

case of going to water: (S:) or what is three days' journey distant: or what is two leagues (فَرْسَخَان) distant; or three. (TA.) Lebeed says,

- اِحْدَى بِنَى جَعْفَرٍ كَلِفْتُ بِهَا
- لَمْ تُمَسِّ مِنِّي نَوْبًا وَلَا قَرَبًا

[I have become enamoured of one of the descendants of Jaqfar: she has not become a day's and a night's journey (or three days' journey or two leagues,) distant from me, nor a night's journey distant]. (S.) Or نوب signifies [in these words of the poet] near, so that he might visit her repeatedly; and قرب and نوب are synonymous: (IAar:) or قرب [is used by him to signify that at such a distance] he might come to her once in three days. (AA.) = نوب Strength: (K:) as also نوبة: ex. اَصْبَحْتُ لَا نَوْبَةَ لَكَ Thou hast become without strength: and تَرَكْتُهُ لَا نَوْبَ لَهُ I left him without strength. (TA.) — نوب Nearness. (ISk, S, K.) = نوب a pl. (or rather a quasi. pl. n., TA) of نَائِب: (RA, K:) [but in what sense I do not find: app., as the act. part. n. of نَاب "it befell, &c."]

نوب Bees: pl. of نَائِب: (S, K:) from نوبة "a turn that falls to a man at a certain time," accord. to As: or so called because they feed and return to their place: (S:) and if so, the sing. is نَائِب: (TA:) or so called because they are of a colour inclining to black; (S, from A'Obeyd; or, as in some copies of the S, A'Obeydeh;) or as likened to the nation of negroes called النوبة: and if so, the word has no sing. (TA.) See also نوب = النوب (S, K) and النوبة (S) [The Nubians;] a nation of the Negroes [or rather Ethiopians]: (S, K:) or the latter is the name of their country; an extensive country south of Upper Egypt. (K, TA.) — نوبى [A Nubian;] an individual of the nation above mentioned. (S.) See نوبة. — نوبى: see نوبى.

نوبة A turn which comes to one, or which one takes; the time at which, or during which, anything is, or is to be, done, or had, in succession; an opportunity: (S, \* K, MF:) pl. نوب, (S,) which is extr. [with respect to analogy.] (TA.) See نوب. — نوبة and نوبة A coming to water, &c., one time, or turn, after a former time, or turn. This is the meaning of the words in the following phrases, mentioned [but not explained] in the S and K: جَاءَتْ نَوْبَتِكَ and جَاءَتْ نَيْبَتِكَ, Thy time, or turn, to come to water, &c., in succession, has arrived: (TA:) pl. of the former word نوب. (S, K.) — نوبة An assembly, a company, troop, or congregated body, of men. (K.)

نوبة: see نوب and نائبة.

نوبة: see نوبة.

نوب Abundant good, (K,) that comes again and again [by turns]. (A.) — نوبة A quotidian fever. (S.) — نوبة Guests coming time after time. (TA, from a trad.) — See نوب.

نوب One who supplies the place of another; who acts in his place or stead, or as his substitute, lieutenant, deputy, factor, or agent: pl. نواب. (Msb.) — نوبة What befalls, betides, or happens, that is afflictive, distressing, difficult, or unfortunate: pl. نواب and نوب; the latter of which is extr.: (TA:) or rather this latter is pl. of نوبة, which is syn. with نائبة, (MF,) a subst. from نابه أمر [and therefore signifying an accident, or a casualty, &c.; and as such this pl. is not extr., but analogous:] an evil accident; a misfortune; a disaster; a calamity; an affliction: pl. نواب: (S:) only signifying what is evil: (Msb:) or, accord. to some, an accident, whether good or evil: ex. Lebeed says,

- \* نَوَائِبُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَشَرٍّ كِلَاهِمَا
- \* فَلَا الْخَيْرَ مَمْدُودٌ وَلَا الشَّرَّ لَارِبٌ

[Accidents of a good nature, and of an evil, both of them; and neither is the good prolonged, nor the evil constant]: or what befalls, betides, or happens, to a man, of difficult, arduous, distressing, or afflictive, events, or affairs, and accidents: [a difficulty, or difficult affair] in a trad. respecting Kheyber it is said, وَحَاجَاتِهِ نَصْفًا لِنَوَائِبِهِ [He divided it into two halves; half for his own difficulties, or difficult affairs, and wants, and half among the Muslims]. (TA.)

