

as in the saying *جَسَ الطَّيِّبُ نَبْضَهُ* [The physician felt his pulsing vein, or artery: or his pulse]: but it is more chaste to say *مَنْبِضُهُ* q.v. (TA.) — See also *نَبْضٌ*. — [It is also used as an epithet. You say,] *فُوَادٌ نَبْضٌ*, as also *نَبْضٌ*, and *نَبِضٌ*, (Sgh, K,) and *نَبِيبٌ*, (A, TA,) † A heart that is sharp in intellect, clever, acute, (A, Sgh, K,) and very brisk or lively or sprightly or prompt. (A, TA.)

*حَبْضٌ وَلَا نَبْضٌ*, (IDrd, S, K,) and *حَبْضٌ وَلَا نَبْضٌ*, (Sgh,) There is not in him any motion: (S, Sgh, K:) or sound, or voice, nor pulsation: (AA, in S, art. *حَبْضٌ*;) or strength: (IDrd:) with fet-ḥ to the second letter, only used in a negative phrase: (L:) Aṣ says, I know not what is *الْحَبْضُ*, (S in art. *حَبْضٌ*;) or *النَّبْضُ*. (TA.) — *فُوَادٌ نَبْضٌ*: see *نَبْضٌ*.

*نَبِضٌ*: see *نَبْضٌ*.

*رَأَيْتُ وَمَضَّةٌ نَبْضَةٌ* [A single pulsation]. You say, *رَأَيْتُ وَمَضَّةٌ عَرَقِي* [I saw a slight flash of lightning, like a single pulsation of an artery]. (A, TA.)

*نَبِيبٌ*: see *نَبْضٌ*.

*مَا دَامَ فِي عَرَقِي نَابِضٌ* [part. n. of 1]. You say, *مَا دَامَ فِي عَرَقِي نَابِضٌ لَمْ أَخْذَلْكَ* [As long as there remains in me a little artery pulsing, I will not abstain, or hold back, from aiding thee]; i.e., † as long as I remain alive. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] † Anger. (Lth, A, K.) See 1, where an ex. is given. — † An archer: lit. one who has a twanging. (Mgh.)

*مَنْبِضُ الْقَلْبِ* The place where one sees the heart pulsing, (TA,) or in motion; (A, K;) and where one perceives the gentle sound of its [pulsation, or] motion. (A, O.) You say, *جَسَ الطَّيِّبُ مَنْبِضَهُ* [The physician felt his place of pulsation], and *مَنْبِضَهُمْ* [their places of pulsation]. (A, TA.) — *مَا يَعْرِفُ لَهُ مَنْبِضَ عَسَلَةٍ* means † He has no origin [known]; like *مَضْرِبُ عَسَلَةٍ*; (A, TA;) nor any people [to whom he belongs]. (TA.)

*وَجَعَ مَنْبِضٌ* [A pain causing pulsation, or throbbing]. (L, TA.)

*مَنْبِضٌ*, (S, K,) or *مَنْبِضَةٌ*, (A,) The wooden mallet with which one separates and loosens cotton by striking with it the string of a bow; syn. *مَنْدُفٌ*, like *مَحْبُضٌ*; (S;) or *مَنْدَقَةٌ*; (A, K:) *مَنْبِضٌ* is said by Kh to occur in poetry as [its pl.,] meaning *مَنْدَقٌ*. (S.)

*مَنْبِضَةٌ*: see what next precedes.

نبت

1. *نَبَطٌ*, aor. *نَبَطُ* and *نَبَطَ*, inf. n. *نَبُوطٌ* (S, K) and

*نَبَطٌ*, (K,) It (water) welled, or issued forth. (S, K.) = See also 4.

2: see 4.

3: see 10.

4. *انْبَطَ* He (a digger) reached the water: (AA, S:) or reached the first that appeared of the water of a well, (K, TA,) and produced it, or fetched it out, by his labour. (TA.) And *انْبَطَ فِي عَصْرَاءَ* He produced, or fetched out, by labour, water from good clay, or from clay containing no sand. (TA.) = [It is also trans.: you say,] *انْبَطَ الرَّكِيَّةَ*; and *انْبَطَ*; (M, K;) and *نَبَطَهَا*; (IAṣr, M, TA;) in the K *نَبَطَهَا*; (TA;) and *نَبَطَهَا*, (M, K [in the CK with teshdeed to the ب]) aor. *نَبَطَ*, (TA,) inf. n. *نَبِطٌ*; (M;) He produced, or fetched out, by his labour [in digging], the water of the well; syn. *أَمَاهَا*; (M, K;) and of the first, (TA,) and last, (TA,) [or rather of all,] *اسْتَخْرَجَ مَاءَهَا*. (K, TA.) And *انْبَطَ الْمَاءَ*, inf. n. *انْبِطًا*; and *انْبَطَ*; He (a digger [of a well]) produced, or fetched out, by his labour, or work, the water. (Mṣb.) — See also 10, in five places. = *انْبِطًا* also signifies The producing an effect, or making an impression; syn. *تَأْتِيرٌ*. (Ibn-Abbād, Sgh, K.)

