

of a thing: (M, K:) or, accord. to IAAr, *what is bad of wheat or food.* (M.)

فَعْلٌ مَنَعِيٌّ A verb rendered negative by its being preceded by مَا or the like; *contr. of* مُبَيَّنٌ and مُوجِبٌ. — **كَلَامٌ مَنَعِيٌّ** A denied sentence; *contr. of* مُبَيَّنٌ and مُوجِبٌ; virtually the same as **كَلَامٌ نَافٍ** a denying, or negative, sentence.

نقع

1. **نَقَعَ** and **اِسْتَنْقَعَ** It (water) remained, or stagnated, or collected, in a hollow, or cavity: (Mgh:) or remained long, and became altered: (Msb:) or the former [and latter] collected in a **مَنْعَعٌ**: (S:) or the latter [and former] became yellow and altered. (K.) — **أَنْقَعَ** and **نَقَعَ** [He macerated, steeped, or soaked, a medicine, in water,] he left it in water until its colour became changed. (Msb.)

4: }
10: } sec 1.

نَقِيعٌ An infusion; meaning, a beverage made by steeping something in water: (Msb:) and a mash.

سُرٌّ نَاقِعٌ Poison that takes effect; (S, K:) that kills: (TA:) that remains fixed, (Abu-Naṣr, K, TA,) and collects. (Abu-Naṣr, TA.)

أَنْقَعَ More, or most, thirst-quenching: see an ex. under **الْحَادُ**, in art. **حَوَّذُ**; and another voce **رَشَفٌ**.

أَنْقَوْعَةٌ The hollow, or depression, of **ثَرِيدٌ** (S, A, K,) in which the gravy collects. (A, K,*)

مَنْعَعٌ and **مُسْتَنْعَعٌ** A place where water remains and collects; where it collects and stagnates; or where it remains long, and becomes altered. See **نَقَعَ**.

مَنْعَعُ الْبُرْمِ Untwisted old thread which a woman spins a second time, and puts into the stone cooking-pots, because she has nothing but these [in which to deposit it]. (Sgh, K, TA. [From the K it would seem to be مَنْعَعٌ alone: and in the CK, **الْبُرَامِ** is erroneously put for **الْبُرَامِ**: Golius found it written **الْبُرَامِ**; and has wrongly explained it in his Appendix.]) — **سُرٌّ مَنَعِيٌّ** Poison made into a confection. (S, K, TA.)

مَنْعَعٌ: see **مُسْتَنْعَعٌ**.

نقف

مَنْقَافٌ A species of وَدَع [or cowry]; (S, K,*)

pl. **مَنْاقِفٌ** (TA in art. **وَدَعٌ**: and thus in the M in art. **دَمَلٌ**: in the T in that art. **مَنْاقِفٌ**: see **دَمَلٌ**.) See **بُوقٌ**.

نقل

1. **نَقَّلَهُ** He related it, told it, or mentioned it, from another; he transmitted it; he transcribed it. See 1 in art. **حَكَى**. [He related to him a tradition]. (Msb.) — **نَقَّلَهُ** He transferred it; shifted it; translated it; conveyed it. He discerned it, or took and mentioned it, namely a word or phrase or signification, from (من) such a one; he quoted it; i.e. **نَقَّلَ إِلَيْهِ حَدِيثًا** [He related to him a tradition]. (Msb.) — **نَقَّلَهُ** he transferred it to his book from another book.

5. **تَنَقَّلَ** [and **تَنَقَّلَ** alone] He ate **نُقْلٌ**. (MA.) — Hence, **تَنَقَّلَ بِالْحَدِيثِ** He amused himself with talk; like as one amuses himself with the eating of fruit after a meal: see **تَفَقَّهَ**.

8. **اِسْتَنْقَلَ** He shifted, removed, or passed, from one place, or time (as in an instance in the K voce **أَسْوَعٌ**), or state, to another.

