

أَنْعِمٌ, pl. pl. of نَعْمَة: see a verse cited voco دَانِي.

نَعْ

1. نَعَاهُ He announced his death: see a verse cited voco طُوبَالَه.

نَعْ

لَغْدَةٌ: see غَنْدَة, and لَغْدَة.

الْتَّغَانِعُ Certain portions of flesh by the uvula. (O in art. عَلْق.)

نَفْ

نَفَاقٌ Portions of dry mucus: see سَلِيلَةٌ.

نَفْ

نَعْقَانُ and نَعْقَانٌ, of a crow, signify the same. (Lh in O, art. عَوْق.)

نَفْلٌ

[in the CK] نَفْلٌ A hide vitiated, or rendered unsound, (S, K,) in the tanning. (K.)

إِبْنُ نَفْيَلَةٍ The son of a female slave. (T in art. بَنِي.)

نَعْمَ

1. نَعْمَ, aor. = and =, He spoke in a low, gentle, or soft, voice or tone: (S, Mṣb:) [he spoke in an undertone:] he used such a voice in singing: (K:) or he modulated his voice, or made melody, in singing. (TK.) See جَرْس.

2. شِينٌ: see شَغِيرٌ.

3. جَرْسٌ: see تَعْمَرٌ.

جَرْسُ الْكَلَامِ نَعْمَةٌ Gentle-toned speech; syn. نَعْمَة: (Mṣb:) and sweetness of voice, or melody, in recitation [and in singing]. (S, Mṣb.) — [Also, A musical sound, or note:] a melody: see طَرْقٌ sweet sound: pl. نَعْمَاتٌ. (KL.)

مُنَاغِمَةٌ: see voco بَاعِمَةٌ.

نَغْ

3. نَاغَاهُ He interchanged speech with him, each of them addressing the other with a word or saying: (TA:) نَغَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ نَعْيَةً (T) signifies I addressed to him a word or saying: and المُنَاغَاهُ signifies المُوَاجَهَةُ. (JK.)

نَفْ

1. نَفَعَهُ It profited him; availed him; was of

use or benefit, or was useful or beneficial, to him. — نَفْعٌ مِنْهُ: see an ex. voco جَدُّ لِكَذَا — جَدُّ نَفْعٍ لِكَذَا, and It (a medicine) is good, beneficial, or profitable, as a remedy, for, or against, such a thing, meaning such a disease or the like.

2. نَفْعٌ, inf. n. تَنْفِيعٌ, He caused نَفْعٌ to come to him. (TA.)

8. إِشْفَعَ بِهِ He benefited or profited by it; made use of it; had the use of it; enjoyed it; like تَمَتعَ بِهِ: See 10.

10. إِسْتَنْفَعَهُ He sought, or demanded, his profiting him, or being useful to him. (IAqr, TA.) — And إِسْتَنْفَعَ sometimes occurs in the sense of إِنْتَنَعَ: (TA.)

نَفْعٌ contr. of ضَرٌ: (TA:) or a thing whereof one makes use for the attainment of good: (B:) or good: or a means of attaining one's desire. (Mṣb.)

مَنْفَعٌ [A cause, or means, of advantage, profit, utility; or benefit: and simply, advantage; profit, or profitableness; utility, use, usefulness; or benefit:] contr. of مَحْضَرٌ. (S, art. ضُرٌ.)

نَفْ

نَفَقَتِ السُّوقُ The market became brisk, its goods selling much; syn. قَامَتْ. (K.) — نَفَقَ — It was, or became, saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand: see its syn. رَاجِحٌ. — نَفَقَتِ السُّلْعَةِ It (a commodity, سُلْعَة,) was in much demand: and she (a woman) was demanded in marriage by many. (Mṣb.) — نَفَقَتِ الدَّرَاهِمُ — inf. n. نَفَقُ, The dirhems passed away, came to an end, or became spent or exhausted; syn. نَفَدَتْ. (Mṣb.)

نَافِقٌ He played the hypocrite in religion: (K, TA:) he pretended, to the Muslims, that he held the religion of El-Islám, concealing in his heart another religion than El-Islám. (Mṣb.) And نَافِقٌ فُلَانًا He acted with such a one hypocritically. (TK in art. دَهْن.) [But I have not found this elsewhere.] And نَافِقٌ فِي الْمَحَبَّةِ [He acted the hypocrite in respect of love]. (Har, p. 505.) See خَانَ.

4. أَنْفَقَ He expended money: and he (God or a man) dispensed gifts.

تَنَفَّقَتِ الْجَزُورُ [The slaughtered camel became dealt out, or dispensed]. (S, K in art. شَبَطٌ) — نَفَقَ — It (a wound) cracked in its sides, and made, in the flesh, what resembled أَنْفَاقٌ, i.e. holes in the

ground, or subterranean excavations or habitations, pl. of نَفْقٌ. (TA in art. دَسْر.)

نَفَقٌ — سَرَبٌ أَنْفَاقٌ: see سَرَبٌ. The holes of rats or mice. (S, TA in art. حَفَى:) see 1 in that art.: holes in the ground; or subterranean excavations or habitations; pl. of نَفْقٌ. (TA in art. دَسْر.) See 5. — Also Fresh olive-oil: see فَاقٌ in art. فوق: also mentioned in art. نَفَقٌ in the TA.

نَفَقَةٌ What one expends, of money and the like, (K, TA,) upon himself and upon his family or household. (TA.)

نَفِقَةٌ The part of a pair of drawers, or trousers, which is turned down at the top, and sewed, and through which the waistband, or string, passes. See نَبْقَةٌ.

نَفْلٌ

نَفَلٌ, inf. n. تَنْفِيلٌ, He gave him spoil, (S, Mṣb, * K,) and a free and disinterested gift. (Mṣb, K.) And it is doubly trans.: see 2 in art. غَنْمٌ.

نَفْلُ Trifolium melilotus indica of Linn.: and medicago intertexta of Linn. (Delile, nos. 706, 730.) — نَفْلٌ — see غَنِيمَةٌ.

نَفْلٌ: see تَسْعَ.

نَافِقَةٌ: the pl., نَوَافِلٌ, is explained in the TA, art. زَوَائِدٌ [Accessions, or additions]. — What accedes to, or exceeds, the original. (T.) A voluntary gift, by way of alms, or as a good work: (T:) a gift: (K:) or a gift: (M:) a deed beyond what is incumbent, or obligatory. (M, K.) — نَافِقَةٌ Supererogatory prayer. (S, Mṣb.) See طَهْوَعٌ.

نَفِ

1. نَفَاهُ He drove away, expelled, or banished, him, or it. (T, in TT.)

هَذَا يُنَافِي هَذَا This precludes the co-existence of this therewith; is inconsistent, or incompatible, with this.

6. تَنَافِي They two were incompatible.

ثَبَتَ إِنْفَقَيْتُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَجْهٌ It was negative: contr. of ثَبَتَ and إِنْفَقَيْتُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَجْهٌ. (IbrD.) — وَجْهٌ He denied a thing; meaning an accusation or the like: syn. تَنَصَّحَ.

نَفَاهَةٌ Refuse; i.e. what one rejects, of a thing, because of its badness: (S:) or refuse little in quantity: (T:) or the remains, and bad portion,