

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

نعو

1. نَعَاهُ He announced his death: see a verse cited voce طُوبَالَةٌ.

نعغ

لُعْدُ and عُذْبَةٌ: see نُغْنَعَةٌ.

النَّخَاعِ 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 نَعْلٌ] A hide vitiated, or rendered unsound, (S, K,) in the tanning. (K.)

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

نعر

1. نَعَرَ, aor. = and ن, 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. تَنْغِيمٌ: see شِينٌ.

5. تَنْعَمٌ: see جَرَسٌ.

نَعْمَةٌ 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. نَعْمَاتٌ. (KL.)

بَاغِمَةٌ: see voce بَاغِمَةٌ.

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 الْمُنَاغَاةُ signifies الْمُوَاجَهَةُ. (JK.)

نفع

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

use or benefit, or was useful or beneficial, to him. — يَنْفَعُ لِكَذَا — نَفَعَهُ مِنْهُ: see an ex. voce جَدُّ. — 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. (IAar, TA.) — And اِسْتَفْعَ 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 مَضْرَبَةٌ. (S, art. ضر.)

نقق

1. نَفَقَتِ السُّوقُ The market became brisk, its goods selling much; syn. قَامَتْ. (K.) — نَفَقٌ It was, or became, saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand: see its syn. رَاجٌ. — نَفَقَتْ It (a commodity, سِلْعَةٌ) 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. نَفِدَتْ. (Mṣb.)

3. نَافَقٌ 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 نَافَقٌ فَلَانًا He acted with such a one hypocritically. (TK in art. دهن. [But I have not found this elsewhere.]) And نَافَقٌ فِي الْمَحَبَّةِ [He acted the hypocrite in respect of love]. (Har, p. 505.) See خَانَ.

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 Har, p. 472. — تَنَفَّقَ It (a wound) cracked in its sides, and made, in the flesh, what resembled اِنْفَاقٌ, 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. نفق in the TA.

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

نَيْقٌ 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 نُقْبَةٌ.

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.

نَفْلٌ: see تَسَعٌ.

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 يَدٌ: (M:) a deed beyond what is incumbent, or obligatory. (M, K.) — نَافِلَةٌ Supererogatory prayer. (S, Mṣb.) See تَطَوُّعٌ.

نقى

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

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

6. تَنَافَا They two were incompatible.

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

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,