

مَنْبِرٌ The pulpit of the **خَاطِبِ** [in a mosque]: (M, TA:) so called because of its height: (S, M, A, K:) [pl. مَنْابِرٌ.]

مَنْبُورٌ: see **مَنْبِرٌ**.

المَسْأَلَةُ المَنْبِرِيَّةُ: see the first paragraph of art. **عول**.

مَنْبُورٌ Pronounced with hemz (هَمْزٌ). (T.) **مَنْبُورَةٌ**, and **قَصَائِدُ مَنْبُورَةٌ**, and **مَنْبُورَةٌ**, i. q. **مَهْمُورَةٌ** [i. e. Poems of which the verses end with hemz].

نبر

1. **نَبَّرَهُ**, aor. ٢, inf. n. **نَبَّرَ**, He called him, or named him, by a by-name, surname, or nickname; he by-named him, surnamed him, or nicknamed him; syn. **لَقَّبَهُ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) mostly signifying he called him, or named him, by a nickname, a name of reproach, or an opprobrious appellation; (TA;) as also **نَبَّرَهُ**: (K:) or the latter is with teshdeed to denote muchness, or frequency, or repetition, of the action, or its application to many objects: you say, **فُلَانٌ يُنَبِّرُ بِالصَّبِيَّانِ** Such a one by-names, surnames, or [rather] nicknames, the children; syn. **يُلَقِّبُهُم**. (S.) — **النَّبْرُ** is also syn. with **اللَّمْزُ**; (K;) or is like the latter: (TA;) [i. e., **نَبَّرَهُ** also signifies He upbraided, or reproached, him; or the like.]

2: see 1, in two places.

6. **تَنَابَرُوا بِاللَّقَابِ** (Mṣb, K,*) or **تَنَابَرُوا**, (S,) They called one another by by-names, surnames, or [rather] nicknames: (S, Mṣb, K:) or they upbraided, reproached, or reviled, one another; (K, TA;) calling one another by names of reproach. (TA.) So in the **Kur**, xlix. 11; where the doing so is forbidden. (TA.)

نَبْرٌ, [or, accord. to the Mṣb, it seems to be **نَبْرٌ**, for it is there said to be an inf. n. used as a subst., but this form I have never met with elsewhere.] A by-name; or surname; or nickname; syn. **لَقْبٌ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) mostly, the latter; i. e., a name of reproach; an opprobrious appellation: (TA:) but **Kh**, [makes it, contr. to common usage, to signify a proper name; for he] says, that names are of two kinds; **نَبْرٌ**, **أَسْمَاءُ**, such as **زَيْدٌ** and **عَمْرُو**; and **أَسْمَاءُ عَابَرٌ**, such as **فَرَسٌ** and **رَجُلٌ** and the like: (TA:) pl. **أَنْبَارٌ**. (S.)

نَبْرٌ Ignoble, or mean, (Sgh, K,) in his grounds of pretension to respect, or his rank or quality, and in his natural disposition. (K.)

رَجُلٌ نَبْرَةٌ A man who is much accustomed to call others by by-names, surnames, or [rather] nicknames. (K.)

نبش

1. **نَبَشَ**, aor. ٢, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. **نَبَشٌ**, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) He took, drew, or pulled,

out, or forth, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) a thing, (Mṣb, TA,) [as] a leguminous plant, (S,) or a thing buried, (Mgh,) or a thing after burial, (TA,) [as] a corpse; (S, TA;) whence **نَبَشٌ**, q. v.: (S, Mgh:) he made a thing that was concealed or covered to come out or forth, or to become apparent. (A, K.) — [Hence,] **هُوَ يَنْبِشُ لِعِيَالِهِ**, (A, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) † He draws forth sustenance hence and thence for his family, or household: (A:) or † he gains, or earns, or seeks sustenance, for them. (K, TA.) — And **هُوَ يَنْبِشُ الْأَسْرَارَ**, (A, TA,) and **الْحَدِيثَ**, inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) † He draws forth, or elicits, secrets, and discourse, narration, or information: (K, TA:) or **نَبَشْتُ السِّرَ** signifies † I divulged the secret. (Mṣb.) — And **إِنْتَبَشَ الْعُرُوقَ** † He drew forth, or extracted, the veins. (A.) — Also, He removed, a thing from over another thing which it covered or concealed; (A, Mṣb, K;) and earth from a thing beneath it: (A, Mṣb, K;) whence **نَبَشَ الْقَبْرَ**, q. v. (Mṣb, K.) — And hence, **نَبَشَ الْقَبْرَ** [He uncovered, or he rifled, or ransacked, the grave]. (A, Mgh, Mṣb.) = Also, He dug with the hand; as also **نَبَشَ**. (AZ, in S, art. **نَبَشَ**.)

5. **هُوَ يَنْبِشُ عَنِ الْأَسْرَارِ** [app. † He endeavours to draw forth or elicit, or he searches out, secrets]. (TA.)

