

أَنَاعِيمُ, pl. pl. of نَعِيمٌ: see a verse cited voce دَانِي.

نعو

1. نَعَاهُ *He announced his death*: see a verso cited voce طَوْبَالَةٌ.

نع

لُعْدٌ: see غُنْدَبَةٌ, and نُغْدَةٌ.

التَّغَاعِجُ *Certain portions of flesh by the uvula.* (O in art. علق.)

نعف

نَعْفَاتٌ *Portions of dry mucus*: see سَلِيلَةٌ.

نقق

نُعَاقٌ and نُعَاقٌ, of a crow, signify the same. (Lh in O, art. عوق.)

نغل

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

إِبْنُ نَعِيلَةٍ *The son of a female slave.* (T in art. بنى.)

نعمر

1. نَعَمَرٌ, aor. = and ى, *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 جرس.

2. تَنْعِيمٌ: see شَيْنٌ.

5. تَنْعَمَرٌ: see جَرَسٌ.

نَعِيمَةٌ *Gentle-toned speech*; syn. جَرَسُ الْكَلَامِ: (Mṣb:) and *sweetness of voice, or melody, in recitation* [and in singing]. (S, Mṣb.) — [Also, *A musical sound, or note*:] *a melody*: see طَرَقٌ: *sweet sound*: pl. نَعِيمَاتٌ. (KL.)

بَاعِمَةٌ: see voce بَاعِمَةٌ.

نعو

3. نَاعَاهُ *He interchanged speech with him, each of them addressing the other with a word or saying*: (TA:) نَعَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ نَعِيَةً signifies *I addressed to him a word or saying*: and الْمُنَاعَاةُ signifies الْمُوَاجَهَةَ. (JK.)

نفع

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

use or benefit, or was useful or beneficial, to him. — يَنْفَعُ لِكَذَا: see an ex. voce جَدُّ. — يَنْفَعُ مِنْ كَذَا, and مِنْ كَذَا, *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. نَفَعَهُ, inf. n. تَنْفِيعٌ, *He caused نَفْعٌ to come to him.* (TA.)

8. اِسْتَفْعَ بِهِ *He benefited or profited by it; made use of it; had the use of it; enjoyed it; like تَمَتَّعَ بِهِ.* See 10.

10. اِسْتَنْفَعَهُ *He sought, or demanded, his profiting him, or being useful to him.* (IAḥ, TA.) — And اِسْتَنْفَعُ sometimes occurs in the sense of اِسْتَفْعَ. (TA.)

نَفْعٌ *contr. of ضَرْبٌ*: (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.)

مَنْفَعَةٌ [A cause, or means, of advantage, profit, utility; or benefit: and simply, advantage; profit, or profitableness; utility, use, usefulness; or benefit:] *contr. of مَضَرَةٌ*. (S, art. ضر.)

نقق

1. 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. رَاحَ. — نَفَقَتْ *It (a commodity, سلعة,) was in much demand: and she (a woman) was demanded in marriage by many.* (Mṣb.) — نَفَقَتِ الدَّرَاهِمُ, inf. n. نَفَقٌ, *The dirhems passed away, came to an end, or became spent or exhausted*; syn. نَفَدَتْ. (Mṣb.)

3. نَافَقَ *He played the hypocrite in religion*: (K, TA:) *he pretended, to the Muslims, that he held the religion of El-Islām, concealing in his heart another religion than El-Islām.* (Mṣb.) And نَافَقَ فَلَانًا *He acted with such a one hypocritically.* (TK in art. دهن.) [But I have not found this elsewhere.] And نَافَقَ فِي الْمَحَبَّةِ [*He acted the hypocrite in respect of love*]. (Ḥar, p. 505.) See حَانَ.

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

5. تَنَفَّقَتِ الْجَزُورُ [*The slaughtered camel became dealt out, or dispensed*]. (S, K in art. شيط.) — تَنَفَّقَ: see Ḥar, p. 472. — تَنَفَّقَ *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 نَفَقٌ. (TA in art. دسر.)

نَفَقٌ: see سَرَبٌ — اِنْفَاقٌ *The holes of rats or mice.* (S, TA in art. خفى:) see 1 in that art.: *holes in the ground; or subterranean excavations or habitations*; pl. of نَفَقٌ. (TA in art. دسر.) 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.)

نَيْفُقٌ *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 نَقَبَةٌ.

نفل

2. نَفَّلَهُ, 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. غنم.

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

نُفْلٌ: see نُسْعٌ.

نَافِلَةٌ: the pl. نَوَافِلُ, is explained in the TA, art. حرز, by زَوَائِدُ [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 بِدُونِ عَنٍّ*: (M:) *a deed beyond what is incumbent, or obligatory.* (M, K.) — نَافِلَةٌ *Supererogatory prayer.* (S, Mṣb.) See تَطَوُّعٌ.

نفي

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

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

6. تَنَافَا *They two were incompatible.*

8. اِسْتَفَى *It was negative*: *contr. of ثَبَّتَ* and *وَجَبَ*. (IbrD.) — اِسْتَفَى مِنْ شَيْءٍ *He denied a thing; meaning an accusation or the like*: syn. تَنَصَّحَ.

نُفَايَةٌ *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,*