

[Verily strength, or eminence, or lordship, and multitude, and might, or power, belong to Dárim]. (S.)

نَبَّاحٌ A dog that barks much. (A.) — نَبَّاحٌ A man (L) having a vehement, or loud, voice. (L, K.) — نَبَّاحٌ, with dammeh, (K,) or نَبَّاحٌ (as in the L) † A hoopoe (هُدُودٌ) that cooes (يُغْرِقِرُ) much. (IAqr, K.) — نَبَّاحٌ † A gazelle that cries much, or often: (IAqr:) and نَبَّاحَةٌ the same applied to the female. (AA, K.) = نَبَّاحٌ White, small [shells such as are called] صَدَفٌ: (TA:) small, white [shells such as are called] مَنَاقِفُ, of Mekkeh, (T, K, TA,) i.e. brought from Mekkeh: (TA:) put into [necklaces such as are called] قَلَانِدٌ (K, TA) and وَشَحٌ, and used for repelling the [evil] eye: (TA:) n. un. with ة. (K.)

نَبَّاحٌ: see نَبَّاحٌ.

نَبَّاحِيٌّ A dog having a loud bark. (Lh.)

كِلَابٌ نَوَابِحٌ A barling dog: pl. كِلَابٌ نَوَابِحٌ, and نَبَّاحٌ, and نَبَّاحٌ. (L.)

نَبَّاحٌ: see نَبَّاحٌ.

رَجُلٌ مَبْبُوحٌ A man likened to a dog. (L.) — † A man reviled. (L.)

## نَبَحَ

4. نَبَحَ He somed in a land such as is called نَبْحًا. (K, TA.)

نَبْحٌ The small-pox; (S;) in an absolute sense: (TA:) or the small-pox of sheep or goats &c., (K,) — Also, (S, K,) and نَبْحٌ, (K,) Blisters, or pustules that fill with water, on the hand, (S, K,) occasioned by work: (K:) when they break, or dry up, the hand becomes callous by work: [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with ة. (TA.) — Also نَبْحٌ Marks of fire, [or blisters occasioned by burning,] upon the body.

نَبْحٌ: see نَبْحٌ.

أَكْبَةٌ نَبْحَاءٌ A hill, or mound, such as is called نَبْحًا: (S:) or elevated ground: (TA:) or elevated and loose ground, not consisting of sand, but of hard and stony earth: (Th, K:) pl. نَبَّاحِيٌّ: (K:) it has a broken pl. of the class proper to subst. because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.)

نَابِخَةٌ A proud, a haughty, or an imperious, man: (S, K:) pl. نَوَابِخٌ. (S.) — A speaker. (K.)

أَنْبِخٌ Rude, coarse, rough, gross; (K;) an epithet applied to a man. (TA.) — نَوَابِخٌ Dust of a dusky colour, and abundant. (L, K.) [See an ex. voce هَبِخٌ, art. هَبَخَ.]

## نَبَذَ

1. نَبَذَهُ, aor. َ, inf. n. نَبِذٌ, (S, L, Mgh, K,) He cast, threw, or flung, it away, as a thing esteemed of no account or importance: this is the original signification; and in this sense it is mostly used in the Kur-án: (Er-Rághib:) he cast, threw, or flung, it (S, A, L, Mgh, K) from his hand, (S, L,) before him or behind him: (L, K:) and he cast, threw, or flung, it far away, or to a distance: (L:) and (so in the L; but in the K, or) he cast, threw, or flung it in any manner: (L, K:) نَبِذٌ has tesheed given to it to denote frequency, or repetition, of the action, or its application to many objects. (S, A, L.) — نَبِذَ خَاتِمَهُ He threw his signet from his hand. (L, from a trad.) — نَبِذُوا وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ (Kur, iii. 184) † [lit., And they cast it behind their backs;] means and they did not observe it; (namely, their covenant;) they disregarded it. (Beyd.) — نَبِذٌ is both by act and by word; having for its objects both substances and accidents: (L:) you say نَبِذَ الْعَهْدَ † He dissolved the league, or covenant, and cast it from him to him with whom he had made it: (A, L, Mgh:\*) and نَبِذَ كُلَّ قَرِيْبٍ مِنْهَا إِلَى الْوَدَى † [Each party of them cast from him, to the other, the league, or covenant, by which they had made a truce; i.e., each party of them rejected it, or renounced it, to the other]: (T:) and نَبِذَ إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ, and نَابِذَهُ, † He cast from him the league, or covenant, to the enemy, and dissolved it: and نَبِذُوا † They mutually cast from themselves the league, or covenant, and dissolved it. (A.) See also 3. — نَبِذَ أَمْرِي وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِي † [lit., He cast my affair behind his back; meaning,] he did not perform my affair; (A;) he neglected it. (Mgh.) — نَبِذَتْ فُلَانَةٌ قَوْلًا مَلِيْحًا † Such a woman threw out a goodly, beautiful, or pretty, saying. (A.) — نَبِذْتُ إِلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ, and نَبِذْتُ إِلَيْهِ السَّلَامَةَ, † I threw to him the salutation. (A.) — نَبِذْتُ بِكَذَا † [I had such a thing as it were thrown to me; I had it thrown in my way;] I had it offered, or presented, to me, the meeting with it being appointed, or prepared; as also بِهِ رُمِيْتُ, or رُمِيْتُ بِهِ, † To God (be attributed the excellence of) the mother that brought thee forth! (A.) — نَبِذَ He threw forth earth or dust [in digging a hole &c.]; as also نَبِثَ. (A.) See also نَبِذَهُ. — نَبِذَ He threw dates or raisins into a bag or skin, and poured water upon them, and left the liquor until it fermented and became intoxicating: (T:) [or, simply, he steeped dates or raisins in water; for the beverage thus made, called نَبِيذٌ, was not always left until it became intoxicating, as is shown by several trads.] — نَبِذَ نَبِيذًا, (S, L, K, &c.) the most usual form of the verb, (Kz,) aor. َ, only; (MF;) and نَبِذَهُ, (A, L, K,) and نَابِذَهُ, (L, K,) a form used by the vulgar, (S, IDrst,) and rejected by Th and others, but mentioned, on the authority

