

[pl. of اُنْتِيَّةٌ, q. v.]. (M, and K in art. اُنْتِي : in some copies of the latter, مُؤْتَفَاةٌ.) [See Q. Q. 1.]

انكل

اُنْكَلُ and اُنْكُولُ i. q. شِمْرَاخٌ [A fruit-stalk of the raceme of a palm-tree, upon which are the dates]; like عُنْكَالٌ and عُنْكُولٌ: the hemzeh in each is a substitute for ع; but by J [and others] it is held to be augmentative, and the words are mentioned in art. شُكْل, q. v. (TA.)

انل

1. اُنْلُ, aor. َ, inf. n. اُنُولُ, It (anything, M) had, or came to have, root, or a foundation; or it was, or became, firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded; as also اُنْلٌ. (M, K.) — Also, inf. n. as above, It (dominion) was, or became, great; (TA;) and so اُنْلٌ the latter verb. (M, K.) — And اُنْلٌ, inf. n. اُنْلَةٌ, said of high rank, or nobility, It was, or became, old, of ancient origin, or of long standing. (TA.) — See also 5.

2. اُنْلَةٌ, (M, K,) inf. n. اُنْلٌ, (S, K,) He made it (his wealth, or property, M, K, and so applied it is tropical, TA) to have root, or a foundation; or to become firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded; syn. اُنْلَةٌ. (S, M, K.) — He (God, T, M, TA) made it (a man's dominion, T, M, K) to be, or become, firm, firmly established, stable, or permanent: (T;) or great: (M, K;) and he (a man) made it (a thing) lasting, or permanent. (TA.) IAqr cites the following verse,

تَوَلَّى كَعْبٌ عَلَى الْقَصَا

فَرَسِي يُغَيِّرُ أَعْمَالَهَا

[app. meaning Kaqb would oblige me to make payment, or the like, (as though establishing against me the duty of doing so,) but my Lord changes their actions,] explaining it by saying, i. e. تَلْزَمُنِي; but (ISd says,) I know not how this is. (M.) — He (God, M) made it (a man's wealth, or property,) to increase; or put it into a good, or right, state, or condition; syn. زَكَاةٌ. (M, K.) — اُنْلَتْهُ بِرَجَالٍ I multiplied him [meaning his party] by men. (TA.) — اُنْلْتُ عَلَيْهِ الدَّيُونَ I collected against him the debts. (TA.) — اُنْلَ اَهْلَهُ He clad his family with the most excellent of clothing: (M;) or he clad them (M, K) with the most excellent of clothing, (K,) and did good to them, or acted well towards them. (M, K.) — اُنْلُ, [used intransitively,] (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He (a man, K) became abundant in his wealth, or property. (M, K.)

5. اُنْلٌ: see 1, in two places. — Also It (a thing) became collected together. (K.) — He took for himself, got, or acquired, what is termed اُنْلَةٌ, i. e. مَبْرُوءَةٌ [meaning victuals, or provision]; (M, K;) بَعْدَ حَاجَةٍ [after want]. (M.) — He took for himself, got, or acquired, a source, stock, or fund, (أَصْلُ) of wealth, or property. (S, TA.) — And اُنْلٌ He collected, or gained, or acquired, wealth, or property, (M, K,) and took

it for himself: (M;) [said in the TA to be tropical:] or he collected wealth, or property, and took it for himself, or got it, or acquired it, as a source, stock, or fund: (Mgh;) and اُنْلٌ, inf. n. اُنُولُ, signifies the same as اُنْلَةٌ. (TA.) — اُنْلُ اَهْلِهِمْ They take wealth, or property, from men. (TA.) — اُنْلُ بئرًا He dug a well (T, S, M, K) for himself. (T, TA.)

اُنْلٌ A kind of trees; (S, K;) a species of the طرفاء [or tamarisk; so applied in the present day; termed by Forskål (Flora Aeg. Arab. p. lxiv.) tamarix orientalis]; (S, TA;) or a kind of trees, (T, M,) or a certain tree, (Mgh,) resembling the طرفاء, (T, M, Mgh,) except that it is of a better kind, (T,) or except that it is larger, and better in its wood, (M,) of which are made yellow and excellent [vessels of the kind called] اُنْدَاحٌ, and of which was made the Prophet's pulpit; it has thick stems, of which are made doors and other things; and its leaves are of the kind called عَجَلٌ, like those of the طرفاء: (TA;) AHn says, on the authority of Aboo-Ziyád, that it is of the kind termed عَضَاهُ, tall, and long in its wood, which is excellent, and is carried to the towns and villages, and the clay houses of these are built upon it; [app. meaning that its wood is used in forming the foundations of the walls;] its leaves are of the kind called هَدَبٌ, [syn. with عَجَلٌ,] long and slender, and it has no thorns; of it are made [bowls of the kinds called] قِصَاعٌ and جِفَانٌ; and it has a red fruit, like a knot of a rope: (M;) or a kind of large trees, having no fruit: (Mgh;) or i. q. طرفاء, having no fruit: (Bd in xxxiv. 15:) n. un. with ة; (S, M, Mgh, K;) explained in the A as the سَمْرَةٌ [or gum-acacia tree]: or a tall, straight [tree such as is termed] عَضَاهُ, of which are made the like of اُنْدَاحٌ: (TA;) the pl. [of اُنْلٌ] is اُنُولٌ (M, K) and [of اُنْلَةٌ] اُنْلَاتٌ. (S, K, TA (in the CK اُنْلَاتٌ).) — [See also اُنْلَةٌ, below.] — اُنْلٌ فُلَانٌ Such a one is a collector of wealth, or property. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