8: see 1.

نَبَاشَةٌ The trade, or occupation, of the **نَبَّاشِ**. (TA.)

نَبِيشَةٌ Earth extracted from a well or burrow or the like. Hence, [The earth extracted by the jerboa in making its burrow]. (T in art. **دَمْرٌ**.)

نَبَّاشٌ One who rifles, or ransacks, graves; who takes forth the dead from them; or who uncovers graves. (Mgh, Mṣb.) See 1, in two places.

أَنْبُوشٌ A thing that is taken, drawn, or pulled, out, or forth: (Lh:) the lower part of leguminous plants taken, drawn, or pulled, out, or forth: (S, K:) or trees pulled out by the trunk and roots: (K:) as also **أَنْبُوشَةٌ**: (TA:) or † both signify what is torn out by the rain: (AHeyth:) pl. **أَنْبَائِيشٌ**, (S, K,) the pl. of both the above words. (AHeyth.) — Also, Full-grown unripe dates that are pierced with thorns in order that they may ripen. (TA.) — And the pl. signifies Small arrows. (Sgh.) Some say that this pl. has no singular. (MF.)

أَنْبُوشَةٌ: see **أَنْبُوشٌ**, in two places.

نبض

1. **نَبَضَ**, aor. ٢, inf. n. **نَبْضٌ** and **نَبْضَانٌ** (S, A, K) and **نَبِضٌ**, (so in a copy of the S,) It

(a vein, or an artery,) pulsed, or beat, (TA,) [or throbbed;] was, or became, in a state of motion, or agitation. (S, A, K.) — [Hence,] **مَا نَبَضَ مَا نَبَضَ** † [No party-spirit, or zeal in the cause of his party, became roused, or excited, in him;] he did not aid his people, or party, against oppression; was not angry, or zealous, for them, and did not defend them. (A, TA.) — And **نَبَضَ نَابِضُهُ** † His anger became roused, or excited. (A, TA.) — [Hence also,] **نَبَضَتِ الْأَمْعَاءُ**, aor. as above, (in the L, written ٢, but this is doubtless a mistake,) † The bowels became in a state of commotion. (TA.) — And **نَبَضَ الْبَرْقُ** † The lightning flashed lightly, or slightly, (K, TA,) like the **نَبْضِ** of a vein or an artery. (TA.) = See also 4.

2: see 4, in two places.

4. **أَنْبَضَتِ الْحُمَى عِرْقَهُ** The fever made his vein, or artery, to pulse, beat, (TA,) [throb,] or become in a state of motion or agitation. (A, TA,*) — **انْبَضَ الْقَوْسُ**, (T, S, M, A, Mgh,) like **انْبَضَهَا**, (Lth, T, M,) but the former is the more approved; (Lth, 'Eyn;) and **انْبَضَ عَنَّا**; (A, Mgh;) or **انْبَضَ فِيهَا**; (AHn, K;) and **نَبَضَ فِيهَا**, inf. n. **نَبِضٌ**; (AHn, TA;) in the K, **نَبِضٌ**, which is a mistake; (TA;) [He twanged the bow;] he made the bow to give a sound: (AHn, K:) or he put the string of the bow in motion, [or made it to vibrate,] (A, K,) or pulled it, (T, S, M, Mgh,) and then let it go, (S, Mgh,) in order that it might twang, (S, K,) or produce a sound: (T, M, Mgh;) and **انْبَضَ بِالْوَتْرِ** (S, A, Mgh) signifies the same: (S, Mgh:) or he took the string of the bow with the ends of his two fingers, and then let it go so that it might fall against the haulle of the bow: (Jm:) and **انْبَضَ الْوَتْرَ** he pulled the string of the bow without an arrow, and then let it go: (Yaḥkoob:) or he pulled the string of the bow, and then let it go so that he heard it give a sound. (Lh.) Hence the proverb, **إِنْ بَاضَ بِغَيْرِ تَوْتِيرٍ**, (S,) or **مِنْ عَيْرٍ** **تَوْتِيرٍ**, (A,) [Twanging the bow without fastening, or binding, or bracing, the string; meaning † threatening without the means of execution]: applied to him who pretends to that which he has not the means of performing. (A, TA.) [See also art. **وتر**.] And a poet says,

لَأَرْمِيَنَّكَ رَمِيًّا غَيْرَ تَنْبِضٍ

[I will assuredly shoot thee with a shooting, not a mere twanging]: meaning, my pulling [of the bow] shall not be a threatening, but execution. (TA.) — You say also, **أَنْبَضَ النَّدْفُ مِنبَضَهُ**, [The separator and loosener of cotton by means of the bow and mallet made his mallet to cause the string of the bow to vibrate]. (A, TA.)

نَبْضٌ [an inf. n. used as a subst., signifying The pulse]. — Also, A pulsing vein, or artery: