and * نَوَالْ (S, K) and أَنْلُ * (K) A gift : (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 is also used as an inf. n. See an ex.,

. نُوَالُ عود : نَاثِلُ

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

1. مُدْرَثُ + I.q. مُدْرَثُ [His leg, or foot, became benumbed, or torpid]. (TA in art.) __ نام + 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. . مَنَاهُ and نَوْم .has for its inf. na نَامُ ... (. يقظ (Mṣb.) _ رُقَّدُ نَامَرِ الثَّوْبُ _ (q. v.] (A, art. رُقَدُ _ (.وقد نَامَرِ الثُّوبُ _ (.وقد (.وقد نَامَتِ الشُّوقُ _ (.وقد TA, art. نَامَ لـ (زقد He lay; as opposed to الم عَنْ حَاجَته _ . نَائَمُ he sat and he stood. See He cared not for the object of his want, neglected it. (Mab.)

and أنَّام + It benumbed, or torpified : . نَامَتْ رَجُلُهُ see

3. يَعْارِ وَأَحِدِ [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 رَقُودُ الضحى .q. إِمْرَأَةُ نَؤُومُ الشُّحَى seo]. (A, art. رقد.)

Lying ; as opposed to sitting and standing. (Mgh.)

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

Time of sleep. (Jel, xxxix. 43.) See also 1.

نون

The dimple in the chin of a young child : (M, K :) see مُنْتَةً and , and وَاثْرَةً , and 2 in art.دسير.

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.

نوي

1. انتواه the intended it, purposed it, designed it, aimed at it, proposed it to himself as the object of his aim.

 إِنْتُوى القَوْمُ مَنْزِلًا بِمَوْضِعِ كَذَا .8
إِنْتُوى القَوْمُ مَنْزِلًا بِمَوْضِعِ كَذَا .8 people, or party, repaired, or betook themselves, to, or towards, a place of alighting or abode, in such a place. (Msb.) See 1. __ انتوى It (a people, or company of men,) removed from country to country, or town to town. (TA.)

Date-stones : they are often used as food for camels; (see إبل نَوُويَّة;) and for this purpose are bruised, and sometimes mixed with نَوَاةً بُسِيسة barley, and then moistened : see What is cut off in the circumcision of a girl. (Lh, in TA, voce عُدْرة) The name shows that this is the prepuce of the clitoris, the end of which resembles the end of a date-stone. But see النَّوى بَظُرُ What remains of the place of circumcision of a girl after that operation ; i. e. the : (M:) or the place of circum cision of a girl, which is what remains of her نَوِّى ـــ has been cut off. (T.) مَتْك when the بَظْر Pieces of gold, each of the weight of five dirhems. The tract, or region نُوي __ (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-Kálee, 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 صرف (third sentence), and عَقْر It is of the fem. gender. (S.) See an ex. in some verses cited voce ...

نياً .see art نَى and نِيْ.

An intention, an intent, a purpose, a 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: (S in art.); :) see an ex. from a rajiz in art. Jj, 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

place, that is the object of an action or journey: and طَرَحُ and لِيَّةٌ نَقَحْ ... شُلَّةٌ and طِيَّةً see : نِيَّةُ بَعِيدُةً _ (.ضرح .c. (O, art. ضرح , 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:

I.q. أُمُتَرَبِّعْ , q. v. (TA

النُّعَاسُ عَيْنَهُ and أَلكَ الْهَطُرُ الأُرْضَ . : sec
 نَكَ خَلْدُ

1. قبح He defamed him. (L, art. تَالَ مِنْهُ .) (T, K, TA.) نَالُ مِنْ عِرْضِهِ _ _ منه الله he harmed, hurt, or injured him, namely, an enemy. (Mgh.) __ نَالُهُ بِلَسَانِهِ __ is coupled in the Msb, art. قرص, with أَذَاهُ and seems plainly to signify أصابه, which, in this has n تُنَاوِلُهُ † And أَزَاهُ case, is the same as similar meaning. _ نَالَ _ Ile obtained, or attained. (S, K.) نال من عدوه (Ife attained [or obtained] the object of his aim, or desire, from his enemy. (Msb.) __ نَالُهُ aor. يُنَالُ, It reached him ; came to him; syn. وُصَلَ إِلَيْه. (M, art. نيل.) Sec also ; يَنيلُ aor. رَالَ لَكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ___ .Bd, xxii. 38. , نَلْتُهُ , first. pers , نَالُهُ _ . أَنَى see : أَنَالَ * لَكَ and iuf. n. نَيْل, He obtained it ; he attained it ; namely, the object of his wish, &c. (S, K, Mşb, &c.)

4 : see 1.

6. يَتُنَاوُلَانِ signify the samo. (TA.)

Obtainment ; &c.: see 1.

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

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

نياج

See art. نلج.