

deed: and in like manner, **اُنْكُرْتُ عَلَيْهِ**, elliptically; **فَعَلُهُ**, (his deed,) or **قَوْلُهُ**, (his saying;) or the like, being understood; like **عَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ** for **فَعَلُهُ** or the like: see **نَكِيرٌ**. — **اِنْكَارٌ** also signifies The *changing* [a thing; like **تَنْكِيرٌ**]: (T, Mṣb, TA:) or the *changing what is مُنْكَرٌ* [here app. meaning *disapproved*: see **نَكِيرٌ**, which is syn. with it, but is a simple subst.]. (S, TA.) — **مَا اُنْكُرُهُ** *How great is his cunning!* meaning both *his intelligence and craft, and forecast*; and simply, *his intelligence, or skill and knowledge*. (TA.) And **مَا كَانَ اُنْكُرُهُ** *How great was his cunning, &c.* (TA.)

5. **تَنَكَّرَ** *He, or it, changed, or altered, himself, or itself; or became changed, or altered*; (S, A, Mṣb, TA:) *to an unknown state*: (S, TA:) [he assumed an unknown appearance: he disguised himself; or became disguised:] *he became changed or altered in countenance by anger so that he who saw him did not know him*: (Ḥar, p. 144:) or **تَنَكَّرَ** signifies the *changing, or altering oneself, or itself; or becoming changed, or altered; from a state which pleases one to a state which one dislikes*. (T, K.) — **اِيَّاكَ وَالتَّنَكُّرَ** *Avoid thou evil disposition*. (Mgh.) — **تَنَكَّرَ لِي** *Such a one [became changed, or altered, in countenance to me by anger so that I did not know him; or] met me in a morose manner*. (A, TA.) [In art. **شَف** in the K, **تَنَكَّرَ** occurs.]

6. **تَنَاكَرَ**: see 4, first signification. — **تَنَاكَرُوا** *He feigned ignorance*. (S, A, K.) — **تَنَاكَرُوا** *They acted with mutual hostility*. (T, S, A, K.)

10. **اِسْتَنْكَرَ**: see 4, first signification, and also in the latter part. — **اِسْتَنْكَرَ** also signifies The *inquiring respecting, or seeking to understand, a thing, or an affair, which one disapproves*; (K, TA;) *when one disapproves confirming, or establishing, the opinion expressed by an inquirer, or disapproves that his opinion should be contrary to what he has expressed*. (TA.)

نَكْرٌ: see **نَكْرٌ**. = See also **نَكْرٌ**.

نَكْرٌ (S, K) and **نَكْرٌ** [but the former is the more common] and **نَكَارَةٌ** (S, A, K) and **نَكَارَةٌ** (A, K) *Cunning*; meaning both *intelligence mixed with craft and forecast*; and [simply] *intelligence, or sagacity, or skill and knowledge*; syn. **دَهَاءٌ**; (S, A, K;) and **فَطْنَةٌ**. (A, K.) See also **نَكْرٌ**. You say of a man who is intelligent and evil, or cunning, **مَا اَشَدَّ نَكْرَهُ**, and **نَكْرُهُ** [How great is his cunning, &c.!] (S.) And **فَعَلَهُ مِنْ نَكْرِهِ**, and **نَكَارَتِهِ**, *He did it of his cunning, &c.* (TA.) And it is said in a trad. of Mo'awiyeḥ, **اِنِّي لَأَكْثَرُهُ** *Verily I hate cunning (الدَّهَاءُ) in the man*. (TA.) = **نَكْرٌ**, as an epithet, applied

to a thing, or an affair, *Difficult, hard, arduous, or severe*; as also **نَكْرٌ** (M, A, K) and **نَكِيرٌ**: (TA:) and i. q. **مُنْكَرٌ**, q. v. (S, A, K.)

نَكْرٌ [app. *Difficulty, hardness, arduousness, or severity*]; a subst. from **نَكْرٌ**, in the sense of **صَعَبٌ** [It was difficult, &c.]. (IKṭt, TA.)

نَكْرٌ: see **نَكْرٌ**, in two places.

نَكْرٌ and **نَكْرٌ** (S, K) and **نَكْرٌ** and **مُنْكَرٌ** (K,) epithets applied to a man, *Possessing cunning*; or *intelligence mixed with cunning and forecast*; (S, K;) and [simply] *intelligent, or skilful and knowing*: (K:) and so, applied to a woman, **نَكْرٌ** (K) and **نَكْرٌ** (L, TA [but this is probably a mistake for **نَكْرٌ**]) and **نَكَارَةٌ**, but **اُنْكُرٌ** is not applied to a man in this sense, (Az, TA,) nor is **مُنْكَرَةٌ** to a woman: (TA:) pl. of the first and second (S, K,) and third, (K,) **اُنْكَارٌ**: (S, K:) and of the last, **مَنَاقِيرٌ**; (Sb, S, K:) or, applied to men, **مُنْكَرُونَ**; and to other things, **مَنَاقِيرٌ** [which is irreg.]. (Az, TA.) — Also, **نَكْرٌ** and **نَكْرٌ** One who disapproves what is bad, evil, abominable, or foul; expl. by **اَلَّذِي يَنْكُرُ اَلْمُنْكَرَ**: pl. as above. (S.)

نَكْرٌ: see **نَكْرٌ**: and **مُنْكَرٌ**. = See also **نَكْرٌ**, in two places.

نَكْرَةٌ a subst. from **اِنْكَارٌ** (K,) with which it is syn., [app. signifying (like **نَكْرَةٌ**) *Ignorance*: or *denial*: or *disapproval, or the like*], (TK,) like **نَفَقَةٌ** from **اِنْفَاقٌ**. (K.) It is said, in a certain trad., **كُنْتُ لِي اَشَدَّ نَكْرَةً**, (TA,) i. e. **اِنْكَارًا**, (TK,) [Thou wast to me most ignorant, &c.]

نَكْرَةٌ *Ignorance, &c.*, (اِنْكَارٌ,) of a thing; (TA;) *contr. of مَعْرِفَةٌ*; (S, K;) and so **نَكَارَةٌ**; syn. **جَهَالَةٌ**; as in the phrase **فِيهِ نَكَارَةٌ** [In him is ignorance]. (A.) See also **نَكْرَةٌ**. — [As *contr. of مَعْرِفَةٌ*, it is also, in grammar, an epithet applied to a noun, signifying *Indeterminate, or indefinite*.]

نَكْرَةٌ: see **مُنْكَرٌ**. — *A calamity*: (K:) *rigour, or severity, of fortune*; (A, TA;) as also [its dim.] **نَكِيرَةٌ**. (TA.) = See also **نَكْرٌ**. = And see **نَكْرٌ**.

نَكِيرٌ i. q. **اِنْكَارٌ** [in the sense of *Denial*]. (K.) It is said in the Kur, xlii. 46, **فَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ نَكِيرٍ**, *And there shall be for you no [power of] denial of your sins*. (Bd, Jel.) And one says, **شَتِمَ** **فُلَانٌ** **فَمَا كَانَ عِنْدَهُ نَكِيرٌ** [Such a one was reviled and he had no denial to make]. (A.) — [Also, i. q. **اِنْكَارٌ** in the sense of *Disapproval, or the like*: and *manifestation thereof*. See what here follows.] — Also, i. q. **اِنْكَارٌ** in the sense of The *changing*

[a thing]: (T, Mṣb, TA:) or the *changing what is مُنْكَرٌ* [here app. meaning *disapproved*]: (S, TA:) a simple subst. (T, TA.) The words of the Kur, [xxii. 43 and lxvii. 18,] **كَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرٌ** are explained as signifying *And how was my changing [of their condition]!* (TA:) or the meaning is, *and how was my manifestation of disapproval of their conduct*, (**اِنْكَارِي عَلَيْهِمْ**) by changing favour into trial, and life into destruction, and a flourishing condition into a state of ruin! (Bd, xxii. 43.) In [some of] the copies of the K, it is said that **نَكِيرَةٌ** [but in a MS. copy I find **نَكِيرٌ** and so in the CK] is a subst. from **تَنَكَّرَ** as signifying the *changing, or altering, oneself, or itself; or becoming changed, or altered; from a state which pleases one to a state which one dislikes*: but a different statement is found in the T: [see above:] and **نَكِيرَةٌ** is not mentioned by any authority. (TA.) = A strong fortress. (Sgh, K.) See **نَكْرٌ**. = See also **مُنْكَرٌ**.

نَكَارَةٌ: see **نَكْرَةٌ**. = See also **نَكْرٌ**.

اُنْكُرٌ *Worse, and worst; more, and most, evil, abominable, or foul*. So it is explained as occurring in the Kur, [xxxi. 18,] **اِنَّ اُنْكَرَ الْاَصْوَاتِ اَصْوَتُ الْحَمِيرِ** [Verily the most abominable of voices is the voice of asses]. (TA.) — See also **نَكْرٌ**: and the fem., **نَكَارَةٌ**, see above.

مُنْكَرٌ *contr. of مَعْرُوفٌ*: (K:) [an explanation including several significations, here following.] — [Ignored, or unknown; as also **مُنْكَوْرٌ**, for] **مُنْكَوْرٌ** is syn. with **مَجْهُوْلٌ** [the pass. part. n. of the verb by which **اُنْكُرُهُ** is explained by K and in the K]; (TA;) and **مُسْتَنْكَرٌ** signifies the same. (L.) For the pls. of **مُنْكَرٌ**, see **نَكْرٌ**. — [Denied, or disacknowledged. (See the verb.) — Deemed strange, extraordinary, or improbable. (See again the verb.)] — Any action *disapproved, or disallowed, by sound intellects; or deemed, or declared, thereby, to be bad, evil, hateful, abominable, foul, unseemly, ugly, or hideous; or pronounced to be so by the law because the mind deliberates respecting the regarding it as such*: and thus it is used in the Kur, ix. 113 [and other places]: (B, TA:) or anything *pronounced to be bad, evil, hateful, abominable, or foul, and forbidden, and disapproved, disliked, or hated, by the law*: (TA:) a saying, or an action, *unapproved, not approved, unaccepted, or not accepted, by God*: (KT:) *unbecoming, indecent, or indecorous*. (KL.) See **مَعْرُوفٌ**, voce **عُرِفَ** and **نَكْرٌ** and **نَكْرٌ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **نَكَارَةٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) are all syn., (S, A, Mṣb, K.) [and are used as epithets in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] signifying a *bad, an evil, a hateful, an abominable, a foul, an unseemly, an ugly, or a hideous, [and a formidable,] thing or*