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. ; but the latter is a mistranscription ; (TA;) Honey that has in it [worms of the kind called] بنوس; wherefore it is taken, (M, K in art. نغض) and pounded, (K, ubi supra,) and the place of the hees is smeared (يُلْطَّخُ [in a copy of the M يُطْبُخُ, which is doubtless a mistranscription,]) therewith, together with myrtle (آس), 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.) نقيض See also نقيض.

أنقيض A contradictor : applied to a man : fem. with 5. (M, TA.) You say [also], is This is a contradictor [i. e. the contrary] of that : (A, TA :) [or this is inconsistent النَّقيضَان لا يَجْتَمعَان وَلَا يَرْتَفعَان [for] النَّقيضَان with that : for] [what 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 قَصِيدَة , You say also (232) t[This poem is a contradictor of the poem] فكرن of such a one]. (A.) And النقيضة in poetry is That by which one undoes or annuls or contradicts [what another poet has said]: (S:) or consists in a poet's putting forth نَعَيضَة الشعر poetry, and another poet's undoing or annulling or contradicting it, by putting forth what is different therefrom : (Lth, K,* TA :) the subst. is نقيض: [or rather this seems to be an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, and syn. with نقيضة and the act of the two is : نَقَائَضُ is نَقَيضَةً the pl. of مُنَاقَضَةً * the pl. of of Jereer and نَعَائض TA:) you speak of the El-Farezduk. (A, TA.) = A sound, noise, voice, or cry; (Lth, S, M, O, K;) as also accord to the K; but this is an enormous نقض * error: (TA:) the former, of the joints (Lth, M, K) of a man, (M,) [a meaning also assigned to نعْض 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 image [q. v.] (O, K,) when new, (O,) and of the sucking of a cupping-instrument; (K;) fin 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] وَبَر and of the وَزَع [or Syrian hyrax; &c., see 4.] (M.)

نقط

1. المَرْفَ (Ş, Mşb,) or المَرْفَ (K,) Ror. -, inf. n. isi, (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. 4, as also تَنْقِيطٌ .inf. n نقط المَصَاحفَ and (: Kٍ : نقطهُ المَ [he so pointed the copies of the Kur-án.] (S.)

نفّط تُوْبَهُ بالزَّعْفَرَان see 1, in two places. 2 : see inf. n. تَنَقيطُ, [He made specks, or small spots, upon his garment, with saffron, and ink;] [signifies the same] نقط عَلَى تُوْبِهِ and (; Lth) نَقَطَت المَرْأَةُ وَجْهَهَا And (.رقط .A, TA, in art) The woman made] وَخَدَّهَا بِالسَّوَادِ تَتَحَسَّنُ بِذٰلِكَ 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, نَعْطَة &c.] (Msb.)

A diacritical point of a letter or word : نقطة a syllahical 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, Ṣ, K.) نِقَاطُ (Ṣ Mạh, K,) and نِقَاطُ They two مَا أَخْتَلَفًا 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 نَعْطَةُ t [He is like a point, or stop, in a بني مُصْحَفِ copy of the Kur-an; 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 العلْمُ نُقْطَةٌ إِنَّمَا كَتَّرَهَا الجَاهِلُونَ to have said, العَلْمُ الجَاهِلُونَ + [Science, or knowledge, is a very small thing : only the ignorant have made it to be much]. [BOOK I.

(TA,) of an eagle, (S, M, K,) and of chickens, (TA.) And you say, أَعْطَاهُ نَقْطَةُ منْ عَسَل [He gave him a drop, or very small quantity, of honey]. (TA.) ___ I [A portion of a thing, or some of a number of things, in a separate, or scattered, state, here and there.] You say, مَا بَعْنَى مِنْ There remained not of their إَمُوَالِهِمْ إِلَّا نَقْطَةُ possessions [aught] save some palm-trees and a portion of seed-produce here and there. (IAar, TA.) , نُقَطَّ منه and , في الأُرض نقَاطٌ من الكَلَا 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.)

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

(Msb, TA) A book, or writing, كتَّابٌ مَنْقُوطٌ pointed with the diacritical, or other, points. $(\mathbf{TA.})$

نكأ

 أَنْكُ: (Ş, K,) inf. n. أَنْكُ، (Ş, He pecked off the scab from the sore (S, K) before it was healed, and it became moist in consequence. في and رَنَكًا العَدُوَّ == [.نَكَى See also (K.) q.v.]. (K.) By some] نَكَى dial. form of العَدُوِّ rejected. (TA.) = نَكَأَهُ حَقَّهُ (like رَكَاهُ, TA). inf. n. نَكْ:, He paid him his due. (K.) ___ (Ş, تُنْكَهُ (TA,) and تُنْكَ (Ş,) and تُنْكَمُ (Ş,) مُنْشَتَ وَلَا تُنْكَأُ for 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 Alleyth, as mentioned in the TA, the latter verb in this proverb is written تَنْكَمُ and تَنْكَمُ but the right reading is doubtless تُنْكَهُ and تُنْكَهُ: this is shown by the explanation there following.]

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

and أكاة One who pays his debts, and does نكاة not put off. (K.) = نَكَأَةُ الطَّرْنُوث, and زَنكَأَةُ الطُّرْنُوث, and dial. form of نَكَعَة [q.v.]. (Ķ.)

نکب 1. نَكُوبٌ , aor. -, inf. n. نَكُوبٌ (Ş, K) and نَكُبْ ; and نَكَبْ , aor. : , inf. n. نَكَبْ ; (M, L, K ;)