8. اِنْتَهَكَ مُحَارِمُ ٱللَّهِ [He violuted the sacred ordinances of God;] he did that which God had forbidden him to do. (Par, p. 18; where see more.) لِنْتَهَكُ حُرْمَتُهُ لِلهِ violated [his honour, &c.]. (MA.)

مَنْهُوكَ Affected with a constant, or chronic, pervading disease; or emaciated by disease, so as to be at the point of death. (S, K.) — Sec

نہل

عَلَلَّ A fir t drinking: see عَلَلُّ A

A watering-place; i.e., a spring to which camels come to water. (S, Msb.)

نهمر

1. نَوْمُ He had an inordinate desire or appetite (Ş, Mşb, Ķ) for food. (Ş, Ķ.)

A chiding of camels. (TA.)

مُرِيقٌ نَهَامُ A road wherein is [heard] a chiding of camels: (TA:) see حُنَّانُ.

نہی

1. نَبَاهُ عَنْهُ IIe forbade him it. __ لَا تُسْبَى __ . see art. سبى, in two places.

6 : see 8.

8. أِنْتُهَى عَنْهُ, He refrained, abstained, or desisted, from it, as forbidden; left, relinquished, or forsook it. (S, Msb.) See an ex. of the latter voce إِنْتُهُى إِلَيْهِ ___. سَوَادُ an ex. of the latter voce ultimately reached, or extended, and sometimes it so pertained, to him, or it: in the latter sense said of authority and the like: and simply, it reached to him, or it. __ إِلَيْهِ الخَبْرُ , and The information, or news, reached him. تُنَاهَى 🕈 (ج.) He came at last, or ultimately, to a place. So I have rendered it in explaining اِنْتَهُى ... أَفْضَى It (a thing, or an affair,) attained the utmost possible point, or degree. (Msb.) It (fruit, and the like) attained its utmost state of growth. __ انْتُبَو It is ended : a word put to mark the end of a quotation.

النَّهُى He did that which he was forbidden to do. (TA in art. رجع.)

is anomalous, (TA,) like نيو

نهایة The utmost possible point, or degree: (Mبال): and the ultimate point, or element, to which a thing can be reduced or resolved: its utmost point or particular: as also أَمُنْتُهُمْ. See يَمُنْتُهُمْ لَا السَّخَاءَ مِنْ السَّخَاءَ مِنْ فَصُ السَّخَاءَ مِنْ فَعُلْمُ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءَ مِنْ فَعُلْمُ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءَ مِنْ فَعُلْمُ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ فَيْ السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ الْفُولُ وَالْمُعُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ فِي السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ السَّخَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ السَّخَاءُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَ

brother]: the ب is added to denote emphatic praise. (Fr in TA, art. ب.) See also Har, p. 28, and, more particularly, p. 91.

comes at last; a journey's end; a goal; a destination, or place or state to which a person or thing is appointed to come; an end; an ultimate object: see an ex. in a verse near the end of art. ب. See مَنْهَا الْمُنْجُى لِلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لِلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لِلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمُ لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمُ لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمُ لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُى لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُلِقُونُ الْمُنْجُلِقُ لَلْمَا الْمُنْجُلُونُ الْمُنْجُلُونُ الْمُنْجُلُونُ الْمُنْجُلُونُ الْمُنْجُلُونُ اللَّهُ اللّلَهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

نوح

الغُرَابُ النُّوحِيُّ [The Noachian crow;] an appellation applied in Egypt to the زاغ (or rook). (TA, art. زيغ.)

نوط

التَّوْطُةُ The crop of a bird : see التَّوْطُةُ The same as أَوَّاعَةُ See

نوع

5. وَتُنَوَّسُ, said of a branch of a tree : see تَنَوَّعُ لِللهِ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُولُو اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُو عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَ

مُخْاحَةٌ A child's swing, of rope. See عُدَّاعَةً

نەف

منيف High; lofty; applied to a mountain, and a building. (T.) You say also عُزْ مُنيفُ [High nobility]. (K in art. عيد.)

نوق

2. نُوَّقَ [He broke, or trained, a camel]. (TA,

5. مَطْعَبِهِ وَمَلْبَسِهِ, He was nice and luxurious (تَجُوَّدَ وَبَالَغَ) in his diet and his apparel. (JK, K.) Better explained voce يَجُوَّدُ and تَأْتَقَ ... تَاتَقَ ... تَاتَقَ ... تَاتَقَ ... تَاتَقَ ... تَاتَقَ

أَنَاقَ quasi-inf. n. of نِيقً

نَافَةُ بَكُرُ and بَعِيرُ and بَعِيرُ and بَكُونُ وَعَالَةً see الْحَدَّاءُ pl. of أَيْنُقَاتُ رِحَالَةً see a verse cited voce : نَاقَةُ

a subst. from تَوَقَّىُ (IJ, S, K) as syn. with تَأَثَّىُ (S) [and therefore signifying Daintiness, nicety, exquisiteness, refinement, or scrupulous

nicety and exactness; and the exceeding of what is usual in a thing: or the choosing what is excellent, or best, to be done, and doing admirably: or the doing firmly, solidly, soundly, or thoroughly, and shilfully: or] the exceeding what is usual in a thing, and making it good, or beautiful, and firm, solid, sound, or free from defect or imperfection. (Ham, p. 625) See

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1. نَالٌ, aor. نَالٌ, has for inf. ns. نَالٌ and مَنَالُهُ aor. مَنَالُهُ مَنَالُهُ and مُنَالُهُ

3. نَاوَلَهُ شَيَّا He gave him a thing; presented, or affered, it to him; gave him it with his hand; handed it to him; syn. عَاطَاهُ; (T;) he gave him a thing with his extended hand. (T, K.)

. تَطُوَّلَ عَدَ : تَنُوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بِشَيْءٍ يَسِيرٍ .5

6. تَنَاوَلَ مَاءً الحَوْض [He renched, and drank of, the water of the drinking-trough]: said of تَنَاوَلَ مِنْ يَدِهِ شَيْتًا ___ (.نوش S, art. إِنُوسَ He took from his hand a thing; took it with his أَعُا طَاهُ . hand from his (another's) hand; syn (T.) __ تَنَاوَلَ شَيًّا He reached a thing; took it with his hand; handed it to himself; he took a thing with the extended hand; (TK;) or simply he took a thing; took it with his hand, took hold of it; syn. أَخُذُهُ : (K:) best rendered, he took, or reached, or reached and took, a thing, absolutely, or with the hand, or with the extended hand; and in like manner, with the mouth, as in an instance voce رُمَّ, &c.; he helped himself to it (i. e. food). __ تَنْاوُلُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ He reached, or hit him, with the sword: see and see and هُوَ قُرِيبُ المُتَنَاوَلِ ... أَطَفَّ and رَتَشَاوَلُوا [app. He is one from whom it سَهْلُ الْمُتَسَاول is easy to take, or receive, gifts, &c.]. (TA.) تَـنَاوَلَهُ ذوق see 6 in art. : تُنَاوَلُوا الرِّمَاحَ ... He carped at him by saying, or بِهَا يَسُووُهُ taxed or charged him with, that which would [He تناوله بها لَيْسَ فِيهِ [He carped at him by saying, or taxed or charged him with, what was not in him]. (TA, voce He carped at him with تَنَاوَلُهُ بِلِسَانِهِ ... (اِغْتَابُهُ his tongue: (IbrD:) as also الله (TA, art. It (a noun, &c.) applied تناول شَيْعًا ... (.هلب to a thing. __ تَنَاوُلَ __ It comprehended, or comprised: post-classical in this sense, but commonly used. (MF, TA.) ـــ يُكُرُهُ بِهَا يُكُرُهُ بِهَا يُكُرُهُ اللهِ He taxed or charged him with, or accused him of a thing disliked, or hated. See also art. نيل; see an explanation of إغْتَابُهُ, and see إَغْتَابُهُ.

نَوَالُ see نَالُ.