wailed for, wept for, or deplored the loss of, the dead man, and enumerated his good qualities and actions. (Ş, K.) نَدُبُت الهيّب \$ She (a wailing woman) called upon the dead man, praising him, and saying وَافَلَانَاهُ and , Alas for such a one! and Alas for thee! (M) or she, as it were, called upon the dead man, enumerating his good qualities and actions, as though he heard her. (Msb.) It is said that the action is peculiarly that of women; and that the verb is derived from ندبه, "he called him" to do a thing; or from نَدَبْ, "a scar," because the wailer mentions the memorials of him who has gone; or perhaps from نُدُبُ, "lightness, or activity." (MF.) = نَدبٌ, aor. ع, (inf. n. نُدبٌ, TA;) and اندب الدب الدب الدب (a wound) had a hardened scar, such as is termed نَدِبُ . (K.). __ نَدِبُ , aor. ع , inf. n. نَدِبُ [so accord. to the TA, agreeably with analogy; but in the CK and a MS. copy, نَدْب; whence, and from the form of the latter of the two inf. ns. here following, it seems not improbable that the and نُدُوبَةً and ;] and نُدُوبَةً i, It (the back) had upon it scurs, such as are termed نُدُبَ = (K.) = نُدُوب, aor. 2, inf. n. نَدَابَةٌ, TA,) He was light, or active, (and quick, TA.) in the accomplishment of affairs, or wants: he was clever, ingenious, or acute in mind; excellent. (K.)

2. ندّ تند He took, got, or won, a bet, mager, or stake. (L.) __ Sec 1.

4. اندى It (a wound) made, or left, a scar upon him. (K.) __ He made a scar upon his skin. (TA.) _ See اندب بِظَهْرِهِ _ . نَدُبٌ and upon his (نُدُوب) upon his back. (TA.) __ أَنْدُبُتُهُ الْحَاجُةُ إِنْدَابًا شُدِيدًا __ [The thing, or want, made a severe impression upon him. (TA.)_ اندب نَفْسه and بنَفْسه, IIe exposed himself to peril. (K.) = See 1.

8. انتدب له IIe answered, or complied with or obeyed, his call, summons, or invitation, (S,) and hastened to him, when called to war, succour, &c. (TA.) __ الله لَمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلهِ __ (occurring in a trad., TA,) God answereth his prayer for forgiveness [who goeth forth to fight for the sake of his religion]: or is surety, or guarantee, for him: or hasteneth to grant him a good recompense: or graciously maketh his completion of that [recompense] to him necessary and sure. (K.) _ انتدبوا إليه They hastened to him, either at his call, or summons, or of their own accord. (TA.) ___ خُذْ مَا انتدب ___ Take thou what is easily attainable; what offers itself without difficulty: (AA, K:) as also 6 He opposed انتدب لهٔ = See 1 __ (TA.) . انتدم اِيَّاكُمْ وَرَضَاعَ السُّوءِ him in his speech. (K.) = إِيَّاكُمْ وَرَضَاعَ السُّوءِ Beware of giving your فَإِنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَنْتَدَبَ children to a bad nurse; for it [that is the evil] فَدُبُ مَا d bet, mager, stake, or thing magered;

consequence, or the bad qualities that will be acquired,] will inevitably appear some day. Said by 'Omar. (TA.)

A man who is light, or active, (and quick, TA,) in the accomplishment of an affair, or a mant; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also أُمنَّدُبَى (K) and مندبَے: (TA:) a man who, when he is sent to accomplish a great, or an important, affair, finds it light to him: (A:) clever, ingenious, or acute in mind; excellent : pl. نُدُونِ and نُدُونِ (K:) the former agreeable with analogy; the latter formed from the imaginary sing. نَدِيبٌ; like ، pl. of نُدْبُ (TA.) نُدْبُ , as applied to a horse, Sharp-spirited; (Lth, S;) contr. of Lightness, نُدُبُ _ (Lth) excellent. (TA.) or activity. (MF.) __ أَرَاكَ نَدُبًا فِي الحَوَائِجِ __ [I see thee to be clever in accomplishing affairs, or wants. (A.) = See نَدُبُ

