

facetious, or witty, saying, expression, or allusion, (لطيفة) that makes an impression upon the heart; from النَّكْتُ [the striking the ground with a stick &c., so as to make a mark, or marks, upon it with its extremity]: also, a question *educated by reflection*, [بالتفكير, as the passage here translated is given in the Kull, p. 362, but in the TA بالنقل, which is an evident mistake, as might be shown by many authorities,] which makes an impression upon the heart, on hearing or considering which one generally makes marks upon the ground with the finger or the like: (El-Fenârec's Expos. of the Telwech:) a nice, or subtle, saying, expression, or allusion, that requires one to reflect, and [induces one] to make marks upon the ground with a stick or the like: (from a scholium quoted by De Sacy, Anthol. Gr. Ar., 303:) [a nice, subtle, abstruse, or mystical, point, or allusion: the point of a saying or sentence, especially one that is difficult to be understood: a conceit expressed in words difficult to be understood: a quaint conceit: a point of wit: a facetious saying or allusion: pl., generally, نَكْتٌ]. — [He uttered a nice, or subtle, saying, expression, or allusion, &c.]. (A.)

نَكَيْتُ Spoken against; having his reputation wounded. (TA.)

نَكَاتٌ (and نَمَكَّتُ TA) † One who speaks much, or frequently, against others; who wounds the reputations of others, much, or frequently. (K.) — زَيْدٌ نَكَاتٌ فِي الْأَعْرَاضِ Zeyd is one who wounds the reputations of others much, or frequently. (TA.)

نَاكُتٌ A distortion in a camel's elbow, so that it lacerates his side: (El-'Adebbes El-Kinânee, S, K:) or the cutting of a camel's side by his elbow: (L:) or [that fault in a camel] when his elbow makes a mark, or marks, upon his side: in this case you say, بِهِ نَاكُتٌ: but when it makes an incision, or incisions, in his side, you say بِهِ حَازُتٌ: (IAar) or نَاكُتٌ is similar to نَاحِزٌ, i. e. the elbow's striking, and making a mark, or marks, upon the edge of the callous lump beneath his breast; in the case of which you say بِهِ نَاكُتٌ: (Lth:) and nearly the same is said in the A. (TA.)

مَنْكُوتٌ A cooked bone, containing marrow, that is struck with the edge of a cake of bread, or with some other thing, to cause the marrow to fall out. (TA.)

مُنَكَّتٌ: see نَكَاتٌ. — رُطْبَةٌ مُنَكَّتَةٌ A date beginning to ripen [and to become speckled]. (S, K.)

ظَلْفَةٌ مُنَكَّتَةٌ The extremity of the curved piece of wood termed جُنُو in the kind of saddle called

نَكْحٌ, and in that called إِصَافٌ, when it is short, and wounds the side of the camel. (TA.)

نكت

1. نَكَتَ, (S, K,) aor. نَكَتَ, (K, Mṣb,) and نَكَتَ, (K,) inf. n. نَكْتٌ, (TA,) He undid [the threads of] a garment of the kind called كِسَاءٌ, &c.: (Mṣb:) he undid, or untwisted, a rope. (S, K.) — نَكَتَ السَّوَاكَ, aor. نَكَتَ, inf. n. نَكْتٌ; He, or it, made the head of the tooth-stick to be uncompacted, disintegrated, disunited, or separated, in its fibres: and so the verb signifies with respect to other things. (TA.) [See also 8.] — نَكَتَ, (aor. نَكَتَ, and نَكَتَ, K, inf. n. نَكْتٌ, TA,) † He dissolved, violated, or broke, a covenant, or compact, (S, K,) or an act of inauguration, &c. (TA.) — نَكَتَ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ i. q. نَكَصَ (Aboo-Turâb, in TA, art. نكص.)

5: see 8.

6. تَنَاقَضُوا عُهُودَهُمْ † They mutually dissolved, or broke, their covenants, or compacts; syn. تَنَاقَضُوا. (K.)

8. اِتَكَتَ It (a garment of the kind called كِسَاءٌ, &c., Mṣb, or a rope, S, K) was undone, or untwisted. (S, K, &c.) — اِتَكَتَ السَّوَاكَ [so accord. to the TA: in the K, † نَكَتَ:] (TA:) and † تَنَكَّتَ, (TA, in art. شعث,) The head of the tooth-stick became uncompacted, disunited, or separated, in its fibres. (TA.) — اِتَكَتَ [He was, or became, emaciated, or lean; he (a camel) became lean after having been fat. See 4, in art. رأى] — اِتَكَتَ † It (a covenant, or compact, S and K, or an act of inauguration, &c., TA,) was dissolved, violated, or broken. (S, K, &c.) — اِتَكَتَ مِنَ حَاجَةٍ إِلَى أُخْرَى, (S,) or اِتَكَتَ إِلَى أُخْرَى, (K,) † He turned from a thing that he wanted to another thing, (S, K,) having desired, or sought, the former. (TA.)

