forth, they break asunder the surface of the earth : (O :) pl. [of pauc.] أَنْقَاضُ and [of mult.] . (M, K.) _ Accord. to the K, i.q. نفض; but the latter is a mistranscription; (TA;) Honey that has in it [worms of the kind called] سوس; wherefore it is taken, (M, K in art. نفض,) and pounded, (K, ubi supra,) and the place of the bees is smeared (يُنْطُنُ [in a copy of the M يُطْبَنُ which is doubtless a mistranscription,]) therewith, together with myrtle (اًس), and the bees then come to it, and deposit their honey in it; (M, K, ubi supra;) on the authority of El-Hejeree: (M:) or the dung of bees in the place where they deposit their honey: (IAar, AHn, K, ubi supra:) or the bees that have died therein. (Sgh, K, ubi supra.) نَقيضٌ See also نَقيضٌ.

in two places. نَقُضْ

A contradictor: applied to a man: fem. with 5. (M, TA.) You say [also], 13 الله is a contradictor [i. e. the contrary] of that : (A, TA :) [or this is inconsistent with that: for] النَّقِيضَانِ لَا يَجْتَمِعَانِ وَلَا يَرْتَفَعَانِ [mhat are termed نقيضان cannot be coëxistent in the same thing, nor simultaneously nonexistent in the same thing]; as existence itself and nonexistence, and motion and rest. (Kull, pp. 231, هَذِهِ قَصِيدَةٌ نَقِيضٌ قَصِيدَةٍ You say also, هَذِهِ قَصِيدَةٌ This poem is a contradictor of the poem فكرن of such a one]. (A.) And النّقيضة in poetry is That hy which one undoes or annuls or contradicts [what another poet has said]: (S:) or consists in a poet's putting forth نَقيضَةُ الشَّعر poetry, and another poet's undoing or annulling or contradicting it, by putting forth what is different therefrom: (Lth, K, TA:) the subst. is نُقيضُ: [or rather this seems to be an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, and syn. with : and the act of the two is : نَقَائِضُ is نَقِيضَةٌ the pl. of نَقَضَةٌ is وَنَقَائِضُ of Jereer and نَقَائض of Jereer and El-Farezdak. (A, TA.) = A sound, noise, voice, or cry; (Lth, S, M, O, K;) as also accord to the K; but this is an enormous error: (TA:) the former, of the joints (Lth, M, K) of a man, (M,) [a meaning also assigned in the K,] and of the fingers, and of the ribs, (Lth, M, A,) and of camels' saddles, (S, K,) or of a camel's saddle, (M, O, K, [but in CK, for الرَّجْل, we find الرَّجْل, the foot,]) and of camels' litters, (S, K,) and of tanned skins, (K,) or of a tanned skin, (M,) and of a bow-string, (M, K,) and of نسع [q. v.] (O, K,) when new, (O,) and of the sucking of a cupping-instrument; (K;) [in all these senses said in the TA to be tropical; but see 4;] and also the former, (S, M, TA,) in the K, erroneously, the latter word,

and of an ostrich, and of a quail, and of a hawk, and of a scorpion, and of a frog, and of the [kind of lizard called] وَبُر and of the وَزُغ [or Syrian hyrax; &c., see 4.] (M.)

. نَقُضُ see : نُقَاضَةُ . نَقيضُ see : نَقيضَةُ . نقْضُ see : مَنْقُوضُ , نَقيَضُ see : مُنَاقَضَةٌ

i. q. مُتَرَيَّع, [Refraining,] see art.

1. الحَرْفَ (K,) (K,) أَنْقُطُ الْكَتَابُ (K,) aor. -, inf. n. نَعْطُ, (S, Msb,) He pointed, or dotted, [the book, or writing, or] the letter, or word, with the diacritical points or point; and with the syllabical points or point, by which are shown the pronunciation and division of syllables and the desinential syntax; syn. (as also رَّنُقيطٌ . inf. n. نَقط لا الْمَصَاحِفَ M. : نَقَطهُ لا : (K.:) and نَقطهُ لا [he so pointed the copies of the Kur-án.] (S.)

نَفُط ثُوْبَهُ بِالزَّعْفَرَانِ ... see 1, in two places. ... inf. n. رَالْهِدَاد, [He made specks, or small spots, upon his garment, with saffron, and ink;] (Lth;) and نقط عَلَى ثُوبِهِ [signifies the same]. نَقَطَتِ المَرْأَةُ وَجُهُهَا And (رقط .A, TA, in art [The woman made وَخَدَّهَا بِالسَّوَادِ تَتَحَسَّنُ بِذُلكَ specks, or small spots, upon her face, with black, beautifying herself thereby]. (TA.)