5: see 4: — and 10. = *تَنْبِطٌ* also signifies He affected to be like, or imitated, the *نَبَطٌ* [or Nabathæans]: or he asserted himself to be related to them. (K, TA.) [Compare 10, in the last of the senses assigned to it below.]

8: see 10.

10. *اسْتَنْبَطَ*: see 4, in two places: its primary signification is [that mentioned above,] from *نَبَطٌ* signifying the “water that comes forth from a well when it is first dug.” (Zj.) — And hence, (Zj,) He drew out, or forth; extracted; educed; produced; elicited; fetched out by labour or art; got out; or extorted; syn. *اسْتَخْرَجَ*; (Zj, S;) a thing: (Zj:) and † He made anything to appear after occultation; as also *انْبَطَ*; (B;) [i.e. he brought it to light:] and *اسْتَنْبَطَ* † it (anything) was made apparent, after occultation; as also *انْبِطَ*: (K:) or the latter, [simply,] † it was made apparent. (L.) And [hence] † He (a lawyer) elicited (*استخرج*) an occult, or esoteric, doctrine of law, by his intelligence, and his labour, or study: (K, TA:) or you say *استنبطه*, meaning † he elicited it (*استخرجه*), namely a judicial sentence, by labour, or study; as also *انْبَطَهُ*, inf. n. *انْبِطًا*: (Mṣb:) or † he searched out the knowledge of it. (Jel. iv. 85.) And *استنبط منه علمًا*, and *خبرًا*, and *مَالًا*, † He drew forth, elicited, or extorted, (*استخرج*) from him knowledge, and good, or wealth, and property. (TA.) And *نَبِطًا*

[app. an inf. n. of *نَابَطٌ*] signifies the same as *اسْتَنْبِطَ حَدِيثٌ* † The drawing forth, or eliciting, (*استخرج*) of discourse. (TA.) And *التَّكَلَامُ نَبِطٌ*, accord. to the K, or, accord. to Sgh, on the authority of Ibn-Abbād, † *انْبَطَهُ*, (TA,) † He drew forth, or elicited, (*استخرج*) speech. (Ibn-Abbād, Sgh, K.) And *انْبَطَ الْعِلْمُ* † He revealed knowledge, and spread it among men. (TA.) — *استنبط الفرس* † He sought to obtain offspring from the mare: occurring in a trad.: but accord. to one relation, it is *اسْتَنْبَطَهَا*, meaning, “he sought what was in her belly.” (TA.) = He (a man) became a [naturalized] *نَبِطِي* [or Nabathæan]. (S, TA.) It is said by Eiyoub Ibn-El-Kirreeyeh, *أَهْلُ عَمَانَ عَرَبٌ اسْتَنْبَطُوا وَأَهْلُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ نَبِيطٌ اسْتَعْرَبُوا* [The people of 'Oman are Arabs who became naturalized Nabathæans, and the people of El-Bahreyn are Nabathæans who became naturalized Arabs]. (S, TA.) [See also 5.]

*نَبَطٌ* What first appears of the water of a well (IDrd, K) when it is dug; (IDrd;) as also *نَبْطَةٌ*: (K:) or the water that comes forth from a well when it is first dug: (Zj:) or the water that issues forth from the bottom of a well when it is dug; (S, accord. to one copy;) or this is termed *نَبِيبٌ*: (S, accord. to another copy; and TA:) pl. [of pauc.] *انْبِطَاتٌ* and [of mult.] *نَبُوطٌ*. (TA.) — *فُلَانٌ قَرِيبُ التَّرَى بَعِيدُ النَّبِطِ* [Hence the saying,] † Such a one's promising is near, [but] his fulfilling is remote: i.e. he promises, but does not fulfil. (IAṣr.) And *فُلَانٌ لَا يُدْرِكُ نَبْطَهُ*, (TA,) and *فُلَانٌ لَا يُدْرِكُ لَهْ نَبْطَهُ*, (ISd, TA,) † Such a one's depth is not known, (K, TA,) and the extent of his knowledge: (TA:) or such a one's depth is not known; meaning that he is cunning, or possessing intelligence mixed with craft and forecast. (ISd, TA.) And *فُلَانٌ لَا يُنَالُ نَبْطَهُ* † Such a one is invincible, and inaccessible to his enemy. (TA.) — *نَبَطٌ* also signifies A well of which the water has been produced, or fetched out, by labour [of the digger]. (S, TA.) — And *What oozes, or exudes, from a mountain, as though it were sweat, coming forth from the sides of the rock.* (TA.) = *النَّبِطُ*, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and *النَّبِيطُ*, (S, Mṣb, K,) and *النَّبِيطَاتُ*, (K,) the last is a pl. (AAF, S, Mṣb) of the first, (AAF,) and the second is [a quasi-pl. n.] like *كَلِيبٌ*, (AAF, L,) [The Nabathæans;] a people who alight and abide in the *بَطَانِحُ* [see *أَبْطَحُ*] between the two 'Irāks: (S, K:) or a people (T, M, Mgh, Mṣb) who alight and abide, (T, TA,) or who used to alight and abide, (Mṣb,) in the *سَوَادِ* (T, M, Mgh, Mṣb) of El-'Irāk: (M, Mgh, Mṣb:) afterwards applied to mixed people; or people of the lowest or basest or