stab that ejects, or spirts forth, blood, much, or vehemently. (TA.) عَنْفُ فَعْ لَهُ لَا اللهُ اللهُ

نَافِحَةُ Diffusing odour; fragrant. Ex. نَافِحَةُ A bag, or vesicle, of mush diffusing odour, or fragrant: pl. نَوَافِحُ (A.)

(S, K, &c.) said to be the most common form of the word, (TA,) for which one should not say أَنْفُحَة, (ISk,) but this is mentioned by Ibn-Et-Teiyance and the author of the 'Eyn, (MF,) and sometimes it is written and pronounced إنفحة, (K,) or this is the most common form, (Msb,) and most approved, (ISk,) and sometimes إنْفَحَة , (K,) and أَبْنُفُحُهُ (IAar, S, K,) and بنُفُحُهُ (IAar, K,) with , in the place of the , (TA,) [The rennet, or rennet-bag, of a kid or lamb; i.e.] A substance that comes forth from the belly of a kid, containing coagulated milk which is termed U, used as a means of converting fresh milk into cheese: (IDrst:) or a thing that is taken forth from the belly of a sucking-pig, (or lamb, Msb.) of a yellow colour, and squeezed in some cotton, (which is soaked, into milk, L, Msb,) whereupon it (i.e. the milk, MF) becomes thich, like cheese: (I., Mab, K:) or the stomach (كُرش) of a lamb or hid before it eats: (AZ, S, Msb:) when it eats, it is called ڪَرِث. (AZ, Ş.) F imputes inadvertence to J in his explaining انفحة by the term but he does not explain it by this term کُرش absolutely; and F adds to his own explanation what makes it exactly the same as that of J. [except that he makes it relate to a kid only,] saying "when the kid eats, it," that is the ait, "is called ڪُرش." (MF.) None but a ruminating animal has an انفحة. (Lth.) The pl. is especially [that of] انفخ the hare, if hung upon the thumb of a person suffering from a fever, cures him. (Ķ.) __ إِنْفَحَةُ also signifies A kind of tree (resembling the

. إِنفَحَةُ and نَفُوحٌ see : مِنْفَحَةً

تغبخ

1. مُنْفَ بِهُمه , (K,) aor. -, [accord. to Golius and Freytag, incorrectly, -; see Kur, iii. 43, &c.] inf. n. نَفْف ; (Msb;) and الله ; (K,) inf. n. تَنْفِين ; (TA;) He blew with his mouth; sent forth wind from his mouth; (K;) this is done in taking rest, and in labour or exertion, and the like. (L.) نَفْفُ is mostly used as a neut. v.;

but sometimes it is trans., as many have asserted: you say ,نَفَخَ فِيهِ, as well as ,نَفَخَ الصُّور , He blen the trumpet, or blow into the trumpet: (MF, TA:) نَفْخُ is a dial. form of نَفْخُ فِيهِ is a dial. form of نَفْخُهُ [he blew the fire; or blew into the fire] في النَّار نَفَخُ في and : قوت .see 8 (last sentence) in art he blew into, or inflated, the skin]: and occurs نُفْخُوا (Msb.) . نَفَخُهُ sometimes one says in a verse of El-Katamee for نُفِخُوا. (Ş.) __ The devil blew into his إِنْفَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أَنْفِهِ nose]: said of him who aspires to that which is not for him. (TA.) __ نَفَخُ شِدْقَيْهِ __ (He inflated, or puffed out, the sides of his mouth; meaning] he was proud, or affected pride. (A.) _ مُفْخُهُ, aor. 4, inf. n. نَفْخُهُ, It (food) inflated him, or filled him. (L.) __ نفخ , aor. -, inf. n. (L) نَفَتْح, (Ṣ, L,) He (a man, Ṣ, and a horse, L) had inflated testicles. (S, L.) _ Also, He (a beast of carriage) had his pasterns inflated with wind. When a beast thus affected walks, the humour subsides. (L.) __ نَفُخُ نِهَا Pepedit; نَفَخُتِ الرِّيحُ __ (S, K.) __ نَفُخُتِ الرِّيحُ تَفَخَتَ بِهِم (L.) __ نَفَخَتَ بِهِم اللهِ The wind came suddenly. The road cast [or brought] them suddenly الطّريقُ نَفَخَتِ . (L.) عنفخت الريح to a place]: from The morning became ad, الضُّحَى vanced, and the sun high. (L, K.) You say also انتفخ لا النّهَارُ The day became advanced, the sun being high, (S, L,) an hour before noon. (L.)

2: see 1.

5: see 8.

i [Flatulence. — And hence,] ; Boastfulness; arrogance; pride; (Ṣ, Ķ;) [inflation with pride] : pride was termed by Moḥammad نَفْتُ الشَّيْطَانِ, as also زَجُلُ ذُو نَفْتِ — (همز, as also رَجُلُ ذُو نَفْتِ — (همز, \$ A boastful, arrogant, proud man; (Ṣ;) [a man inflated with pride].

نَفُخُ + A young man (TA) full of youthfulness [or youthful plumpness or vigour]; (K;) and so, without 5, a damsel. (TA.)

and غُنفُ and نُفعُهُ Inflation of the

belly (Ṣ, K) by food &c. (TA.) You say an aid نفخة He has an inflation of the body: (K:) and أخفة I experience an inflation of the body. (Ṣ.) _ [And A flatulent humour of any kind: a meaning well known.] _ أَلَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّه

الْنُفُونُ (applied to land, or ground, Ṣ) i. q. الْفُونُ (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) or elevated and good or fertile ground, in which is no sand nor stones, producing a few trees; and so الْبُونُ, except that this latter is more flat and extensive: or soft land, in which is elevation: (L:) or tumid earth, that breaks in pieces when trodden upon: (TA, voce الْنُونُ: it has a form of pl. proper to substs. because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (L.) الْمُونُ The upper part of the bone of the الله [or shank, or tibia]. (K.)

نَفِينَ One who is employed to blow a fire.

disease, (T, K,) arising in any part: (T:) a humour; as also الفائدة. (L.) _ See

a bubble upon water. (L, K [but in some copies of the K, for النجارة is erroneously put النجارة]) — [The air-bladder of a fish;] an inflated thing in the belly of a fish, which is (as they assert, L,) its نجارة [app. meaning its most essential part, or element,] by means of which it rises in the water, and moves to and fro (L, K.) — A bladder of a plant (S, O, L, voce sill, &c.) N. un. of نقاذ (AḤn, in TA, voce .) [And in anatomy, A cell.]

a blower of a fire; i. e.,] there is not in the house a blower of a fire; i. e.,] there is not in the house any one. (\$\frac{1}{2}\$.) افغ حضنيه [A man inflating, or puffing out, his sides;] inflated, and ready to do mischief, or evil. (L, from a trad.)