

**نَافِلٌ** and **نَوَافِلُ** (S, K) and **نَافِلٌ** (K) *A gift: (S, K:) and a benefit, or favour, obtained from a man.* (TA.) See two exs. of the first voce **خُرُقٌ**: and an ex. of the second voce **عَرَبَةٌ**. — **نَوَافِلُ** is also used as an inf. n. See an ex., from El-Aashâ, voce **لَيْسٌ**.

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

2 : see 1.

نوی

1. نَوَاهٌ وَإِتْسُواهٌ *He intended it, purposed it, designed it, aimed at it, proposed it to himself as the object of his aim.*

8. إِنْتَوْيَ الْقَوْمُ مَنْزِلًا بِمَوْضِعٍ كَذَا (S, Mṣb) *The people, or party, repaired, or betook themselves, to, or towards, a place of alighting or abode, in such a place.* (Mṣb.) Sec 1. — إِنْتَوْيَ It (a people, or company of men,) removed from country to country, or town to town. (TA.)

**نُوَى** *Date-stones*: they are often used as food for camels; (see **نَوْيَة**;) and for this purpose are bruised, and sometimes mixed with barley, and then moistened: see **بَسِيَّة**. — **نَوَاهٌ** — *What is cut off in the circumcision of a girl.* (Lh, in TA, voce **عَذْرَة**.) The name shows that this is the prepuce of the clitoris, the end of which resembles the end of a date-stone. But see **بَطْرَهُ** — **النُّوَى** — *What remains of the place of circumcision of a girl after that operation;* i. e. the **بَطْرَهُ** (M:) or the *place of circumcision of a girl, which is what remains of her* **مُتْكَلِّه** *when the* **مُتْكَلِّه** *has been cut off.* (T.) — **نُوَى** — *Pieces of gold, each of the weight of five dirhems.* (TA in art. **جَبَ**) — **نُوَى** — *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-Kâlee, 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 **صَرْف** (third sentence), and **عَقْرَب**. It is of the fem. gender.

<sup>۳</sup> ق and <sup>۴</sup> ن: see art. نیا.

**نية** An intention, an intent, a purpose, a design, an aim; a determination of the mind, or heart: (Mṣb, TA :) this is the general meaning: (Mṣb :) the direction that one takes (S, Mṣb, 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: (Mṣb :) the place to which one purposes journeying: (S in art. عز:) see an ex. from a rájiz in art. عز, 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 object of an action or journey :  
 see طَرْيَةٌ and شَنْقٌ — i. q. نَسْخَةٌ طَرْيَةٌ and  
 ضَرْبَةٌ بَعِيدَةٌ — (O, art. ضَرْبَةٌ: see  
 بَعِيدٌ, where the ة of the latter word has been  
 accidentally omitted. It also often (or gene-  
 rally) means A distant, or remote, thing, or  
 place, that is the object of an action or journey :  
 &c.

q. v. (TA) ربيع I.q. مُتَّسِعٌ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ in art. (ربيع)

سید

١. **نَكْرَم** : التَّعَاسُ عَيْنَهُ and, نَاكَ الْمَطْرُ الْأَرْضَ. see

نیل

1. نَالَ مِنْهُ *He defamed him.* (L, art. قبض.) — نَالَ مِنْ عَرْضِهِ *He defamed him.* (T, K, TA.) — نَالَ مِنْهُ *He harmed, hurt, or injured him,* namely, an enemy. (Mgh.) — نَالَ بِلِسَانِهِ is coupled in the Msb, art. قرض, with أَذَاهُ ; and seems plainly to signify أَصَابَهُ, which, in this case, is the same as أَذَاهُ. And نَالَ تَنَوَّلَهُ has a similar meaning. — نَالَ *He obtained, or attained.* (S, K.) — نَالَ مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ *He attained [or obtained] the object of his aim, or desire, from his enemy.* (Msb.) — يَنَالُ, aor. يَنَالُ, *It reached him ; came to him ; syn.* وَصَلَ إِلَيْهِ (M, art. نيل.) See also Bd, xxii. 38. — نَالَ لَكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلُ *;* يَنِيلُ *;* and نَلَثْتُهُ *.— أَنَّى* first. pers. نَالَ لَكَ *see : أَنَّى* inf. n. نَيْلٌ, *He obtained it ; he attained it ; namely, the object of his wish, &c.* (S, K, Msb, &c.)

4 : sec 1.

6. يَتَنَوَّلُونَ and هُمَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ signify the samo. (TA.)

نیل *Obtaining*; &c.: see 1.

**نَفَلٌ** The act of *giving*; (*P\$* in art. **نَفِيلٌ**;) the *giving a gift*. (*KL.*) It seems properly to belong to art. **نَفِيلٌ**.

نَيْلٌ (T, M, K) and نَائِلٌ (M, K) What one obtains, or acquires, (T, M, K,) of the bounty of another; like نَوَافِلٌ (T.)

نیا

See art. نلیج.