5. تنقط [quasi-pass. of 2; It became pointed, &c. _ And hence,] It (a place) became scattered with spots, or portions, of herbage. (K, TA.)

inf. n. un. of 1, [A single act of pointing, &c.] (Msb.)

A diacritical point of a letter or word: a syllabical point thereof: see 1:] (K:) [a point, dot, speck, speckle, or small spot: a mathematical point; i. e.] the extremity of a line: (TA:) pl. (AZ, S, K.) نَقَاطُ (Ş Mşh, K,) and نَقَاطُ Hence, one says, مَا ٱخْتَلَفَا في نُقْطَة They two did not differ respecting so small a thing as a point of a letter or word. (TA.) And [hence] the vulgar say, when they admire one, هُوَ نَقْطَةً † [He is like a point, or stop, in a copy of the Kur-án; because the stops in the Kur-án are generally ornamented, and often very beautifully, with gold and colours]. (TA.) -+ [Any very small thing, that may be likened to a point, dot, or speck. Hence,] 'Alee is related to have said, العِلْمُ نُقُطَةً إِنَّهَا كُتَّرَهَا الجَاهِلُونَ + [Science, or knowledge, is a very small thing: only the ignorant have made it to be much].

(TA,) of an eagle, (S, M, K,) and of chickens, (TA.) And you say, أَعْطَاهُ نَقْطَةً مِنْ عَسَلِ gave him a drop, or very small quantity, of honey]. (TA.) __ ! [A portion of a thing, or some of a number of things, in a separate, or scattered, state, here and there.] You say, مَا بَقَى مِنْ There remained not of their أَمُوالهِمْ إِلَّا نَقْطَةُ possessions [aught] save some palm-trees and a portion of seed-produce here and there. (IAar, TA.) رُنْقَطْ مِنْهُ and ,فِي الأَرْضِ نِقَاطٌ مِنَ الكَلَإِ And In the land are scattered spots, or portions, of herbage. (K,* TA.) - + A thing; an affair; a matter; a case; an event; an action. (TA.)

dim. of نُقْطُة (TA.) نُقْطُةً

One who points copies of the Kur-an &c.; i.e. adds the diacritical and other points. (S,* TA.)

(Msb, TA) A book, or writing, كتَابُ مَنْقُوطُ pointed with the diacritical, or other, points.

> .&c. نقع] See Supplement.]

نكأ

1. نَكُأُ القَرْحَة (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. نَكُأُ القَرْحَة (Ṣ,) He peeled off the scab from the sore (S, K,) before it was healed, and it became moist in consequence. فِي and ,نَكَأُ العَدُوَّ = [.نَكَى See also ,نَكَأُ العَدُوَّ = [q.v.]. (K.) By some نكى dial. form of العَدُوّ rejected. (TA.) = مُقَاهُ (like مُؤَاهُ, TA), inf. n. نُك:, He paid him his due. (K.) __ (Ş, تُنْكَهُ (TA,) and بَنْكَ (Ş,) and بُمْنَتُتَ وَلَا تُنْكَأُ for تُنْكُ or تُنْكُ, TA), Mayest thou be made to have enjoyment in that which thou hast received, and not experience pain! (S.) Mayest thou gain what is good, and may harm not befall thee! (T:) or, with the latter of the two verbs without ، (تنك), may God not make thee discomfited! (AHeyth, L.) [Accord. to AHeyth, as mentioned in the TA, the latter verb in this proverb is written تُنْكَهُ and تُنْكَهُ; but the right reading is doubtless تُنْكُهُ and تُنْكُ : this is shown by the explanation there following.]

8. انتكات القرحة The scab peeled off from the sore before it was healed, and it became moist in consequence. (A, TA.) = مُنَّهُ عَنَّهُ (like ازركا, TA) He received from him his due. (K,

and أَكُاةُ One who pays his debts, and does not put off. (K.) == نَكَأَةُ الطَّرْتُوثِ, and أَنكَأَةُ dial. form of نَكُعَة [q.v.]. (K.)

1. غَنْهُ , aor. عْ, inf. n. نُكُبُ عَنْهُ (Ş, K) and نْكُنْ; and بْكُنْ, aor. عَ, inf. n. بْكُنْ; (M, L, Ķ;)