نَالُوْ (Ṣ, Ķ) and أَنَالُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and أَنَالُوْ and أَنَالُوْ (Ṣ, Ķ) and أَنَالُوْ إِ (S, K:) and a benefit, or favour, obtained from a man. (TA.) See two exs. of the first voce and an ex. of the second voce خرق : and is also used as an inf. n. See an ex., from El-Aasha, voce لُيْسُ.

. نَوَالٌ see : نَائِلٌ

The web-beam of a loom; the beam on which the web is rolled, (S, Mab, in art. نول, and S, K, voce as it is woven. (Msb.)

1. مُذَرَّتُ † I.q. عُدِرَتُ [His leg, or foot, became benumbed, or torpid]. (TA in art.) † It (a woman's anklet) ceased to sound, by reason of the fulness of the leg: like as one says [in the contr. case], استيقظ. (TA in art. . مَنَام and نُوْم .has for its inf. ns نَامَ and $(M\mathfrak{s}b.)$ [q. v.] (A, art. رَقَعُ i.q. رَقَعُ i.q. رَقَعُ (q. v.] (Th, in رَقَعُ (رَقَعُ) TA, art. نَامُ ___ (. وقد He lay; as opposed to اللهُ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ نَاثُرُ he sat and he stood. See He cared not for the object of his want, neglected it. (Mob.)

and انَّامُ + It benumbed, or torpified : . نَامَتُ رِجُلُهُ вее

3. نَاوَمُتُهُ فِي شِعَارِ وَأَحِدٍ [I slept with him in one under-garment]. (S, art. شعر.)

4 : see 2.

10. استنام إليه He trusted to him, and became quiet, or easy, in mind; relied upon him. (S,

which] رُقُودُ الضحى i.q. إِمْرَأَةً نَؤُومُ الضَّحَى

Lying; as opposed to sitting and stand- نَاتُمْرِ ing. (Mgh.)

[More, or most, prone to sleep]. (A, art.

Time of sleep. (Jel, xxxix. 43.) See

: The dimple in the chin of a young child ذُونَكُ and 2 , وَاتِرَةٌ and وَتُلْتَهُ and وَقُلْتَهُ and وَقُلْتَهُ in art. دسم.

He rendered famous (S, Mgh, Msb, K*) and magnified; (Msb;) and rendered notorious; (Mgh;) it, (S, Msb,) namely a person's name, (S,) or a thing, (Msb,) or him. (Mgh.)

2: see 1.

نوی

He intended it, purposed انْتُوَاهُ ♦ and نُوَاهُ it, designed it, aimed at it, proposed it to himself as the object of his aim.

8. إِنْتُوَى القَوْمُ مَنْزُلًا بِمَوْضِعِ كَدَا (Ş, Mşb) The people, or party, repaired, or betook themselves, to, or towards, a place of alighting or abode, in such a place. (Msb.) See 1. ___ التوى ___ It (a people, or company of men,) removed from country to country, or town to town. (TA.)

Dute-stones: they are often used as food for camels; (seo إِبِلْ نَوُوِيَّةٌ;) and for this purpose are bruised, and sometimes mixed with نُوَاةً بُسِيسة barley, and then moistened : see What is cut off in the circumcision of a girl. (Lh, in TA, voce عُدْرَةً.) The name shows that this is the prepuce of the clitoris, the end of which resembles the end of a date-stone. But see النَّوَى بُظَّر What remains of the place of circumcision of a girl after that operation ; i. e. the بُظُور (M:) or the place of circumcision of a girl, which is what remains of her نَوِّى ـــ has been cut off. (T.) مُثْك when the بَظْر Pieces of gold, each of the weight of five dirhems. The tract, or region نُوِّي __ (جب The tract, or region towards which one goes (S) in journeying, whether near or distant; (S;) the place that is the object of a journey: (El-Kálce, TA:) [a traveller's destination:] the course, or direction, that one pursues (K, TA) in journeying and in acting or conduct: (TA:) see an ex. voce صُرِف (third sentence), and عَقَرُ It is of the fem. gender. (S.) See an ex. in some verses cited voce بُيْن.

An intention, an intent, a purpose, a نِيَّةً design, an aim; a determination of the mind, or heart: (Msb, TA:) this is the general meaning: (Msb:) the direction that one takes (S, Msb, K) in a journey, (S, K,) near or distant, (S,) and in an action: (K:) the thing that one intends, or purposes, or aims at: an affair: (Msb:) the place to which one purposes journeying: (Ṣ in art. زل:) see an ex. from a rajiz in art. زل, first paragraph: the thing, or place, that one proposes to himself as the object of his aim, 1. نَوْهُ ♦ به (Mab) and نَوْهُ ♦ (S, Mgh, Mab, K) in an action, or a journey: or the thing, or

.نياً .see art نتى and يني

place, that is the object of an action or journey: and طَرَحُ and لِيَّةُ نَقَحْ ... شُلَّةُ and طِيَّةُ ضرخ، &c. (O, art. ضرخ) __ ، فرخ : see where the 5 of the latter word has been accidentally omitted. It also often (or generally) means A distant, or remote, thing, or place, that is the object of an action or journey:

q. v. (TA أُمْتَرَبِّعْ I.q. أَنَا مُنْتَوٍ عَنْ هَٰذَا الأَمْرِ

النُّعَاسُ عَيْنَهُ and رَنَاكَ الْهَطَرُ الأَرْضَ 1. see
نَكَتَ

نيل

1. قبع He defamed him. (L, art. تَالَ مِنْهُ .) He defamed him. (T, K, TA.) نَالُ مِنْ عِرْضِهِ _ ... He harmed, hurt, or injured him, is نَالُهُ بِلسَانِه ___ is نَالُهُ بِلسَانِه ___ coupled in the Msb, art. قرص, with أَذَاهُ and seems plainly to signify أُصَابَهُ, which, in this has n تَنَاوَلُهُ * And أَزَاهُ has n similar meaning. ـــ نَالَ Ile obtained, or attained. [Ife attained [or obtained] نالَ منْ عَدُوهِ the object of his aim, or desire, from his enemy. (Msb.) نَالُهُ مِي ، dor) يَنْالُ , aor ، نَالُهُ مِي (Msb.) to him; syn. وَصَلَ إِلَيْهِ. (M, art. دنيل) Sec also ; يَنيلُ .aor رَنَالَ لَكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ــــ .Bd, xxii .38 , النُّتُهُ , first. pers , زَالَهُ _ . أَنَى see : أَنَالَ * لَكَ and iuf. n. نَيْلْ, He obtained it; he attained it; namely, the object of his wish, &c. (S, K, Mab, &c.)

6. يَتُنَاوَلَانِ and يَتَنَاوَلَانِ signify the samo.

.Obtainment ; &c. : see 1 نَيْلُ

(; نيل The act of giving ; (PŞ in art. إِنَّالَةُ the giving a gift. (KL.) It seems properly to belong to art. نول.

نَيْلُ (T, M, K) and أَنَائُلُ (M, K) What one obtains, or acquires, (T, M, K,) of the bounty of another; like نُوَالُ. (T.)

نياج

See art. نلج.