and * نَوَالْ (Ṣ, Ķ) and أَنْلُ (Ķ) 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., from El-Aasha, voce ليس.

. نَوَالُ see : نَاثِلُ

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

1. غُدْرَتْ †I.q. غُدْرَتْ [His leg, or foot, became benumbed, or torpid]. (TA in art.) __ نَامُ + It (a woman's anklet) ceased to sound, by leason of the fulness of the leg: like as one says [in the contr. case], استيقظ. (TA in art. مَنَام and نَوْم .has for its inf. ns نَام and مَنَام (Msb.) __ رُقَدُ . q. نَامَ الثُّوْبِ _ (q. v.] (A, art. (رقد أَرْقد). [q. v.] رَقَدْت ، بَامَتِ السُّوقُ _ (q. v.] (Th, in TA, art. نَامَ ل ! He lay; as opposed to الله عن حَاجَته نَاتُمْ See . نَاتُمْ he sat and he stood. He cared not for the object of his want, neglected it. (Msb.)

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

3. نَاوَمْتُهُ فِي شِعَارٍ 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 رَقُودُ الضحى .q. إِمْرَأَةً نَؤُومُ الضَّحَى

Lying ; as opposed to sitting and standing. (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: and 2 , وَاتِرَةٌ and , and وَأَتْرَةٌ and , and 2 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.)

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

8. إِنْتُوَى القَوْمُ مَنْزِلًا بِمَوْضِعِ كَذَا (Ş, Mab) The people, or party, repaired, or betook themselves, to, or towards, a place of alighting or abode, in such a place. (Msb.) See 1. __ اِنتُوى __ 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 إبلٌ نَوُويَّةٌ;) 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 عَنْرَةُ.) 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 بَظُرُ What remains of the place of circumcision of a girl after that operation ; i. e. the بَظُر : (M:) or the place of circum cision of a girl, which is what remains of her نُوِّى ـــ has been cut off. (T.) مَتْك when the بَظْر Pieces of gold, each of the weight of five dirhems. The tract, or region نُوى _ (.جب . TA in art. towards which one goes (S) in journeying, whether near or distant; (S;) the place that is the object of a journey: (El-Kalee, 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 صُرُف (third sentence), and عَقْر It is of the fem. gender. نياً .see art ني and ني.

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: (Ṣ in art. زل :) see an ex. from a rájiz in art. Jj, first paragraph: the thing, or place, that one proposes to himself as the object of his aim, (Mab) and نَوْهُ لا يه (Ṣ, Mgh, Mab, Ķ) in an action, or a journey: or the thing, or

place, that is the object of an action or journey: and طَرَحْ . q. نِيَّةُ نَقَحْ .. . شُلَّةُ and طِيَّةُ see : نِيَّةُ بَعِيدُةً _ (.ضرح .sec) ضرخ .sec ضرخ 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 إِلَى مُنْتَوٍ عَنْ هَذَا الأُمْرِ

1. النُّعَاسُ عَيْنَهُ and مَاكَ الْمَطَرُ الأَرْضَ : see

1. منه He defamed him. (L, art. قبل منه .) He defamed him. (T, K, TA.) _ نال منه He harmed, hurt, or injured him, is نَالُهُ بِلِسَانِهِ ـــ (Mgh.) بِيسَانِهِ نَالُهُ بِلِسَانِهِ coupled in the Msb, art. قرص, with أَذَاهُ; and seems plainly to signify أُصَابُهُ, which, in this has n تُنَاوَلُهُ * And أَذَاهُ has n similar meaning. _ نَالَ Ile ohtained, or attained. (S, K.) نَالَ مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ IIe attained [or obtained] the object of his aim, or desire, from his enemy. (Msb.) __ نَالُهُ aor. يَنَالُ, It reached him; came to him; syn. وَصَلَ إِلَيْهِ. (M, art. نيل.) Sec also ; يَنيلُ .aor رَنَالَ لَكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ــــ .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. يَتَنَاوُلَانِ signify the same. (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 نَائِلٌ T, M, K) and نَيْلُ obtains, or acquires, (T, M, K,) of the bounty of another; like نُوالُ. (T.)

نياج

See art. نلج.