نَقْلُ الْأَقْدَامِ The shifting of the feet from place to place. — **بَاءُ النَّقْلِ** i. q. **بَاءُ التَّعْدِيَةِ** The ب that renders a verb trans.; as in **بَاءُ النَّقْلِ**. (Mughnee in art. **بِ**.) — **الْبَاءُ لِلنَّقْلِ** or **الْبَاءُ لِلتَّعْدِيَةِ** means **لِلنَّقْلِ مِنَ الْوَضْعِيَّةِ إِلَى الْإِسْمِيَّةِ**, i.e. The ة that is added for the transference of a word from the category of epithets to that of substantives; as in **خَلِيفَةٌ**, accord. to some, and **دَائِرَةٌ**.

نُقْلٌ Dried and other fruits (such as nuts, almonds, raisins, dried figs, dried dates, &c.), [and comfits:] the fruit [that is an accompaniment] of wine; (MA in explanation of **نُقْلٌ** [which is more common than **نُقْلٌ**];) fruit that is eaten with wine. (KL in explanation of **نُقْلٌ**.)

نَقْلٌ Stones with trees. (AZ and IKtt in TA, voce **غَدَرٌ**.)

مِنْ مَرَاكِحِ السَّفَرِ (JK, Msb) **مَرْحَلَةٌ** i. q. **مَنْقَلَةٌ**. (JK.)

مَنْقَلَةٌ A thing upon which bricks are carried from place to place. (O, voce **شَبْحَةٌ**.)

مَنْقَلَةٌ: A mound in the head, by which bone is removed: see **شَجَّةٌ**.

الْمَنْقُولُ [Discerned knowledge; opposed to **الْمَعْقُولُ**]: under this term are comprised the sciences of **أَصُولُ الدِّينِ** (also called **عِلْمُ الْكَلَامِ**).

الْحَدِيثُ, and **الْفِقْهُ**: all the other sciences are comprised under the term **الْمَعْقُولُ**; (IbrD:) i. e. intellectual, or perceived by the intellect; and excogitated.

نقليس

مَارُ مَايِي [An eel] i. q. [Pers.] **أَنْقَلِيسٌ**. (En-Naḍr, in TA, voce **جَرِيثٌ**.)

نقم

1. **نَقَمَ عَلَيْهِ** He exacted vengeance upon him, punished him: see an ex. voce **أَبْدَى** in art. **بَدَوُ**. See 8.

8. **اِسْتَنْقَمْتُ مِنْهُ** I took, or executed, vengeance on him, or inflicted penal retribution on him, for that which he had done: (JK:) or I punished him; (S, Msb, K;) as also **نَقَمْتُ مِنْهُ**, (Msb, K,) and **عَلَيْهِ**, (TA,) aor. **نَقَمَ**; (Msb, K;) and **نَقَمْتُ**. (K.) — See **نِقْمَةٌ**.

اِسْتَنْقَامٌ [and **نِقْمَةٌ**] Vengeance; or penal retribution. (JK.)

نقه

1. **نَقَّهَ** He recovered, but not completely, his health and strength: (TA:) or he became convalescent; or sound, or healthy; at the close of his disease: (S:) or sound, or healthy, but was yet weak. (K.) See **بَرِيٌّ**.

نَقَاهَةٌ [Convalescence:] the slight degree of health that immediately succeeds sickness. (TA, art. **بَرَأٌ**.)

نقى

2. **نَقَّاهَ** He cleansed it; cleared it; picked it; purified it; removing from it what was bad. (Msb, &c.)

10. **اِسْتَنْقَى** He took extraordinary pains, or the utmost pains, in cleansing his body. (Mgh.) You say also, **اِسْتَنْقَى الذَّكْرَ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ** (K, art. **بَرَأٌ**) [He took extraordinary pains in cleansing the **ذَكَرٌ** from urine: or] he cleansed the **ذَكَرٌ** entirely from urine; syn. **اِسْتَنْظَفَهُ**. (TA in that art.) — **اِسْتَنْقَا**: see voce **اِسْتَبْرَأَ**.

نَقْيٌ The pith of canes, or reeds: see **زُهْنٌ**. — Somewhat of fat in a camel. (TA in art. **طَعْمٌ**.) — And **Marroon**; i. q. **مُحٌّ**. (TA voce **صُهَارَةٌ**.)

حُلْكَةٌ [or **حُلْكَةٌ**]; **حُلْكَةُ النَّقَا**, or **بَنَاتُ النَّقَى**; to which the fingers (**بَنَاتُ**) of virgins are likened: