wailed for, wept for, or deplored the loss of, the dead man, and enumerated his good qualities and actions. (Ṣ, Ķ.) نَدُبُت الهيب \$ She (a wailing woman) called upon the dead man, praising him, and saying وَافَلَانَاهُ and وَافَلَانَاهُ, Alas for such a one! and Alas for thee! (M) or she, as it were, called upon the dead man, enumerating his good qualities and actions, as though he heard her. (Msb.) It is said that the action is peculiarly that of women; and that the verb is derived from نَدَبُه, "he called him" to do a thing; or from نَدُن, "a scar," because the wailer mentions the memorials of him who has gone; or perhaps from نَدُبُ, "lightness, or activity." (MF.) = ندب ب aor. ع , (inf. n. بندب, TA;) and بندب; It (a wound) had a hardened scar, such as is termed so أَدُبُ . (K.). __ , inf. n. نَدِبُ __ . (K.). accord. to the TA, agreeably with analogy; but in the CK and a MS. copy, نَدُبْ; whence, and from the form of the latter of the two inf. ns. here following, it seems not improbable that the verb may be also written نَدُوبَةُ and ندوب, It (the back) had upon it scurs, such as are termed نُدُبِ = (K.) = نُدُوب, aor. 2, inf. n. نَدَانَةُ TA,) He was light, or active, (and quick, TA,) in the accomplishment of affairs, or wants : he was clever, ingenious, or acute in mind; excellent. (K.)

2. ندّب IIe took, got, or non, a bet, nager, or stake. (L.) — See 1.

8. انتدب له IIe answered, or complied with, or obeyed, his call, summons, or invitation, (S,) and hastened to him, when called to war, succour, &c. (TA.) __ الله لَمَنْ خَرَجَ في سَبِيله (occurring in a trad., TA,) God answereth his prayer for forgiveness [who goeth forth to fight for the sake of his religion]: or is surety, or guarantee, for him: or hasteneth to grant him a good recompense: or graciously maketh his completion of that [recompense] to him necessary and sure. (K.) _ lizey lizey hastened to him, either at his call, or summons, or of their own accord. (TA.) __ خُذُ مَا انتدب Take thou what is easily attainable; what offers itself without difficulty: (AA, K:) as also to He opposed انتدب له = See 1 __ انتدم him in his speech. (K.) = إِيَّاكُمْ وَرَضَاعُ السَّوْءِ Beware of giving your فَإِنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَنْتَدِبَ children to a bad nurse; for it [that is the evil] consequence, or the bad qualities that will be acquired,] will inevitably appear some day. Said by 'Omar. ('TA.)

نَدُبُ (S, K,) and, by poetical licence, أنَدُبُ (MF,) The scar, (S,) or scars, (K,) of a wound, (S, K,) not rising above the surrounding skin: (S:) accord. to the K, pl. نَدَبَةُ [which is written in several MS. copies of the K نَدْبَةُ; and so in the CK; but this, accord. to the TA, is incorrect;] but it is a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is مُجْرَة like as مُجَرَة is that of مُخَرَة : (MF:) pl. أندوب and يندوب: (K:) the former of نَدُبْ agreeably with analogy: the latter dev. with respect to analogy; or pl. of نَدُبُ. (MF.) is also applied, in a trad., to the I Marks made by Moses' smiting the stone [from which, thereupon, water flowed forth]; these marks being thus likened to the scars of wounds. is also employed to signify نَدُبُ ___ (TA.) \$ Scars upon men's reputation. A poet says,

قُوْرٌ سَأَتُرُكُ فِي أَعْرَاضِهِمْ نَدَبَا

A people upon whose reputation I will leave scars, the effects of my satires. (TA.) = نَدُبُ The direction in which one shoots an arrow or arrows: syn. رشقى. (So in the S and the CK and several MS. copies of the K: in other copies, The act of shooting an arrow or arrows. Both these readings are correct accord. to the TA. See below.) إِرْتَهَى نَدَبًا أَوْ نَدَبَيْنِ He shot an arrow or arrows in one direction or in two directions: syn. وَجُهَا أُوْ وَجُهِينِ. (TA.) (said by those who are to contend) نَدُيْنَا يَوْمَ كُذَا at a shooting-match, TA,) The day of our commencing shooting shall be such a day. (K.) This confirms the assertion in the TA, that نَدُبُ is syn. with رَشْقُ, as well as with رَشْقُ. In the we find , يَوْمَ ٱبْتُدَائِنَا Turk. K, in the place of يوم ٱنْتدابناً; and Freytag adopts the latter reading; but I find no other authority for it.] __ نَدُبُ A bet, mager, stake, or thing magered;

what is staked at a shooting match, or a race, and taken by the winner: (S, * K, * L:) pl. أَنْدَابُ (Mṣb.) So in the following phrases. بَنْيَبُوهُ [Between them is a bet, or wager]. نَدُبُ [Such a one stood to a bet, wager, or stake]. (TA.) — 'Orweh says,

[Shall Moatemm and Zeyd perish, and I not stand to a stake, some day, when I have the soul of one who makes his life a stuke to his adversary and sallies forth against him?] These two were his ancestors. (S.) Or, accord. to Az, who reads it, they were two tribes. (TA.)

نُديبٌ see : نَدبُ

أَنْدُبَةُ [a fem. epithet] Any camel's foot, or hoof, [meaning any camel, or hoofed beast,] that does not remain in one state. (K.)

ندُبَةٌ ما subst., A call; a summons; an invitation to do a thing. (Msb.) ندُبَةٌ على a subst., the act of wailing for, weeping for, lamenting, or deploring the loss of, one who is dead, as described in the explanations of ندُبَ المِيّة , and مَدَبُ النَّدُبَة [بَدَبُ المِيّة] . (Ṣ, K, M, Msb.) بَدَبُتُه An Arabian of chaste speech; (K;) eloquent. (TA.)

upon it scars, such as are termed ندوب: (L, K:) the former epithet is also applied in the same sense to a wound: and, so applied, is also explained by the word مُنْدُوبُ: (TA:) [app. meaning that will be wailed for, or deplored; i.e., fatal].

نَادِبَةٌ t A wailing woman; or one wailing for, weeping for, or deploring the loss of, one who is dead, as described in the explanations of نَدُبُ (Msb.) مَنُوادِبُ. (Msb.)

النَّدَّابَتَانِ a name given to Tro bad marks in horses. (TA.)

A place to which one is called, summoned, or invited. Hence if the Strait Báb cl-Mendeb, or The Strait of the Place of Summons: so called because a certain king summoned a number of men to break through the mountain there, which originally opposed a barrier to the sea, in order to drown his enemy; and this they did, thus overwhelming with the waters many cities and towns with their inhabitants, and forming the sea which intervenes between El-Yemen and Abyssinia, and which extends to 'Eydháb and Kuseyr [&c.]. (Yaakoot.) This king was Alexander the Greek! (TA.) [It is probable that the appearance of the Strait gave