

**نَبَطٌ**, accord. to the T, *Pustules which come forth upon the hand, in consequence of work, full of water, or fluid*; (Mgh;) *blisters, or vesicles, upon the hand*; a contraction of **نَبَطٌ**; which is pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of **نَبِطَةٌ**, sometimes contracted into **نَبْطَةٌ**; and sometimes **نَبِطَاتٌ** is used as pl. of **نَبِطَةٌ**: (Mṣb:) or **نَبِطَةٌ** signifies [simply] *a pustule*; as also **نَبْطَةٌ** and **نَبِطَةٌ**; (K;) and the lawyers call it **نَبِطَةٌ**; from this word as signifying "a place whence **نَبَطٌ** issues," or it may be [originally] an intensive act. part. n. (Mṣb.) — Also, and **نَبِطٌ**, (Mṣb,) or **نَبِطَةٌ** and **نَبِطَةٌ** and **نَبِطَةٌ**, (Mgh, Sgh, K,) The *small-pox*: (Mgh, Sgh, Mṣb, K:) accord. to Z, **نَبَطٌ** [so in the TA, without any syll. signs,] signifies, in the dial. of Hudheyl, the *small-pox in children and in sheep or goats*. (TA.) — See also what next follows.

**نَبَطٌ** and **نَبِطٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (ISK, S, Mṣb, K,\*) or, as some say, the latter, (Mṣb,) or the latter is a mistake, (Aṣ, K,) [*Naphtha*: and *petroleum*: both so called in the present day:] *a certain oil*, (S,) *well known*, (K,) *with which camels are smeared for the mange, or scab, and galls on the back, and tikes; it does not include what is termed كَحِيلٌ*: (ISd, TA:) or, accord. to AHn, *i.g. كَحِيلٌ*: accord. to A'Obeyd, *i.g. كَحِيلٌ*; but AHn denies this; and says that it is *an exuding fluid (حَلَابَةٌ) of a mountain, [found] in the bottom of a well, with which fire is kindled*: (TA:) *the best is the white: it is a dissolvent; and opens obstructions; removes the colic; and kills worms that are in the vulva, when used in the manner of a suppository*. (K.)

**نَبَطٌ**:  
**نَبْطَةٌ**:  
**نَبِطَةٌ**:  
**نَبِطَةٌ**:  
 } see **نَبَطٌ**, throughout: — and for the last, see also **نَبِطَةٌ**.

**نَبِطَةٌ** [accord. to the CK, but erroneously, **نَبِطٌ**]: see **نَبِطَةٌ**, in two places.

**كَفَّ نَبِطَةٌ** *A hand ulcerated by work: or blistered, or vesicated; having water or fluid, between the skin and the flesh*: and **نَابِطَةٌ** signifies the same; and so **مَنْفُوطَةٌ**; (K;) of which last, however, ISd says, it is thus related by the lexicologists; but there is no way of accounting for it in my opinion; for it is from **أَنْطَطُ**. (TA.) [Golius also mentions **نَبِطَةٌ** as signifying *A hand affected with pustules*; on the authority of Meyd; and it is agreeable with analogy.]

**نَبِطٌ** *A thrower of نَبَطٌ [or naphtha]*: pl.

**نَبِطَةٌ**, [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] (Mṣb,) and **نَبِطُونَ**. (Mgh.)

**نَبِطَةٌ** *A place whence نَبَطٌ [or naphtha] is extracted*; (El-Farábee, Mṣb, K;) as also **نَبِطَةٌ**; (K;) but the former is the more known; (TA;) *a place where it is generated; a mine, or source, thereof*; a word similar to **مَلَّاحَةٌ** (Mgh, Mṣb) and **قِيَارَةٌ**: (Mgh:) pl. **نَبِطَاتٌ**. (Mṣb.) — *A kind of lamp made to give light by means thereof*; as also **نَبِطَةٌ**; (K;) but the former is the more known. (TA.) — *An instrument with which نَبَطٌ is thrown*; (Mgh;) *an instrument of copper, or brass, in which نَبَطٌ is thrown*, (K, TA,) and fire; (TA:) *a قَارُورَةٌ of نَبَطٌ, which is thrown*: (Mṣb:) pl. as above. (Mgh.) You say, **خَرَجَ النَّبِطُونَ بِأَيْدِيهِمُ النَّبِطَاتُ** [The throwers of naphtha went forth, having in their hands the instruments with which to throw it]. (Mgh.) — See also **نَبِطٌ**. — And see **نَبِطٌ**.

**رَعْوَةٌ نَابِطَةٌ** *Froth, or foam, having bubbles*: (Az, Mṣb:) pl. **نَوَابِطٌ**. (TA.)

**كَفَّ مَنْفُوطَةٌ**: see **نَبِطَةٌ**.

[نفع, &c.]

See Supplement.]

