

Ibn-Máweeyeh, of the tribe of Teiyi, (TA,) uses *النَّقْرُ* for *التَّقْرِ بِاللِّخِيلِ* [The smacking with the tongue to urge the horses]: pausing after the word, at the end of a hemistich, he transfers the vowel of the ر to the ق, (S, K,) agreeably with the dial. of certain of the Arabs, (TA,) that the hearer may know it to be the vowel of the [final] letter when there is no pause; (S;) like as you say, *مَرَرْتُ بِبَكْرٍ* and *هَذَا بَكْرٌ*; but this is not done when the word is in the accus. case: (S, K:) and if you choose, you may make the final letter quiescent in pausing, though it is preceded by a quiescent letter. (S.) — Hence also, *فَإِذَا نَقَرْنَا فِي النَّاقُورِ* [Kur, lxxiv. 8,] † For when the horn shall be blown: (S,* A,* Bd, K:) from *نَقَرٌ* signifying † the making a sound: originally, striking, which is the cause of sound. (Bd.) See also *نَاقُورٌ*, below. — Also, *نَقَرَ* He bored, perforated, or made a hole through or in or into, a thing: (TA:) or he did so with a *مِنْقَارٍ*: (S:) and, inf. n. *نَقَرٌ*, he hollowed out, or excavated, a piece of wood. (Mgh, Mṣb.) *نَقَرَ* and *نَقَّرَ*, (so in some copies of the K,) or *نَقَّرَ*, (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) both in the pass. form, (TA,) said of stone and of wood and the like, signify alike, (K,) *It was bored, or perforated, or it had a hole made through or in or into it*: (TA:) [and it was hollowed out.] You say, *نَقَرَ الْبَيْضَةَ عَنِ الْفَرْخِ*, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. *نَقَرٌ*, (TA,) *He made a hole in the egg [so as to disclose the young bird]*. (K.) And *نَقَرَتِ الْخَيْلُ بِحَوَافِرِهَا*, (A,) and *انْتَقَرَتْ بِحَوَافِرِهَا نَقْرًا*, (Lth, K,) *The horses made hollows in the ground with their hoofs*. (Lth, A, K.) And in like manner, *انْتَقَرَتْ السُّيُولُ نَقْرًا* *The torrents left hollows in the ground, in which water was retained*. (TA.) — Hence, *نَقَرَ*, (S, K,) and *نَقَّرَ*, (Mṣb;) and *نَقَرٌ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *نَقِيرٌ*; (S;) and *نَقَرَهُ*; and *نَقَّرَهُ*; and *انْتَقَرَهُ*; (K;) † *He searched or inquired into the thing; investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it*; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) and *endeavoured to know it*: (TA;) and so *نَقَرَ عَنِ الْخَبْرِ* † *he investigated the news, and endeavoured to know it*. (A.) [And hence,] *نَقَرَ السَّهْمَ بَيْنَ إصْبَعَيْهِ*, (K, in art. دوم,) or *عَلَى الإِبْهَامِ*, inf. n. *نَقِيرٌ*, (K, in art. دوم,) [He tried the sonorific quality of the arrow by turning it round between his fingers, or upon his thumb: see *دَرَّ السَّهْمَ*, and *حَتَّانَ*, and see also 4, in art. دوم:] or *نَقَرَ السَّهْمَ* signifies *he made the arrow to produce a sharp sound [by turning it round between his fingers, or] upon his thumb*. (TK, in art. دوم.)

2: see 1, last two sentences.

4: see 1, in three places, in the first half. — *انْقَرَعَهُ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *انْقَارٌ*, (TA,) *He refrained, forbore, abstained, or desisted, from it or him; he left, or relinquished, it or him*. (S,* K.) Hence

the saying, *ضَرَبَهُ فَمَا أَنْقَرَهُ حَتَّى قَتَلَهُ* *He beat him and left him not until he killed him*. (TA.) And hence the saying of I'Ab, *مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُنْفِرَ* *عَنْ قَاتِلِ الْمُؤْمِنِ*, i.e., *God will not leave the slayer of the believer until He destroy him*. (S, TA.)

5: see 1, last signification.

8: see 1, latter part, in four places.

† *نَقْرٌ* † *A slight sound that is heard in consequence of striking the thumb against the middle finger [and then letting them fly apart in opposite directions, passing each other]*: (S, K:) [or the snapping with the fingers, or with the thumb and middle finger, or with the thumb and first finger; as also *نَقِيرٌ*: n. un. of the former with ة.] One says, *مَا أَثَابَهُ نَقْرَةً* † [He did not reward him with even a snap of the fingers;] meaning, *with anything*: (S, K) [in the former of which it is implied that *نَقْرَةٌ* thus used is from *نَقَرَ* in the first of the senses explained above:] not used thus save in a negative phrase. (S.) A poet says,

* وَهِنَّ حَرَىٰ أَلَّا يُثَبِّنَكَ نَقْرَةً

* وَأَنْتَ حَرَىٰ بِالنَّارِ حِينَ تُثَبِّبُ

† [And they are fit, or worthy, not to reward thee with anything, and thou art fit for, or worthy of, the fire of hell when thou rewardest]. (S.) Or the right reading in both these instances is *نَقْرَةٌ*, with damm. (TA.) [See *نَقْرَةٌ*.] One says also, *لَمْ يَكْتَرِبْ لِي بِقَدْرِ نَقْرَةٍ إِصْبَعٍ* † [He did not care for me so much as a snap of a finger]. (A.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. شَاو.] I'Ab, in explanation of the words of the Kur, [iv. 123,] *وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا*, put the end of his thumb against the inner side of his first finger, then made a snapping with it (*ثُمَّ نَقَرَهَا*), and said, This is what is termed *نَقِيرٌ*; [denoting the lit. meaning to be † *And they shall not be wronged a snap of the fingers*.] (TA.) But see *نَقْرَةٌ*, below. — Also, *A sound, or slight sound, by which a horse is put in motion*: (TS, K:) as also *نَقِيرٌ*: (TA:) or the former has one or other of the different significations assigned to it above, in the explanations under the head of *نَقَرَ بِالِدَابَّةِ*. (K, &c.)

نَقْرَةٌ: see *نَقْرٌ*.

نَقْرَةٌ: see *نَقَرَ*, in four places.

نَقْرَةٌ *A small hollow or cavity in the ground*: (S:) or *a hollow or cavity in the ground, not large*: (Mṣb:) or *a hollow or cavity in the ground in which water stagnates*: (TA:) or *a round وَهْدَةٌ [or hollow] in the ground*, (K, TA,) *not large, in which water stagnates*: (TA:)

pl. *نَقَرٌ* (A, K) and *نِقَارٌ*: (K:) *نَقِيرٌ* also signifies *a hollow, or cavity, in the ground*; and its pl. is *أَنْقَرَةٌ*. (S.) — Hence, (S,) *The place where the قَمْحِدَوَةٌ [or occiput] ends, in the back part of the neck*; (K;) i.e., *the hollow in the back of the neck*; (TA;) what is called *نَقْرَةُ الْقَفَا*; (S, A, Mṣb;) i.e., *the hollow where the brain ends*; the cupping in that part occasions forgetfulness: (Mṣb:) [and any similar hollow; as the pit of the stomach: and a dimple: accord. to present usage; and in this sense it is used in the A, K, and TA, voce فَحْصَةٌ.] — *The cavity, or socket, of the eye*. (K.) — *Foramen ani*; syn. *ثَقْبُ الْإِسْتِ*: (K:) but in the L it is said that *نَقْرَةُ الْوَرِكِ* signifies *the hole, or perforation, that is in the middle of the haunch*; [app. meaning the sacro-ischiatric foramen: see *الْفَائِلُ*, in art. فيل: but perhaps it may sometimes mean *the socket of the thigh-bone*; for *نَقْرَةٌ* signifies *any socket of a bone*.] (TA.) — *The little spot [or embryo] upon the back of a date-stone*, (AḤeyth, K,) *which is as though it were hollowed*, (TA,) *and from which the palm-tree grows forth*; (AḤeyth;) as also *نَقِيرٌ* (S, A, Mṣb, K) and *نَقْرٌ* (K) and *أَنْقُورٌ*. (Sgh, K.) You say, *مَا أَثَابَهُ نَقْرَةً*, (El-Baṣā'ir, TA,) and *نَقِيرًا*, (A,) lit., [He did not reward him] with even a little spot on the back of a date-stone; (A, El-Baṣā'ir;) meaning, † *with the meanest thing*. (El-Baṣā'ir.) In the S and K, *مَا أَثَابَهُ نَقْرَةً*: see *نَقَرَ*.] And *مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنِّي نَقْرَةٌ*: *He did not stand me in stead of the meanest thing*. (A.) Lebeed says, bewailing the death of his brother Arbad,

* وَلَيْسَ النَّاسُ بَعْدَكَ فِي نَقِيرٍ

lit., [And the people, after thee, are not worth] *a little spot on the back of a date-stone*; meaning, *after thee they are not worth anything*. (S.) And hence, accord. to ISk [and the Jel], the saying in the Kur, [iv. 123,] *وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا* [And they shall not be wronged even as to a little spot on the back of a date-stone.] (TA.) Hence also, [in verse 56 of the same chap.,] *لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا* † *They would not give men a thing as inconsiderable as the little hollow in the back of a date-stone*. (Jel.) See also *نَقَرَ*. — *The place in which a bird lays its eggs*: (K:) pl. *نَقْرٌ*. (TA.)

نَقِيرٌ: see *نَقَرَ*, in three places. — *What is bored, or perforated; and what is hollowed out, or excavated*; (MA, نَقَبٌ, TA, and نَقَرَ, K, TA;) of stone, and of wood, and the like. (K, TA.) — *A piece of wood*, (Mṣb,) or *a block of wood*, (أَصْلُ خَشَبَةٍ, S, K,) or *a stump, or the lower part*, (أَصْلُ,) of a palm-tree, (T,)