,نَدُبُ * ,(S, K,) and, by poetical licence, نَدُبُ (MF,) The scar, (S,) or scars, (K,) of a wound, (S, K,) not rising above the surrounding skin: (S:) accord. to the K, pl. نَدُبَةُ [which is written in several MS. copies of the K نَدْيَة ; and so in the CK; but this, accord. to the TA, is incorrect;] but it is a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is مُنْدَنَّة , like as شُجَرَّة is that of (MF:) pl. أندوب and نُدُوبُ: (K:) the former of نَدُبُ agreeably with analogy: the latter dev. with respect to analogy; or pl. of نَدُبُ . (MF.) is also applied, in a trad., to the نَدُبُّ ـ I Marks made by Moses' smiting the stone [from which, thereupon, water flowed forth]; these marks being thus likened to the scars of wounds. is also employed to signify نَدُبُ ـــ (TA.) ! Scars upon men's reputation. A poet says,

قَوْمُ سَأَتُوكُ فِي أَعْوَاضِهُمْ نَدَبَا

A people upon whose reputation I will leave scars, the effects of my satires. (TA.) = نَدُبُ The direction in which one shoots an arrow or arrows: syn. رشقى. (So in the S and the CK and several MS. copies of the K: in other copies, The act of shooting an arrow or arrows. رَشْقُ Both these readings are correct accord, to the TA. See below.) إِرْتَهَى نَدَبًا أَوْ نَدَبَينِ He shot an arrow or arrows in one direction or in two directions: هرم أَوْ وَجُهَيْنِ . (TA.) said by those who are to contend) نَدُبُنَا يَوْمَ كَذَا at a shooting-match, TA,) The day of our commencing shooting shall be such a day. (K.) This is نَدُبُ confirms the assertion in the TA, that syn. with رَشْقُ, as well as with رَشْقُ. In the we find , يَوْمَ ٱيُّنْدَائنَا Turk. K, in the place of and Freytag adopts the latter ; يوم ٱنْستدابنا reading; but I find no other authority for it.]

what is staked at a shooting match, or a race, and taken by the winner: (S,* K,* L:) pl. أنداب. (Mab.) So in the following phrases. ___بنبُور ___ أَقَامَ __ .[Between them is a bet, or wager] نَدُبُ (Such a one stood to a bel فَلَانٌ عَلَى نَدَبِ wager, or stake]. (TA.) __ 'Orweh says,

[Shall Moatemm and Zeyd perish, and I not stand to a stake, some day, when I have the soul of one who makes his life a stuke to his adversary and sallies forth against him?] These two were his ancestors. (S.) Or, accord. to Az, who reads they were two tribes. (TA.) أَتُهْلكُ

. نَديبُ see : نَدبُ

[a fem. epithet] Any camel's foot, or hoof, [meaning any camel, or hoofed beast,] that does not remain in one state. (K.)

عُدية, a subst., A call; a summons; an invitation to do a thing. (Msb.) __ : a subst., The act of mailing for, weeping for, lamenting or deploring the loss of, one who is dead, as and , نَدُبَ الميَّت described in the explanations of ه مَا النَّدْيَةِ] ــ (Ş, K, M, Meb.) ــ بَدَبَتُه The of lamentation]. ــ نُدْبَةُ ـــ An Arabian of chaste speech ; (K;) eloquent. (TA.)

نَديبٌ (K,) or لندبٌ (L,) A back having upon it scars, such as are termed : نُدُوب: (L, K:) the former epithet is also applied in the same sense to a wound: and, so applied, is also explained by the word : (TA:) [app. meuning that will be wailed for, or deplored; i.e., fatal].

A wailing woman; or one wailing for, weeping for, or deploring the loss of, one who is فَدُبُ dead, as described in the explanations of (.M.pb.) . نَوَادِبُ .nd (:M, M.pb) : نَدَبَتُهُ and ،الهيَّت

a name given to Two bad marks in horses. (TA.)

A place to which one is called, sum-The بَابُ الْهَنْدُبِ The Strait Báb el-Mendeb, or The Strait of the Place of Summons:] so called because a certain king summoned a number of men to break through the mountain there, which originally opposed a barrier to the sea, in order to drown his enemy; and this they did, thus overwhelming with the waters many cities and towns with their inhabitants, and forming the sea which intervenes between El-Yemen and Abyssinia, and which extends to 'Eydháb and Kuşeyr [&c.]. (Yankoot.) This king was Alexander the Greek! (TA.) [It is probable that the appearance of the Strait gave