

in that which is between it and the *صبا*; [blowing from the south-east, or thereabout;] and it is the wind most resembling it in its softness and in its gentleness in winter. (L.) The pl. of *نكبا* is *نكَب*, as shown above. (S, K &c.) [See also *تَبْوَعُ الشَّمْسِ*, in art. *تبع*.] — *دَبُورُ نَكَب* [app. *نكَب*, originally an inf. n., used as an epithet, and therefore applicable without *ة* to a fem. noun] i. q. *نكبا*; [app., The *دبور* of the *نكبا*: a south-westerly wind]. (TA.) — *أُنْكَبُ* A camel having a disease in the shoulder-joint, or in the shoulder-blade, and in consequence halting: (S:) a camel that walks on one side, or inclining, or as though he walked on one side. (L.) — *قَامَةٌ نَكْبَاءُ* An inclining pulley: and *قِيمَرُ نَكَبٍ* inclining pulleys. (TA.) — *أُنْكَبُ* + *Overpowering*, or *oppressive*; *unjust*, or *tyrannical*. (S, TA.) — *الدَّهْرُ أُنْكَبُ* *الدهر* *انكث الخ*. A proverb. (TA.) — *أُنْكَبُ* = *أُنْكَبُ* A man not having with him a bom. (S, K.)

مَنْكَبٌ (masc., Lh, K) The *shoulder*; i. e. the *place of junction of the os humeri and the scapula*, (S, K.) in a man &c.; (ISd;) the *place of junction of the os humeri and the scapula and the [tendon called] حَبْلُ الْعَاتِقِ*, in a man and a bird and any other thing. (TA.) [It seems to be regarded by some as originally signifying "a place of deflection:" but] Sb. denies its being a noun of place, because, were it so, it would be *مَنْكَبٌ*: he does not allow it to be included in the class of *مَطْلَعٌ*, because this is extr. Pl. *مَنْكَبٌ*. *رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ الْمَنْكَبِ* signifies *A man having a strong shoulder*: as though the sing. were applied to denote each part of the joint, and the pl. to denote the whole. (TA.) — *هَزَبُوا مَنَاكِبَهُمْ* [They shook their shoulder-joints;] i. e., they rejoiced, or were joyful, or happy. (TA.) — *خَيْرُكُمْ أَلْيَنُكُمْ مَنَاكِبَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ* + [The best of you are the most easy of you in the shoulder-joints in prayer:] meaning, those of you who keep [most] still therein: or, as some say, those who [most readily] give room to such as enter the rank in prayer. (TA, from a trad.) — *مَنْكَبُ الْفَرَسِ* The star β in *Pegasus*. (El-Kazweenee &c.) — *مَنْكَبُ الْجَوْزَاءِ* The bright, and very great star, α , in the right shoulder-joint, of *Orion*. (El-Kazweenee &c.) — *مَنْكَبٌ* † The *side* of anything; or a *lateral*, or an *adjacent*, *part*, *quarter*, or *tract*, thereof: (K:) pl. *مَنَاكِبٌ*. ex. *سِرْنَا فِي مَنْكَبٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ* We proceeded, or journeyed, along a side, or lateral part, of the land: and, in like manner, *مِنْ*

الجبل of the mountain: (TA:) so in the Kur, lxvii. 15, the pl. signifies the *sides*, &c., of the earth: (Fr:) or its *roads*, accord. to some: (TA:) or its *mountains*: (Zj:) which last signification in this case is preferred by Az: (TA:) or the sing. signifies an *elevated place*, or *part*, of the earth, or land. (S.) — *الْمَنَاكِبُ* † The *feathers next after the قَوَادِمُ*; [which latter are the anterior, or primary, feathers of a bird's wing;] (K:) the *feathers of the wing of a vulture or an eagle that are next after the قَوَادِمُ*, which are the strongest and most excellent of the feathers; (TA;) *four [feathers] in the wing of a bird, next after the قَوَادِمُ*: (S:) [the *four secondary feathers of the wing*:] in the wing of a bird are twenty feathers: the first of them are those called *القَوَادِمُ*; the next, *المناكب*; the next, *الأباهر*; the next, *السخاوي*; the next, *الالكلي*. (L.) It is a word without a sing. (K.) ISd says, I know not a sing. to it; but by analogy it should be *مَنْكَبٌ*. (TA.) — *رَأَى مَنْكَبٌ* † *He feathered his arrow with feathers such as are described above*. (TA.) = *مَنْكَبٌ* † i. q. *عَرِيفٌ*, i. e. The *intendant*, *superintendent*, &c., of a people: or an *aider*, *helper*, or *assistant*, of a people: (K:) or the *assistant of an عَرِيفٌ*: (Msb:) *one below an عَرِيفٌ*: (IAth:) or the *chief of the عَرَفَاءُ* [pl. of *عَرِيفٌ*]; (Lth, S;) there being over so many *عَرَفَاءُ* a *منكب*: (Lth [see *عَرِيفٌ*]) pl. *مَنَاكِبٌ*. (TA.)