نواب A road to water. (K.) — نواب i. q. مَرْجِعُ: ex. إِلَيْهِ مَنَابِي [To him is my recourse]. (A.)

نواب pass. part. n. of 4, A person made to supply another's place; &c. (Msb.) — أمر نواب An affair in which a person is made to supply another's place; in which a person is made to act in the place or stead of another person; or as another's substitute. (Msb.) See the verb.

نوب عنه A person whose place is supplied by another; in whose place or stead, or as whose substitute, another person acts. (Msb.) — أمر نوب An affair in which a person supplies the place of another; in which a person acts in the place or stead of another, or as another's substitute. (Msb.) See the verb.

منيب, from اناب الى الله, Repenting, &c. (TA.) — منيب act. part. n. of 4, A person making another to supply his or another's place; &c. (Msb.) — See the verb. — منيب Copious rain: and good rain, of the [rain termed] ربيع:

(K:) or, accord. to En-Nadr Ibn-Shumeyl, copious rain (مَطَرٌ جَوْدٌ) is termed منيب: and you say, اَصَابَنَا رَيْبَعٌ صِدْقٍ مَنِيبٌ [There fell upon us an excellent, copious rain, of such as is termed ربيع; meaning] good rain, but inferior to what is termed جود; but this is an excellent rain if followed by other rain. (TA.)

مُنْتَاب act. part. n. of 8. — [Coming by turns: &c.] — Visiting. (RA.) — Doing a thing time after time: doing a thing by turns. (TA.)

نوت

1. نَات, aor. نُونُ, inf. n. نَوْتُ, He (a man) moved from side to side in walking; as also نَات, aor. يَنْبِتُ: (L:) or he so moved by reason of weakness, or infirmity: (K:) or, by reason of drowsiness, like as the sailor turns the vessel from side to side. (L.)

نات i. q. ناس Mankind; or men: (S, K:) like نَات for أَكْيَاسٌ; the س being changed into ت [see art. س], accord. to the dial. of certain of the Arabs; as related by Az. (S.)

نوتى [and نوات] A sailor upon the sea, (S, K,) who turns about the ship in the sea: (TA:) pl. of the former نَوَاتِي, (S, K,) [and of the latter] نَوَاتُون. (TA.) Accord. to J, from the language of the people of Syria: accord. to others, an arabicized word [from the Greek ναύτης]. (TA.)

نوتى: see نوات.

نوث

نوثة i. q. حَمَقَةٌ. (L.)

نوح

1. نِيَاخُ and نُوْحُ, inf. n. نَوَّحُ, aor. نَاخَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ (S, K) and نَوَّاحُ, (L, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) and نِيَاخَةٌ, (A, L, K,) or this also is a simple subst., (S, Msb, [and as such it is also mentioned in the K,]) and مَنَاحٌ (K) and مَنَاحَةٌ, (L,) [The woman wailed]. You say نَاخَتْ عَلَيَّ الْمَيِّتَ, (L, K,) and نَاخَتْهُ, (L, K,) and عَلَيَّ زَوْجَهَا, (Msb,) but نَاخَتْ عَلَيْهِ is preferred, (TA,) [She wailed for, or bewailed, the dead, and, her husband]. Also, نَاخَ عَلَيَّ الْمَيِّتَ, (A.) نَاخٌ and نَاخٌ are syn. (L, K.) [In the S it is implied that it is tropical: see نَائِحَةٌ: but in the A it is said to be proper.] — نَوَّحُ, (L,) inf. n. نَوَّحُ, (L, K,) The pigeon cooed (L, K) in a plaintive or wailing manner. (L.) Some say that this is tropical; but most, that it is proper. (MF.) — نَوَّحُ الطَّيْرُ تَنَوَّحُ [The birds warble plaintively.] (A.)

3. نَوَّحٌ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا One of them was opposite