### نقب

1. **نَقَبَ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **نَقْبٌ**, *He perforated, pierced, bored, or made a hole through, or in, or into, anything*: like **نَقَبَ**. (TA.) *He made a hole through a wall*. (S.) — **نَقَبَ سُرَّةَ الدَّابَّةِ**, aor. ʔ, *He (a farrier) perforated the navel of the beast in order that a yellow fluid might issue forth*. (S.) See **مَنْقَبٌ**. — **نَقَبَ الْعَيْنَ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **نَقْبٌ**, *He performed, upon the eye, what is called القَدْحُ in the language of the physicians; i.e., a remedial operation for the black fluid that arises in the eye*: from the phrase next following: (IAth:) [but this is not a good explanation: the meaning is *he performed upon the eye the operation of couching, for the cataract*: so in many Arabic works, ancient and modern: (IbrD:) the couching-needle is called **مَقْدَحٌ**, and **إِبْرَةُ القَدْحِ**, in the present day]. — **نَقَبَ حَافِرَ الدَّابَّةِ** *He (a farrier) pierced a hole in the hoof of the beast, in order to extract what had entered into it*. (IAth.) — **نَقَبَتْهُ نَكْبَةٌ**, (aor. ʔ, inf. n. **نَقْبٌ**, TA,) *A misfortune, an evil accident, or a calamity befell him*, (K,) and overcame him, or afflicted him; like **نَكَبَتْهُ**. (TA.) [In the CK, for **أَصَابَتْهُ**, is put **أَثَابَتْهُ**.] — **نَقَبَ فِي الْأَرْضِ**, aor. ʔ, and **نَقَبَ** and **نَقِبَ**, *He went, or went*

*away, through the land, or country*: (K:) [in the CK and some MS. copies of the K, we afterwards find **نَقِبَ فِي الْبِلَادِ** with kesr to the ق, explained as signifying *he proceeded, or journeyed, through the lands*:] **نَقِبَ** *he proceeded, or journeyed, through the country*: (IAṣar:) **نَقَبُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ** [Kur, l. 35,] *they proceeded, or journeyed, through the lands, seeking for a place of refuge*: (S:) or *they traversed the lands, and journeyed through them, much, &c.*: (Fr. :) or *they went about and about, and searched, &c.* (Zj.) **نَقَبْتُ فِي الْإِقَاتِ**, in a verse of Imra-el-Kays, *I journeyed through the tracts of the earth, and came and went*. (TA.) — **نَقِبَ حُفَّ البَعِيرِ**, aor. ʔ, or **نَقِبَ حُفَّ البَعِيرِ**, (L, TA,) and **نَقِبَ**, (L,) *The camel walked barefooted, syn. حَفِيَ*, (L, K,) *until his feet became worn in holes*: (TA:) or **نَقِبَ البَعِيرِ**, (S, K,) and **نَقِبَ**, (K,) *the camel's feet became thin, [or were worn thin; which is also a signification of حَفِيَ]*.

(S, K.) — **نَقَبْتُ أَقْدَامَنَا** *Our feet became thin in the skin, and blistered, by reason of walking*. (L.) — **نَقَبَ الحُفَّ**, aor. ʔ, *He patched the boot; repaired it by patching*. (K.) Also, *He made the boot thin: he made [or wore] holes in it*. (Mṣb.) — **نَقِبَ الحُفَّ**, aor. ʔ, (inf. n. **نَقْبٌ**, TA,) *The boot became lacerated, or worn through, in holes*. (S, K, TA.) [And in like manner *The sole of the foot of a camel or of a man*: see below: and see an ex. voce **أَطَّلَ**.] — **نَقَبَ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **نَقْبٌ**, *He (a horse) put his feet together in his running (فِي حَضْرِهِ)*, [for which Golius and Freytag appear to have read **نَقِبَ**,] *not spreading his fore feet, his running being [a kind of] leaping*. (TA.) — **نَقَبَ عَنِ الْأَخْبَارِ**, aor. ʔ, *He scrutinized, investigated, searched into, examined into, or inquired into, the news*; (K;) and, in like manner, anything else: (MF:) [as also **نَقِبَ**: see the phrase **نَقَبُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ**, explained above:] or *he told, announced, or related, the news*. (K.) — **إِنِّي لَمْ أَوْمَرْ أَنْ نَقَبْ عَنِ قُلُوبِ النَّاسِ** *Verily I have not been commanded to scrutinize and reveal what is in the hearts of men*. (TA, from a trad.) — **نَقَبَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **نَقَابَةٌ**, *He acted as the نَقِيبُ over his people; was their نَقِيبُ*: (S, K;) but of a man who was not نَقِيبُ, and has become so, you say **نَقِبَ**, with damm, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **نَقَابَةٌ**, with fet-h, *He became نَقِيبُ*; (Fr., S, K;) as also **نَقِبَ**, aor. ʔ: (IKtt, K;) or **نَقَابَةٌ** with kesr is a subst.; and with fet-h, an inf. n.; (S, K;) like **وَلَايَةٌ** and **وَلَايَةٌ**: so says Sb. (S.) — **نَقَبَ الثَّوْبَ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **نَقْبٌ**, *He made the piece of cloth into a نُقْبَةٌ*. (S.)

2: see 1.