اُنْلَةٌ n. un. of اُنْلٌ, q. v. (S, M, &c.) Because of the tallness of the tree thus called, and its erectness, and beauty of proportion, the poets liken thereto a woman of perfect stature and erect form. (M.) — Metaphorically, (Mgh,) † Honour, or reputation; or grounds of pretension to respect on account of the honourable deeds or qualities of one's ancestors, &c.; syn. عَرْضٌ; (Mgh, TA;) or حَسَبٌ. (S, O, K, TA.) So in the saying, بِنَحْتِ فُلَانٍ يَنْحَتُ اُنْلَتَنَا, (S accord. to different copies, and so in the O, but in the copies of the K, incorrectly, بِنَحْتِ فُلَانٍ اُنْلَتَنَا, TA,) † Such a one speaks evil of, (S, O,) or impugns, or speaks against, (K,) our honour, or reputation, &c. (S, O, K.) And نَحَتَ اُنْلَتَهُ † He detracted from his reputation; spoke against him; impugned his character; censured him; blamed him. (A, Mgh.) And فُلَانٌ نَحَتَ اُنْلَاتَهُ † [Such a one's grounds of pretension to respect, &c., are impugned]. (TA.) And هُوَ لَا نَحَتَ اُنْلَتَهُ † He has not any vice, or fault, nor any imperfection, or defect. (Mgh.) — The root, foundation, origin, source,

stock, or the like, syn. اَصْلٌ; (T, S, M, Mgh, K;) of a thing, and of a man; (T;) of anything; (M;) [a source, stock, or fund,] of wealth, or property: (Mgh, TA;) pl. اُنْلَاتٌ. (K.) So in the saying, لَهُ اُنْلَةٌ مَالٌ [He has a source, or stock, or fund, of wealth, or property]. (TA.) — Victuals, or provision; syn. مَبْرُوءَةٌ. (M, K.) — The goods, furniture, and utensils, of a house or tent; as also اُنْلَةٌ. (M, K.) — Apparatus, accoutrements, implements, or the like. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) So in the saying, اُخَذْتُ اُنْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ [I took the apparatus, &c., of, i. e. for, the winter]. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

اُنْلَةٌ: see اُنْلَةٌ, near the end.

اُنْلٌ, (T, S, M,) with fet-ḥ, (S,) or اُنْلٌ, with damm, (Mgh,) or both, (K,) † Glory, honour, dignity, nobility, or high rank. (AA, T, S, M, Mgh, K.) You say, لَهُ اُنْلٌ كَأَنَّه اُنْلٌ He has glory, or honour, &c., as though it were the mountain called Othál. (TA.) [But the next signification seems to be here more appropriate.] — † Wealth, or property. (Mgh.)

اُنْيِلٌ A place of growth of trees of the kind called اُرَاكٌ [perhaps a mistranscription for اُنْلٌ]: mentioned by Th, from IAqr. (T.) — Abundant, and luxuriant, or long, hair. (TA.) — See also مُؤْتَلٌ, in two places.

اُنْلٌ: see مُؤْتَلٌ.

مُؤْتَلٌ Having root, or a foundation; or firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded: (S;) or having a permanent source, or firm foundation: (Munjid of Kr:) or of old foundation or origin: or collected together so as to [become stable or permanent, or] have root or a foundation: (T;) or old; or of ancient origin; or of long standing: (M, TA;) or permanent: (IAqr:) † applied to glory, honour, dignity, nobility, or high rank; (T, Kr, S, M, TA;) and so اُنْيِلٌ: (S, TA;) and to wealth, or property: (Kr, S;) and to anything; (T, M;) and so اُنْيِلٌ, and مُتَأْتَلٌ: (M;) and اُنْلٌ, also, has the first of these significations, applied to dominion. (T.) — Prepared, disposed, arranged, or put into a right or good state. (AA.)

مُتَأْتَلٌ: see مُؤْتَلٌ. — Also Taking for oneself, getting, or acquiring, a source, stock, or fund, (أَصْلُ) of wealth, or property: (S, TA;) or collecting wealth, or property, (T, Mgh,) and taking it for oneself, or getting it, or acquiring it, as a source, stock, or fund. (Mgh.) So in a trad. on the subject of a charge respecting the orphan, [He may eat of his wealth, or property, not taking for himself a source, stock, or fund, of wealth, or property: or, not collecting &c.]: (T, S, Mgh;) or, accord. to Bkh, not acquiring abundance of wealth: but the former explanation is more correct lexically. (Mgh.)

اثر

1. اَثْرٌ, (Lth, S, M, &c.,) aor. َ, (Lth, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. اَثْرٌ, (S, K,) or اَثْرٌ, the former being a simple subst., (Mgh,) and مَأْتَرٌ, (S, K,) He fell