مِنْكَابٌ عَنِ الْحَقِّ [+ *One who deviates much from the right course of action* &c.] (TA.)

مَنْكَبٌ and *نَكِبٌ*, accord. to the copies of the K, but the latter word is a mistake for *نَكِيبٌ*, *Having the foot wounded, and made to bleed, by stones: or hit, or struck, or hurt, by stones*. (K.) See 1. — *مَنْكَبٌ* † *Overcome* or *afflicted, by fortune: or smitten with an evil accident, or the like*. (S, TA.) See *نَكِبٌ*.

يَنْكَبُ [like *يَحْمُرُ* in measure: in the CK, *مَنْكَبٌ*:] A *road deviating from the right course or direction*. (K.)

نكت

1. *نَكَتَ*, aor. نَكَتَ , inf. n. *نَكْتٌ*, (or *نَكَتَ الْأَرْضَ*) *He struck the ground with a stick*, (S, M, K,) or *with his finger*, (M,) so that it made a *mark*, or *marks*, upon it, (S, K,) with its extremity; an action of one reflecting, or meditating, and anxious. (TA.) [Thus our Saviour seems to have done in the case of the woman taken in adultery: see S. John viii. 6 and 8.] — Also, *He struck the ground with pebbles*. (TA.) — Hence, † *He reflected, or meditated, and talked to himself* (TA, from a trad.) —

نَكَتَ, aor. نَكَتَ , (S, K,) inf. n. *نَكْتٌ*, (K,) *He* (a horse) *bounded* (*نَبَا*, S, K) *from the ground*, (S,) *in running*. (TA.) — *نَكَتَهُ* *He threw it down upon the ground*. (TA.) — *نَكَتَ كِنَاتَهُ* *He scattered the contents of his quiver*. (TA.) See *نَكِبٌ*. — *طَعَنَهُ فَنَكَتَهُ* *He thrust him, or pierced him, and threw him down upon his head*. (As, S, K,*) — *نَكَتَ* *It* (a cooked bone, containing marrow,) *was struck with the edge of a cake of bread, or with some other thing, to cause the marrow to fall out*. (TA.) *نَكَتَ الْعَظْمُ* *The marrow of the bone was taken out, or extracted*. (Abou-Ameythel.) Mentioned in art. *نقت*, q. v. (TA.) = *نَكَتَ فِي كَلَامِهِ*, and *فِي قَوْلِهِ*, [aor. نَكَتَ , inf. n. *نَكْتٌ*? (in the TA, the verb is written without the syll. points, but the form commonly known in the present day, and occurring in many late works, is *نَكَتَ*, inf. n. *تَنْكَيْتَ*; † *He made use of nice, or subtle, sayings, expressions, or allusions, such as are termed نَكْتٌ*, pl. of *نَكْتَةٌ*]. (A.) — *نَكَتَ فِي الْعِلْمِ بِمُؤَافَقَةِ فُلَانٍ أَوْ مُخَالَفَةِ فُلَانٍ* *He alluded* (*أَشَارَ*) [with respect to science, to the agreement of such a one, or the disagreement of such a one]. (L.)

2. *نَكَتَ الرُّطْبُ*, inf. n. *تَنْكَيْتَ*, *The dates began to ripen [and to become speckled]*. (Msb.) — See 1.

8. *انْتَكَتَ* *He was thrown down upon his head; or fell down upon his head, having been thrust, or pierced*. (S, K,*)

نَكْتٌ: see *نَكْتَةٌ*.

نَكْتَةٌ *A point; a dot; a speck; a minute spot; i. q. نَقْطَةٌ*: (S, K:) pl. *نَكْتٌ*, (Msb, &c.) agreeably with analogy, (TA,) and *نَكَاتٌ*, (K,) deviating from analogy, and, accord. to some, *نَكَاتٌ*, in which the *ا* is said to be added *لِلْإِشْبَاعِ*, or to render the sound of the fet-hali full, like *رَخَالٌ*: (TA:) the last of these pls. has been heard [from the classical Arabs]; (Esh-Shiháb, in the Expos. of the Shifá;) or it is vulgar. (Msb.) — *نَكْتَةٌ* [A small spot, or mark,] resembling dirt upon a mirror: (K:) *نَكْتَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ* *A small [black] mark, like a spot, or dot, resembling dirt upon a mirror or a sword or the like*. (L, from a trad.) — *نَكْتَةٌ* [A spot in the eye;] what resembles a *وَقْرَةٌ* in the eye. (L.) — [† *نَكَتَ* seems to be a quasi-pl. of *نَكْتَةٌ*, like as *نَقَطَ* is said to be (by some persons in the present day) of *نَقْطَةٌ*, and to signify *Any small spots, or specks, in a thing, differing therefrom in colour*. Such I suppose to be meant by the words in the L, *نَكْتَةٌ* = *كَلَّ نَقَطٌ فِي شَيْءٍ خَالَفَ لَوْنَهُ نَكَتٌ* † *A nice, subtle, subtly excogitated, quaint,*