نَكْتٌ What is undone, to be spun again, (A, Mṣb,) of the garments called أَكْسِيَّةٌ, and of the stuff of the tents called أَخْبِيَّةٌ: (A:) pl. أَنْكَاتٌ: (Mṣb:) or threads of an old and worn-out stuff, of wool or hair, untwisted, and mixed with new wool [or hair], and beaten with مَطَارِقَ, and spun a second time: or old and worn-out thread of wool or common hair or the soft hair called وَبَرٌ; so called because it is untwisted, and twisted again: (TA:) it is when the old and worn-out materials of the garments called اِكْسِيَّةٌ (and of the tents called اِخْبِيَّةٌ, S) are undone, to be spun again. (S, K.) [SM seems to have understood, from the expl. in the S and K, that نَكْتٌ is an inf. n.; for he adds,] the subst. is نَكِيَّةٌ: (TA:) [i. e., this last word has the signification assigned

above to نَكْتٌ, from the A and Mṣb]. — هِيَ — تَغْرُلُ التَّنَكْتُ, and الأَنْكَاتُ, She spins what has been undone, to be spun again, &c. (A.) — حَبْلٌ نَكْتٌ, and نَكِيَّةٌ, (TA,) and أَنْكَاتٌ, and مَنْكُوتٌ, (K,) A rope undone, or untwisted, (K, TA,) at its end. (TA.)

نَكَاتٌ Pustules which come forth in the mouths of camels: (K:) as also نَكَاتٌ. (TA.) — A disease in the نَكَفَتَانِ of a camel, which are two prominent bones by the fat parts of the two ears: it is also called نَكَافٌ. (TA.)

نَكَيْتُ: see نَكَيْتُ.

نَكَاتَةٌ The broken particles of the end of a سَوَاكٌ [or tooth-stick], remaining in the mouth. (K.) — Also, What is undone, or untwisted, of the end of a rope, (K,) &c. (TA.)

اِتَكَتَ الْحَبْلُ: see نَكَيْتُ. — Subst. from اِتَكَتَ [What is undone, or untwisted, of a rope]. (TA.) — † Breach of promise; syn. خُلْفٌ. (S, K.) Ex. قَالَ فُلَانٌ قَوْلًا لَا نَكَيْتَةَ فِيهِ Such a one said a saying in which was [intended] no breach of promise. (S.) — † A difficult, or an arduous, affair, or case, in which a people dissolves, or breaks, (تَنَكَّتَ) [its covenants, or compacts]. (S, K.) — A great affair. (TA.) — The utmost of one's endeavour, or effort: (S, K:) power, or strength: (K:) pl. نَكَاتٌ. (TA.) Ex. بَلَغَ فُلَانٌ نَكَيْتَةَ بَعِيرِهِ Such a one exerted the utmost endeavour, or effort, [or power, or strength,] of his camel, in journeying. (S.) [See also نَجِيَّةٌ.] — نَكَيْتَةٌ Nature; natural, or native, disposition, temper, or other property. (K.) — النَكَيْتَةُ † The mind; the soul; syn. النَّفْسُ: (S, K:) so called because the vexation of those things of which it is in need dissolve (تَنَكَّتَ) its powers, and old age destroys it: the ة is added because it is a subst. (TA.) Ex. فُلَانٌ شَدِيدُ النَكَيْتَةِ Such a one is strong in mind. (S.) Pl. نَكَاتٌ. (TA.)

نَكَاتٌ One who undoes, or untwists, thread, and twists it again, or, to twist it again. (TA.) [See نَكْتٌ.] — نَكَاتٌ لِلْعَهْدِ † One who is wont to dissolve, violate, or break, his covenant, or compact. (TA.)

نَكْتٌ: see مَنْكُوتٌ.

مُنَكَّتٌ Emaciated; lean: (K:) a camel that has been fat, and has become lean. (TA.)

نكح

1. نَكَحَ, (S, K, &c.,) aor. نَكَحَ, (Mṣb, K,) and نَكَحَ, (K,) the latter agreeable with analogy, but by some rejected, and the former contr. to analogy, but more common, and the form used