two chambers (بَّتْتَ) or three. (Mglı.) Sce ulso بَ

A space which onc traverses in journeying. (T'A, art. سمَنْزلةٌ , used unrestrictedly, Station, standing, footing, or grade; honourable station or rank; a place of preferment. - A
 كَلِهَة أُمْرْى A word squivalent, or similar, to
 It (a word) is used in the manner of such [another word]; generally with respect to government, not necessarily with respect to meaning. (The lexicons passim.) - النَّازِل مِنْ Who is, in respect to religion and the noorld, as light to the eye.

## نزه

2. He نزَّ He declared God to be far renoved, or free, from cucry impurity or imperfection, or from cverything derngatory from his glory;
 rlaring God to be far removed, or free, [from every imperfcrtion or impurity, or from everything derogatory from his glory; i.e.,] from puil [of every kind]; or from the having anything like unto Min by participntion of his exsence or otherwise, and from defects that may not be imputed to Min. ('TA.)
 kept or removed hinself far from, unclean thinys; (Ṣ,* Mgl, Mgb;) preserved himself there-
 of a man, means Ite shunned, avoilded, or kept or removed himself fur from, unclean things; kept aloof from, \&c.; or from things occasioning blame. (TA.) _تَزْزَ is best rendered, when not used absolutely, lle vemoven himself, or kept, far, or alonf: and with $\begin{gathered}\text { following it, it may }\end{gathered}$ be remulered he shumned, or evoilled. تَنَّزَّ عَن [Ile purified, or rlinusen, himself from urine: a meaning assigned in tie TA, art. نز, by an evident mistrauscription, to الشتّز]). (Msbl) in art. بر: and a trad.) _- Also, He diverted, or recreated, himself; or took an airin!; in the conntry, or in a garden. - تَتَـَّزَه meaning Hc wont forth to the gardens (S, Mṣ, K) and [green fietils, or] green plants, and meadons, (K,) is a mistuke, (S., Mạb, K, ) accorl. to some ; but IK. holds it to be not so. (Mst.)
[in copies of the $\mathbf{K}$ نَزْهُ الـُشُلْتِ † نَزْهُ النَّفُسِ and
(see (ظَلْ:)] Who abstains from that which is indecorous, \&c. (K, TA.)
نَنَّهُ الـُخُتِي
 or one who abstains from unlanful things. (TA.)

## نز

1. $H e$ (a solid-hoofed, or cloven-hoofed, animal, and a wild beast,) leaped the female; (S., \&c.;) and so cally. _ عَزَقَ
 (TA, art. شبز.)
R.Q. 1. 'The wind blen coldly: see R.Q. 1 in art. سن

سِنْـَانَةُ


نوح .

## نسع

A plated thong, serving for the noserein of a canel, $\delta \cdot$.: and sometimes noven wide, [for a fore-yirth,] placed on the breast of a


 نَسْغُ and and and ands. of

咱 + The furrows of the road, made by the beasts with their logs [or fect] in its surface. (TA, voce نَرَرُ
نسغ

مِنْـَنْ An instrument for pricking breall: sce . مِرْقْ

## نسف


 The nind carried it amay; (TA ;) i.q. [q.v.]; (Mgh;) namely, dust. (Mgh, Msh.)

8: see 1.
 grain] are shaken to remove the dust, gc. (TA in art. نغض.)

## نسك

1. نَنَكَ IIe norshipped: used transitively. See an ex. in a verse of El-Aapha, in the S, art. نصب. See 5.
2. [app. He nashed and purified a garment]. (TA voce
 cises; applicd himself to decotion; (S., Mṣ, $\mathbf{K}$;) ns also "نَسَكَ he became a نَاسِ. (S.)

## عَقِقَِةْ

فَّاسِكُ The religious rites and coremonics of the pilgrimage: or the places where those ritcs and ceremonies are performed. (Mg̣b.)

نسل

is a form of imprecation agrainst a

نَن Progeny, whether of man or beast. (The Lexicons passim.)

## نسم

 or attain, a thing, with howour aud perseveranre: i. q. تَظَلْبَهُ. (IbrD.) - He sough, searehrel, or inquired, for, or after, the mens, or tidings; (MA, KL ;) [as though endeavouring to scent it ; ] so 'hat he elicited it. (TA.)

نسم نه الطريق , denoting ncarncss and short-


äْ A suml; syn. with sukoon : and


- A gentle winul; a gentle gale; a breeze. - The conmencemrnt of any wind before it becomes strong: ( $\mathrm{A} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{M}$ :) or a plessant wind: (S:) or the breath of the wind: (Mss:) or the breat' of the wind when weak; as also †ْتَ : or a nind from which comes a neakh brenth:

 scent, sweet or lisagrecable: see رَائَمَة.


