 ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) and a benefit, or favour, obtained from a man. (TA.) See two exs. of the first voce عرَبةّ : and an ex. of the second voce : نُوَانر is also used as an inf. $n$. See an ex., from El-Aqaqhà, voce لَّسْ.
. نَوْانْ see : نَابِلْ
بِنْوان The wel-beam of a loom; the beam on which the web is rolled, (Ṣ, Mg̣b, in art. نول,

 berame benumbed, or torpid]. (TA in art. بسر.) —— by reason of the fulness of the leg: like as one says \{in the contr. case], استيقظ. (TA in art.
 (Mṣb.) - رُقَدْ i. [q. v.] (A, art.
 TA, art. ر..) - نَّمد $\ddagger$ He lay ; as opposed to
 He cared not for the object of his want, neglected it. (M\$b.)
2. أَنَامٌ + It benumbed, or torpified : see نَاْمتْتْ رِجْلُة
3. 3 I slept with him in one under-garment]. (S., art. شعر.)

## 4: see 2.

 quiet, or easy, in mind; relied upon him. ( S , K.)
[which see]. (A, art. رقد.)
نَأِّْ ing. (Mgh.)
أنوْر [More, or most, prone to slecp]. (A, art. .
مُنَّ Time of sleep. (Jel, xxxix. 43.) See also 1 .

نون
 (M, K :) see in art.دسمر.


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

2: see 1.

## نوى

 it, designed it, aimed at it, proposed it to himself as the object of his aim.

## 

 people, or party, repaired, or betook themselves, to, or towards, a place of alighting or abode, in such a place. (Msb.) See 1. - إنْتوْى 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 إِيْز نَوْوِيَّ ; ) and for this purpose are bruised, and sometimes mixed with barley, and then moistened : see نَوَاةُ ـُسِينة What is cut off in the circumcision of a girl. (Lh, in TA, voce عُـْْرْ that this is the prepuce of the clitoris, the end of which resembles the end of a date-stone. But see النَّوَى _ . What remains of the place of circumcision of a. girl after that operation; i. e. the بَظْر: :' (M :) or the place of circumcision of a girl, which is what remains of her
 Pieces of gold, each of the weight of five dirhems. (TA in art. نَوُى - انـى The tract, or region towards which one goes (S ) in journeying, whether near or distant ; ( $\mathbf{(} ;$ ) the place that is the olject of a journey: (El-Ķálee, TA:) [a traveller's destination:] the course, or direction, that one pursues (K, TA) in journeying and in acting or conduct: (TA :) sec an ex. voce صرفٌ (third sentence), and عَقَر. It is of the fem. gender. (S.) See an ex. in some verses cited voce بَيْن.

نَّةَّة An intention, an intent, a purpose, a design, an aim; a determination of the miud, or heart: (Msp, TA:) this is the general meaning: (Msb:) the direction that one taless (Ș, Msb, Ḳ) in a journey, (S, K, ) near or distant, (S.) and in an action: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) the thing that one intends, or purposes, or aims at : an "ffair: (Msb :) the place to which one purposes journeying: (Ṣ in art. زل :) see an ex. from a rájiz in art. زل , first paragraph: the thing, or place, that one proposes to himself as the object of his aim, in an action, or a journey: or the thing, or
place, that is the objeot of an action or journey:

 ;ُعيذا, where the $\bar{\prime}$ 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: \&c.
 in art. ريع.)

## نيك

 . نَتْتَ

## نيل

 —— نَالَ مِنْ عِرٍْه He defained him. (T, K, TA.) —— نَال كْنٌ He harmed, hurt, or imjured him, namely, an enemy. (Mgh.) - نَالهُ بِلِسَانه is coupled in the Mṣb, art. قرص, with ; and seems plainly to signify أَصابَ case, is the same as أَذاً has a similar meaning. - نَالَ IIe ohtained, or attainet.
 the object of his aim, or desire, from his enemy. (Mṣl.) - يُنَارُ, It reached him ; came


 iuf. n. نَبْلْ, He obtained it; he uttained it; namely, the olject of his wish, \&c. (S., K, Ms.b, \&c.)

## 4: see 1.

6. يُتْنَاولَّنِ and signify the same. (TA.)

Obtainment ; \&c.: see 1.
The act of giving; (PṢ in art. نئنَّ ; ; ) the giving a gift. (KL.) It seems properly to belong to art. نول.

نَيْز (T, M, K) and " نَئِّ (M, K) What one obtains, or acquires, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{M}, \mathbf{K}$, ) of the bounty of another ; like نَوْال. (T.)
نيابج

See art. نلج.

