

*Flesh-meat buried by a beast of prey against the time of want.* (IAth, from a trad.) = نَبَيْتٌ *A species of sea-fish; accord. to IAar; but it is also said, on his authority, that it is called يَنْبَيْتٌ; therefore it seems that one of these two words is a mistake for the other, or that they are two dial. forms. See also بَيْتٌ, in art. نبت.* (TA.) = نَبَيْتٌ † *Very bad, evil, wicked, or corrupt:* (K:) applied to a man: (TA:) the latter word is an imitation sequent to the former. (S, and some copies of the K.) = أَبْدَى نَبَيْتَةَ الْقَوْمِ, and نَبَاتَهُمْ † [*He revealed the elicited secret of the people, and their elicited secrets.*] (A.) — نَبَيْتُهُمْ † [*Between them are enmity and secrets elicited.*] (A.)

نَبَيْتٌ: see نَبَيْتَةٌ.

أَنْبُوتَةٌ *A certain game (played by children, TA,) in which something is buried in a hole dug in the ground, and he who takes it forth wins the game.* (K.)

نَبَيْتٌ: see مَبْيُوتٌ.

ظَهَرَتْ مَنَابِئُهُمْ وَلَمْ تَخْفِ حَبَائِثُهُمْ † [*The occasions for the scrutiny of their conduct appeared, and their evil qualities were not hidden.*] (A.)

نبح

1. نَبَحَ, aor. نَبَحَ, inf. n. نَبِيحٌ, *He uttered a loud, or vehement voice, or cry.* (TA.) — نَبَحَ, inf. n. نَبِيحٌ, *Pepedit, certo modo:* (TA:) inf. n. نَبِيحٌ, *crepitem ventris emisit; pepedit.* (S, K.) — نَبَحَ, inf. n. نَبِيحٌ and نَبِيحٌ, *He (a dog) barked;* i. q. نَبَحَ. (S, K.) = نَبَحَ *He mixed up, or beat up, fresh milk, with a نَبَاحَةٌ, until it became froth, in which state it is eaten with dates, taken up with three fingers. Only the Benoo-Asad did this.* (IKh.) — نَبَحَ *He mixed up سَوِيْقٌ &c.* (TA.)

نَبِيحٌ and مَبْيُوتٌ † *Milk mixed up, or beaten up, in the manner explained voce نَبَحَ.* (IKh.) — نَبِيحَةٌ and نَبَاحَةٌ † *A kind of food of the Arabs in the time of paganism, (in seasons of dearth, or famine, TA,) made by mixing up, and beating up, soft camel's hair (وَبْرٌ) with milk.* (K.)

نَبِيحٌ *Loud, or vehement, in voice, or cry.* (S, K.) — نَبِيحٌ and نَبَاحٌ † *A dog that barks much;* (K:) *a loud-barking dog.* (S.) [See نَبَاحٌ.] = نَبَاحٌ [The wooden implement called] *مَجْدَحٌ, for [mixing up] سَوِيْقٌ (K) &c.; (TA); also called مَحْوُوسٌ and مَرْفَعٌ.* (El-Mufaddal.) [See also نَبَاحَةٌ.]

النَّبَاحَةُ *The anus; syn. الإِسْتُ.* (S, K.) — كَذَبَتْ نَبَاحَتَهُ *Pepedit.* (S.) — نَبَاحَةٌ *A wooden implement at the end of which is a thing resembling a فَلَكَةٌ [or the round head of a spindle], with*

*which fresh milk is mixed up, or beaten up, in the manner explained voce نَبَحَ.* (IKh.) [See also نَبَاحٌ.]

نَبَاحٌ: see نَبَاحِيٌّ.

نَبِيحَةٌ: see نَبِيحٌ.

أَنْبِجٌ and أَنْبِجٌ † *The fruit of a certain Indian tree, (K,) which is preserved, or made into a confection, with honey; in form like the peach, with the head edged (مُحَرَّفٌ); [but this seems rather to apply to a kind mentioned below, resembling the almond;] it is brought to El-Irak; and has within it a stone like that of the peach: (L:) an arabicized word, from [the Persian] أَنْبٌ [or أَنْبٌ]. (K.) — Hence أَنْبِجَاتٌ, (L,) with kesreh to the ب, *Medical confections:* app. an arabicized word: (S:) or *confections, or preserves, made with honey, of the أَنْبِجِ and إِهْلِيْلِجِ and the like.* (L.) — Accord. to AHn, أَنْبِجٌ is the name of *Certain trees abounding in Arabia, in the districts of 'Omán; planted; they are of two kinds; one of these has a fruit resembling the almond, which is sweet from the commencement of its growth; the other has a fruit in appearance like the Damask plum (إِجَاصٌ), is at first sour, and then becomes sweet when ripe: each has a stone, and has a sweet odour: the fruit of the sour kind is pressed down in jars, or earthen pots, [حَبَابٌ: so I read for حَبَابٌ:] while fresh, and kept until it attains to a ripe state, when it becomes as though it were the banana, in its odour and taste: the tree grows great so as to become like the walnut (جَوْزٌ), which it resembles also in its leaves: and when it attains to perfection, the sweet [fruit] is yellow; and the bitter, [or sour,] red.* (L.)*

أَنْبِجٌ: see أَنْبِجٌ.

