the lan, called صَذَة, that he might take them in payment of those alms. (L.)
R. Q. 1: see 1 .
R. Q. 2. $\underset{\text { تَنْهْ It (a camel) lay down upon }}{\text { It }}$ its breast, with its legs folded. (Lth, S., K.) Also, تنـفنـخت She, (a camel,) lying upon her breast, with her legs folded, raised her breast from the ground. (L.)
$\stackrel{3}{\underbrace{\prime}}$, [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 lan, called صَذَقَة, that he may take them in payment of those alms. (S., K.)
 [Marron, s.c.]. (K.) - هُذَا مِنْ نُتْ قَلْبِى , and
 (TA.)

 [No alms are required by the law in the case of . . ., T] is variously explained. (TA.) It is said
 and women: ( $\mathrm{AO}, \mathrm{Az}:)$ also, a [single] male slave: (ISh:) also, working bulls or cons; (S, K;) and so نُ نُّةٌ : (K :) Th says that this is the correct meaning, because it is from نَ نَ the "act of driving vehemently;" and Ks says that this is its meaning, but that it is only ${ }^{\circ}$. with !lamm : (S :) also, asses, ": ",
 in houses or tents: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) also, whatever are emphoyed in labour, of camels, and bulls or coms, and asses, and slavés; as also نُسَّةُ : (Aboo-Sa'eed :) ulso, ponstors ; and so نُ نُّةَّ : also, drivers, leaders, or attendants, of camels: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) also, the tahing of a deenar for himself by the collector of the alms required by the lam, called صَخَقة, (S, K,) after he has finished recoiving those alms: (S:) also, the deenár itself so taken is thus callcd. (K.) In all these senses the word نـّةٌ explained in the above trad. (TA.)



## نـخب

1. (S, K, ) aor. :, (S, ) or 2, (K, (K, inf. n. ; (Ş; Me dren, or took, out, or forth: (S, K:) syn. of the latter - verb انـتزع, (S,) in a trans. sense. (TA.) نَنْبَ الصّهْ $I I e$ (a hawk) tore out the heart of the game. (TA.) - نَخْبَ, aor. = and $\leq,(K$, inf. n. نَنْبْبُ, (S, K,) Inivit feminam : (S, K:) so
accord. to some, in an absolute sense : (ISd :) or inivit feminam peculiari quodam modo. (ISd, K.) - نَتْنَبَ, aor. $\operatorname{e}$, inf. n. It (an ant,
 conardly, and his intellect quitted him; syn. هُبْتُ.
 him, and he was unable to reply to me: syn. كُرَّ عَنْ جْوَابِى. (TA.)
2. انـجب (as also TA) IIe begot a conardly son: (K:) from مْنْـُوبً (TA.) IIe begot a brave, or courageous, son: (K:) from ${ }^{\text {Sin }}$. (TA.) Thus the verb bears two contr. significations. (K.) Sce also انجبج.

5 : sec 8.
 by a verse cited in art. سقب, conj. 4,] IIe chose, selected, or preferred, him, or it. (S, K.) Ex. IIe chose, or selected, from the people a hundred men. (TA, from a trad.)
10. Congressum viri concupivit femina. (El-Umawee, S. K.)
, (K,) or $\downarrow$, نَـْـْبْبُ , ( $L$, confirmed by the citation of two examples in verse,) and $\downarrow$ ©
 K.) - Fَنْبُ الـثفر. Foramen pudendi: syn. . (Nh.) $=$ نَهْبٌ Cowardice ; weak-
 large draught; i.q. Pers. دُوْتْكَاذْى [dóst-kánce]. (K.)


نَنَذِ to the TA: in the CK نُشْبُة ${ }^{3}$ :


 A conardly man; a conard; as though his heart were drawn out; (S ;) i. e., having no heart. (TA.) نـغيب : A conardly heart signifies a cóvard, who has no heart : or, accord. to some, one who acts corruptly. (TA.) Pl. (of
 and sometimes, in poetry, accord. to IAth, : مَنَاخِبُ : and Aboo-Bekr mentions as a pl. of نـخبة. (TA.)

 modes of writing the word are mentioned by IAth on the authority of $Z$.

former the more approved word, (TA,) Chosen; choice; select; preferred; excellent; best: or what is chosen, \&c.: (K :) i.q. نُقجبَ, q.v.: (Ṣ:)

 (S.) نـنـبةُ الهَتَاع ع The choice part of the goods, or utensil.s, \&c.; what was dranen, or taken, out from them. (TA.) - A company, or troop, chosen, or selected, and drann out, from the men. Ex., from a trad., خْربْنَا فِى النُّخْبِة We went forth with the chosen band. (TA.) - Sce نَنَذبٌ.

نِخَابُ The skin of the heart. (TA.)
مَنَنْبْ
 man, in whom is no good: (K:) pl. $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ sometimes, in poetry, مَنَاشِب. (TA.)

 up, and pulled off, or tore off, and snutched a may,
 transposition. (TA.) - نَرْ , [aor. , -,] inf. n.
 or other receptarle for travelling-procisions fec.
 out ; syn. (IAth, L.) $=$ Sec 2 .
2. سنـّةت , IIc went to the utmost length (استقصى) in speaking to such a onc. So in the Nawadir. (Az, L.) [Accord.


## 

 accord. to one reading: accord. to another reading, it is نَبْمْبُ [q.v.]. (L.) aor. $=$, inf. n. ${ }^{3}$, (K, $\mathbf{C}$, He agitated, or moved about, the bucket; (S, K;) a dial. form of مَ; ; ; ; ( S ; ) or, accord. to Yaạkoob, its $\dot{ }$ is substituted for $0:$ he moved about the bucket in the well in order that it might fill. (I'A.; ; -ín (S, K, )
 feminam. (S, K.)

