2776

the law, called $\tilde{\boldsymbol{\Delta}}$, that he might take them in payment of those alms. (L.)

R. Q. 1: see 1.

R. Q. 2. تَنَعْنَنَهُ It (a camel) lay down upon its breast, with its legs folded. (Lth, S, K.) _____ Also, تنخنخت She, (a camel,) lying upon her breast, with her legs folded, raised her breast from the ground. (L.)

i, [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 مُدَفَقَة, that he may take them in payment of those alms. (S, K.)

مُنْجُ .*i.q. (نَ*خَاخَةٌ in the CK نُخَاخَةٌ (in the CK نُخَاخَةٌ (*i.q. نُخَاخَةٌ (Marrow, sc.*]. (K.) . (K.) . (*K.i. مُنْخَبِّهُ عَلْبِي .q.v.* (And مُنَخَبِّهُ and (TA.)

or انتَخَةً v نَخَةً i or انتَخَةً as occurring in the رَلَيْسَ في النخّة صَرَقَةٌ (following words of a trad., [No alms are required by the law in the case of, is variously explained. (TA.) It is said that نَعْة signifies 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 :: (K:) Th says that this is the correct meaning, because it is from نَنْجُ, signifying the "act of driving vchemently;" and Ks says that this is its meaning, but that it is only it. with damm : (S :) also, asses, حَمَرُ [in the CK, ,] (IAar, L, K,) collectively; (L;) and so (L, K) and نَحْةُ : (K :) also, [animals] reared in houses or tents : (K :) also, whatever are employed in labour, of camels, and bulls or cows, and asses, and slaves; as also :: (Aboo-Sa'ced :) also, pastors ; and so is : 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 deenár itself so taken is thus called. (K.) In all these senses the word is explained in the above trad. (TA.)

and نَخَّةً see : نِحَةً throughout. نُخَّ see : نُخَاخَةً نخب

أَنْحُبُ, (Ṣ, K,) aor. -, (Ṣ,) or 2, (K,) inf. n.
 أَنْحُبُ; (Ṣ, K;) and التخب (Ṣ;) He dren, or took, out, or forth: (Ṣ, K:) syn. of the latter
 or took, out, or forth: (Ṣ, K:) syn. of the latter
 or took, out, or forth: (Ṣ, K:) syn. of the latter
 or took, out, or forth: (Ṣ, K:) son. (TA.) ______
 inf. n. (Ṣ, K,) Inivit feminam: (Ṣ, K:) so

نخج — نخ

4. انخب (as also انجب, TA) He begot a conardly son: (K:) from مُنْخُوبٌ. (TA.) He begot a brave, or courageous, son: (K:) from نُخَبَةُ. (TA.) Thus the verb bears two contr. significations. (K.) See also انجبا.

```
5 : see 8.
```

8. See 1. انتخبه [and * تنخبه, as is shown by a verse cited in art. سقب, conj. 4.] He chose, selected, or preferred, him, or it. (S, K.) Ex. selected, or preferred, him, or it. (S, K.) Ex. Ite chose, or selected, from the people a hundred men. (TA, from a trad.)

10. استنخبت Congressum viri concupivit femina. (El-Umawce, Ṣ, Ķ.)

نَخْبُهُ (K,) or نَخْبُهُ (L, confirmed by the citation of two examples in verse,) and نَخْبُهُ (K) and مَنْخَبُهُ (L) The podex : syn. إَسْتُ (L, K.) إَسْتُ Foramen vulve fore : syn. إَسْتُ خَرَقَ خرق Foramen vulve fore : syn. نَخْبُ (L, K.) . الثغر (TA.) . الثغر foramen pudendi : syn. الثغر Cowardice ; meakness of heart. (TA.) Sec نَخْبُ (dost-kánce]. large draught; i.q. Pers. دُوَسْتُكَانِي [dóst-kánce]. (K.)

بَخْبُهُ (S, K) and نَحْبُ (So accord. to the TA: in the CK نَحْبُهُ (in the CK أَنْحُبُهُ and انْحُبُهُ (in the CK أَنْحُبُهُ (in the CK أَنْحُبُهُ (K) and (iterational conditions)
and (iterationa cond

order that it might j aor. : (K) and :, (J نَخْبَةُ (AN, K), the feminam. (S, K.)

former the more approved word, (TA,) Chosen; choice; select; preferred; excellent; best: or what is chosen, &c.: (K:) i.g. نَجَبَهُ, q.v.: (S:) pl. of the former نَجَهُ فَى نُحَبِ. (S.) Ex. جُاء فى نُحَبِ He came with the best of his companions. (S.) If came with the best of his companions. (S.) نَحَبُ 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., خَرَجْنَا فى النَّخَبَة المَ

 أَنْخُتْ , inf. n. نَخْتُ , He pecked, or picked up, and pulled off, or tore off, and snatched array, with his beak; syn. نَتَخَ and نَقَرَ , (K,) formed by transposition. (TA.) ______, [aor. 4,] inf. n.
 أَنْخُتْ , He took a date, or two dates, from a bay or other receptacle for travelling-provisions fc.
 (K.) ______, [aor. 4,] inf. n.
 أَنْخُتْ , He plucked out, syn. أَنْتَفَ. (IAth, L.) = See 2.

نخت

2. سخت له as also سخت لفلان, Ite ment to the utmost length (استقصی) in speaking to such a one. So in the Nawádir. (Az, L.) [Accord. to the K, لنخت , inf. n. نخت !]

نَخْتَةُ نَهْلَة A bite of an ant. So in a trad., accord. to one reading : accord. to another reading, it is نَجْبَةُ [q. v.]. (L.)

1. نَخْجَ الدُّلُوَ, (Ş, K,) and النَّخْجَ الدُّلُوَ, (TA,) aor. -, inf. n. نَخْجَ (K,) He agitated, or moved about, the bucket; (Ṣ, K;) a dial. form of جَخْجَ (Ṣ;) or, accord. to Yaṣkoob, its ن is substituted for \mathfrak{s} : he moved about the bucket in the well in order that it might fill. ($\mathcal{I}A$.) ..., (Ṣ, K,) aor. : (Ķ) and :, (L,) inf. n. ..., (Ķ,) Inivit feminam. (Ṣ, Ķ.)