wool until its parts became separated, or plucked asunder, or loosened: (TA :) or he spread, or dispersed, a thing. (MF.) You say, نَفْتُتُ المُطْنَ and الصُونَ [ I separated, or plucked asunder, or loosened, nith my fingers, \&c., the cotton and the mool]. (S, A.) نَنْفُ [the separating and loosening cotton by means of a bow and a nuoden mallet]. (TA.) You also say, نَنْشَ الرَّرْبْبَ, inf. n. us above, meaning, Ile separated what nas collected togpther, or compacted, in the [kind of trefoil ralled] رطبة. (TA.) And, of a cock. (T, S, in art. برل) or of a شُبْر, ( $K$, in that art.,) when about to fight, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{K}$. ibid.,) 'نَفَشُ بُرْابِلَّ (He rufficd the feathers around his ner/l]. ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathbf{K}, \mathrm{ibid}.)=\mathrm{It}$ is also intrans., sy/n. with انتفشُ, q. v. (TA.) — [And hence,]
 accord. to IDrd the former only, but accord. to others the later also, and in like manner one says of all beasts, though mostly of

 uor. =; (IAạr. S.sh, K ;) The sheep or gouts, and the camel, phastured by night nithout a pustor: ( $\left(\underset{S}{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{s}} \mathrm{I}, \mathbf{K}\right.$ :) or without the hnomledge of a pustor: ('TA :) or dispersed themselves hy night: (A:) or dixperved themselves and pasturell by night without kinonledge [if the pastor]: or the sheep or goats entered among seed-produce: (TA:) occurring in the Kur, xxi. 78: (S, TA:) the sulst. is نَبَ signifying their dispersion of themselves and pastwiny by night without a pastor. (Mṣb.)

2: see 1, first signification.
 IIe (the pastor) sent the sheep or gonts, nud the ramels, ( $\mathbf{K}, * \mathbf{T A}$,) or left then, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) to pas.
 neglecting them: (TA:) or to disperse themselves by night. (A.)
 The cat bristled up her hair. (S, A, K.) And in like manner you say of a hyena. ( $\Lambda$, TA.")
 ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) The cock, ( $\dot{\mathbf{A}, \text { ) or bird, (K, rupled, }}$ ( A ,) or shook, ( K ,) his feathers, as though he feared, ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or threatened, ( $\mathbf{A}$, ) or trenbled. (K.)
8. نَنْشَ نَ used intransitively, [signifying It (a thing, or cotton, and wool, and the like, hecame separated, or plucked asundur, or loosened, with the fingers, so that it became spread, or quarse, or diypersed; \&c., being] quasi-pass. of trausitively. (TA.) See also مُنتَفِش B, in two places.

تَغَشُ Wool. (IAar, K.) — [Hence, app., the

not fat, then let there be wool; ] meaning, + If there be not action, then [let there be] a show of action: (IAar, Az, L:) or the last word signifies a little milk: (Meyd, cited by Freytag: see his Arab. Prov., i. 70 :) it also signifies, [and perliaps in the ubove saying,] !abundance of speech or talk, and of pretensions. (MF.) $=$ See also 1, at the end. $=$ And see

نَ himself for that nohich is not in him; or who says. that mhich he does not. (TA ) $=1$ lind of لَيْهُون [or citron; the limon sponginu; ruyosus Ferrari; (Delile, Floræ Acgypt. Illustr., no. 749)] of the largest size. (TA.)
, applied to a camel [and to a slecep or goat]; fem. ${ }^{\circ}$; TA.) You say, إِبٍ نَ نَفَشْشُ (Msh) and
 (S, K) and نُفَّشُ (TA) and
 , غَ, Camels [and goats] pasturing by night without a pastor: ( $(\stackrel{Q}{,}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or dispersiny theinselves and pasturing by night nithout knowledye [of the pastor]. (TA.) نَفَتُ are only by night; but ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$, by might and by day. (S.)
(\$) Wool of various colours sepmrated and loosened hy means of the how and mooden mallet: (B!̣l, Jel, ci. 4:) and in like manner, + قُطْنْ asunder, or loosened, mith the fingers, so that it beromes spread, or dispersed; \&c.: sec 1 and 8].

 female slave having shaggy or dishevelled hair;
 applied to anything Snollen, or humid, and hoose or flaccid or soft nithin; as also $\downarrow$ مُتْنَفُشُ. (Az,
 in the مَارِن [or soft part], and spreading upon the fuce, like the nose of the زَنْجِى]: (A:) and任 hes the like signification; as also
 spreadiny upon the face: ( $\mathbf{K}^{(:)}$) and $\downarrow$ الْتْنْرِيْنِ nostrils. (TA.) See also A.
, مُتَتْشُشْ : see in three places.

## نفض

1. نَنْضَ, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, aor. ́, (S., Mṣb,) inf. n. نَنْضُ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mg̣b, ) Mc shook (S., A, Mgh, Mṣl, K K) a thing, (Mgh, Mṣb, or a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, A, K, ) in order
that what nas upon it, of dust $\mathfrak{f r}$., might fall off (S," A," Mgl, K,") or to rcmove from it dust and the lihe; ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sb}}$;) he took a thing with lis hand, and shook it, or shook it violently, to remove the clust from it: (TA:) and in like manner, a tree, in order that what was upon it [of fruit or of leaves] might foll of; (S, A; [as, for instance,] a tree of the kind called عضَّاه, to shahe
 النُّرُابِ and [ITe shook off.from it the dust]. (A.) And above, [ITe show off the leaves from the tree; ] he made the leaves to fall from the tree. (Mṣ|.) And نَنْ also significs The spriukling or scattering in drops, (syn. ,رشش ) water, and blood, (A, K, in art.
 fever made him to shiver, or tremble. (As, TA.)

 many children; was prolific. (S, K, T'A.) Aud نَ The she-camels brought forth, (S, $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) all of thein; ( L ;) and ${ }^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ انفضضت signifies the same. (IDıd, S., K.) And نَفْضت الدَّحَاجْةُ

 nrose, shakiny off drowsiness]. (A, TA.) And [1He shook off maladies from him, and vcrovered from his sickness]; i.e. his health berame in a suund state. (A, TA.)
 I He rernvered, or heram" free, from his disease.
 shoned him what mas in my heart. (Er-Rághib,
 : IIe rlenvel the road of robbers, and interrepters of travellers: : he guarded the romed. (A, TA. [The latter siguification is shown hy an explamation of the act. part. n.]) It is said in the trad. of Aboo-Bekr and the cave [in which Mohammad
 guard what is uround thec, and go round about to try if I can see a pursucr. ('1'A.) You say also, نَغْضَ الْمَكَانَ, (S, K, ) aor. as above, ('A, )

 that was in the place; (S;) or he looked at all that nas in the place so as to know it. (K.) And hence نَفْضَ signifies + He searched to the utmost.
 فَآْْفِضْ (S, K,* TA) ! When thou speakext by day, look aside, or about, to try if thou sec any one whom thou dislikest ; (S. $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) and nhen thou speakest by night, lonet thy voice. (TA.) And أستنفض $\ddagger$ القَوْمر company of men, endeavouring to obtain a clear.