أَنْبِجَانٌ *Dough that has become in a state of fermentation, and inflated, or swollen, (S, K,) and sour: (TA:) in some books written with نَبَحٌ; but heard from the Arabs with نَبَحٌ, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed and Abu-l-Ghowth and others: (S:) there is no word like it except أَرْوَانٌ.* (S, K.)

مَنْبِجَانِيٌّ: see مَنْبِجَانِيٌّ. — Also, *A mess of broken, or crumbled, bread, (ثَرِيدٌ,) in which is [some degree of] heat.* (K.)

كَمَا: مَنْبِجَانِيٌّ, (S, K,) the latter word being formed after the manner of مَنْبِرَانِيٌّ and مَنْظَرَانِيٌّ, (S,) and مَنْبِجَانِيٌّ †, rel. ns. of مَنْبِجٌ, each with fet-hah to the ب, contr. to analogy, (K,) the latter disallowed by IKt, but occurring in a trad. and in poetry, and not to be disallowed because contr. to analogy, since there are many such rel. ns., as رَازِيٌّ and مَرُوزِيٌّ &c., (TA,) *A certain kind of كَسَاءٌ, so called in relation to a place*

named مَنْبِجٌ: (S, K, &c.): or كَسَاءٌ أَنْبِجَانِيٌّ, and أَنْبِجَانِيٌّ, which latter form is related by IAth as the one retained in the memory, *a certain kind of كَسَاءٌ, so called in relation to a place named انبجان; of wool, having a nap, or pile, without a border; one of the meanest kinds of coarse garments: its ا, accord. to some, is an augmentative letter.* (TA.)

مَنْبِجٌ: see مَنْبِجٌ.

نبح

1. نَبَحَ, aor. نَبَحَ and نَبَحَ, [the former of which, accord. to the Msb, seems to be more common,] inf. n. نَبِيحٌ and نَبِيحٌ and نَبَاحٌ and نَبَاحٌ (S, K) and نَبُوحٌ (L,) and نَبَاحٌ, (K,) the last having an intensive and frequentative signification, (TA,) *He (a dog, S, L, K) barked.* (L.) — Also, (sometimes, S,) † said of a gazelle, (T, S, K,) when he has advanced in years, and his horns have branched forth: (T:) and † of a he-goat, (K,) in coupling-time: (L:) and † of a serpent; (K;) meaning *he uttered a cry, or sound:* (L:) also † of a hoopoe, (هُدُودٌ,) inf. n. نَبَاحٌ, signifying *it uttered a harsh cry, by reason of age:* (L:) and † of a lion, inf. n. نَبَاحٌ, signifying *he uttered a cry (L, K) like the barking of a whelp.* (Aboo-Kheyreh, L.) — نَبَحَ عَلَيْهِ and نَبَحَ الْكَلْبُ (T, Msb,) and نَبَاحُهُ †, (T,) *The dog barked at him.* (Msb.) — فَلَانٌ لَا يُعْوَى وَلَا يَنْبَحُ † [*Such a one is not howled at nor barked at:*] i. e., by reason of his weakness, no account is taken of him, and neither good nor evil is said to him. (L.) — نَبَحْتِي † *He (a poet) satirized.* (A.) — نَبَحْتِي † *Thy revilings reached, or overtook, me.* (L.)

3: see 1.

4. اَنْبَحَهُ and اسْتَبَحَهُ †, *He made him (a dog) to bark: (S, K:) اَنْبَحَهُ الْكَلْبُ † he excited, or induced, the dog to bark: said of a man when, having lost his way, he imitates the bark of that animal, in order that a dog may hear him, and, imagining him to be a dog, may bark, and so guide him. (L.) Said also of a guest, [or one who would be a guest, and who desires to guide himself to a place of entertainment]. (A.) [See an ex. cited, from the poet El-Akhtal, voce اِنْزَابٌ.]*

10: see 4.

نُبُوحٌ: *The clamour, confused noise, or mixture of voices, of a tribe, (S,) or of a people, (K,) and the barkings of their dogs, (S, K,) and the cries of their other animals.* (A.) — Subsequently put in the place of † *Multitude, and might, or power:* (S:) and signifying † *a numerous assembly.* (K.) El-Akhtal says,

إِنَّ الْعَرَاةَ وَالنُّبُوحَ لِدَارِمٍ