of Er-Ruásee, by Fr, who says that he had not heard it from the Arabs, but that the authority of its transmitter is worthy of reliance, (TA,) and نَابِذَهُ; (L, K;) † He made beverage of the kind called نَبِيذٌ. (S, A, L, K.) — Also, نَبِذَ تَمْرًا, (Lh, IAth, L,) and نَبِذَ عِنَبًا, (IAth, L,) and نَابِذَهُ, but this is seldom used, (Kutr, Lh, ISk, and others, and L,) and نَابِذَهُ, (L,) † He made, of the dates, and of the grapes, beverage of the kind called نَبِيذٌ; (Lh, L;) he left the dates, and the grapes, in water, that it might become beverage of the kind so called. (IAth, L.) — Also, نَابِذَ † He made for himself that beverage. (A.) — فُلَانٌ يَنْبِذُ عَلَيَّ † Such a one boils against me like [the beverage called] نَبِيذٌ. (A.) = نَبِذَ, [aor. َ] (S, L, K,) inf. n. نَبِذٌ (L, K) and نَبِذَانٌ, (S, K,) It (a vein) pulsed; (L, K;) a dial. form of نَبَضٌ. (S, L.)

2: see 1.

3. نَابِذَهُ, inf. n. مَنَابِذَةٌ, He bargained with him by saying, Throw thou to me the garment, or piece of cloth, (A'Obeyd, L, K,) or other article of merchandise, (A'Obeyd, L,) or I will throw it to thee, and the sale shall become binding, or settled, or concluded, for such a sum: (A'Obeyd, L, K:) or, by throwing to another a garment, or piece of cloth, the other doing the like: (Lh, L, K:) or, by saying, When thou throwest thy commodity, or when I throw my commodity, the sale is binding, or settled, or concluded, for such a sum: (Mgh:) or, by saying, When I throw it to thee, or when thou throwest it to me, the sale is binding, or settled, or concluded: (Mgh, art. لِمَس:) or, by saying, When I throw the pebble (L, K) to thee, (L,) the sale is binding, or settled, or concluded: (L, K:) or by another's throwing a pebble to him: (L:) and بَيْعُ الْحَصَاةِ and بَيْعُ الْمَنَابِذَةِ (L:) and بَيْعُ الْإِنْقَاءِ الْحَجَرِ signify the same; (Mgh;) as also بَيْعُ الْإِنْقَاءِ: (A:) such bargaining is forbidden. (L.) — نَابِذُوا, inf. n. مَنَابِذَةٌ; and نَابِذُوا; † They retired, each of the two parties, apart, in war. (L, K.) — نَابِذَهُمُ الْحَرْبَ, and نَبِذَ إِلَيْهِمُ الْحَرْبَ, He retired from them to a place aside, or apart, in war, for a just purpose, (للْحَقِّ, in the 'Eyn for war, الْحَرْبُ, TT,) they doing the like: (Lth, T, L:) or these two phrases, followed by عَلَيَّ سَوَاءٌ, are used when there is between two parties at variance a covenant, or league, or a truce, after fighting, and they desire to dissolve the league, or covenant, and each party casts it from him (يَنْبِذُهُ) to the other: thus, فَاَنْبِذَ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَيَّ سَوَاءٌ, in the Kur, [viii. 60, lit., cast thou from thee, to them, their league, or covenant, in an equitable, or just, manner,] means, announce thou to them that thou hast dissolved the league between thee and them, so that they may have equal knowledge with thee of the dissolving thereof and of the returning to war: