alms are required by the law in the case of ..., is variously explained. (TA.) It is said that isignifies Slaves, (AO, Az, S, K,) men and women: (AO, Az:) also, a [single] male slave: (ISh:) also, working bulls or cows; (S, K;) and so نُخَةُ: (K:) Th says that this is the correct meaning, because it is from نُتْع , signifying the "act of driving vehemently;" and Ks says that this is its meaning, but that it is only i. with damm : (S:) also, asses, \_\_\_\_, [in the CK, رَجُوْرُ (I Aar, L, K,) collectively; (L;) and so (L, K) and انتَّةُ (L, K) and أنتَّةُ in houses or tents: (K:) also, whatever are employed in labour, of camels, and bulls or cows, and asses, and slaves; as also نَتْ : (Aboo-Sa'eed :) also, pastors; and so :: also, drivers, leaders or attendants, of camels: (K:) also, the taking of a deenar for himself by the collector of the alms required by the lam, called صَدَقَة, (S, K,) after he has finished receiving those alms: (S:) also, the deenar itself so taken is thus called. '(K.) In all these senses the word is explained in the above trad. (TA.)

and نَخَةُ sec أَنَّةُ throughout.

نُخُّ see نُخَاخَةُ

نخب

1. بَنَفْن, (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ṣ,) or ², (Ķ,) inf. n. بنف; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and أنتخب; (Ṣ;) He drem, or took, out, or forth: (Ṣ, Ķ:) syn. of the latter verb انتزع (Ṣ,) in a trans. sense. (TA.) — انتزع He (a hawk) tore out the heart of the game. (TA.) — بنخب, aor. = and ², (Ķ,) inf. n. بنخب, (Ṣ, Ķ,) Inivit feminam: (Ṣ, Ķ:) so

accord. to some, in an absolute sense: (ISd:) or inivit feminam peculiari quodam modo. (ISd, K.) — بنف, aor. عن, inf. n. بنف, It (an ant, or a louse, TA) bit. (K.) = بنف He was cowardly, and his intellect quitted him; syn. هبت المبت I spoke to him, and he was unable to reply to me: syn. كُلُّ عَنْ جَوَابِي. (TA.)

4. انجب (as also انجب, TA) He begot a cowardly son: (K:) from مُنْخُوبُ. (TA.) — انخب He begot a brave, or courageous, son: (K:) from نَحْبَدُ. (TA.) Thus the verb bears two contr. significations. (K.) See also انجب.

5 : see 8.

8. See 1. انتخبه [and منجبه , as is shown by a verse cited in art. بقب, conj. 4,] He chose, selected, or preferred, him, or it. (S, K.) Ex. انتخب من القُوم مائة رَجُل He chose, or selected, from the people a hundred men. (TA, from a trad.)

10. استنخبت Congressum viri concupivit femina. (El-Umawee, S, K.)

رَنْخُبُ (K,) or أَخْبُ (L, confirmed by the citation of two examples in verse,) and أَمْخُبُهُ (K) and أَمْخُبُ (L) The podex: syn. أَسُدُ (L, K.) — أَسُنُ Foramen vulvæ feræ: syn. خرق الحبل (TA.) فَخُبُ Foramen pudendi: syn. الثفر (Nh.) فَخُبُ Cowardice; meakness of heart. (TA.) See مُنْدُبُ فِي [dóst-kánee]. (K.)

نْخَبْ: sec بُخْنَ.

نخب (Ṣ, Ķ) and المنتف and المنتف (so accord. to the TA: in the CĶ عُبِفَنْ:) and المنتف (in the CĶ المنتف and المنتف (K) and المنتف and المنتف (K) and المنتف and المنتفوث (Ṣ, Ķ) i. c., having no heart. (TA.) المنتفوث [A cowardly heart]: نخب [A cowardly heart]: نخب المنتفوث (TA.) المنتفوث (ṬA.) المنتفوث (ṬA.)

غَبْغُنَ: see بُخُبُ and بُخُبُ. = عَلَمْ غَبْغُنَ, and بُخُبُة نَهْلَة أَمْلُة أَبُهُ نَهْلَة أَمْلُة أَمْلُهُ أَمْلُوا أَمْلُهُ أَمْلُهُ أَمْلُوا أَمْلُهُ أَمْلُوا أَمْلُو

نُخُبُةُ and نَخِبُ and أَخْبُةً.

aor. - (إِنَّ and -, (اِنْ and -, (الْ aor. - (إِنْ aor. - ())))))))))))

former the more approved word, (TA,) Chosen; choice; select; preferred; excellent; best: or what is chosen, &c.: (K:) i.q. a.i., q.v.: (S:) pl. of the former (S.) Ex. pl. of the former the best of his companions. (S.) pl. of the former with the best of his companions. (S.) pl. of the former with the choice part of the goods, or utensils, &c.; what was drawn, or taken, out from them. (TA.) A company, or troop, chosen, or selected, and drawn out, from the men. Ex., from a trad., ai. We went forth with the chosen band. (TA.) See

بُخْنِ and بُخِنَ: see بُخِنَ. بُاخِنَ The shin of the heart. (TA.) مُنْخَنْهُ: see بُخْنَ.

man, in whom is no good: (K:) pl. مُنْجَابُ, and sometimes, in poetry, مُنَاخِبُ. (TA.)

بَعْنُ Lean; meagre; emaciated. (K.) \_\_\_\_\_ See نَخْبُ.

نُخِبُ see . مُنْتَخَبُ . نَخِبُ see . يَنْخُوبُ . نَخْبُ see . يَنْخُوبَةُ

نخت

2. نخّت لفُلَانِ, as also نخّت لفُلَانِ, He ment to the utmost length (استقصى) in speaking to such a one. So in the Nawadir. (Az, L.) [Accord. to the K, النختُ, inf. n.

مَنْ عَنْ مُلَةُ A bite of an ant. So in a trad., accord. to one reading: accord. to another reading, it is غُبْبُهُ [q. v.]. (L.)

خج

1. الدُّنُو (Ṣ, Ķ,) and الدُّنُو (TA,) aor. -, inf. n. النُّنُو (K,) He agitated, or moved about, the bucket; (Ṣ, Ķ;) a dial. form of جَفَةَ (Ṣ;) or, accord. to Yaakoob, its is substituted for a: he moved about the bucket in the well in order that it might fill. (L'A.) - بَفَعَ (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. - (Ķ) and -, (L,) inf. n. بَفَعَ (Ķ,) Inivit feminam. (Ṣ, Ķ.)